Source: **T1**

Title: **CR's to TS 34.121 v5.1.1 for approval**

Agenda item: **5.1.3**

Document for: **Approval**

This document contains the CRs to TS 34.121 v.5.1.1. These CRs have been agreed by T1 and are put forward to TSG T for approval.

Tdoc #	**Title**	*CR#*	*rev*	*Cat*	*Version in*	*Version out*	*Release*
T1-031356	CR to 34.121: Correction to Inter-system Handover from UTRAN FDD to GSM	298		F	5.1.1	5.2.0	Rel-5
T1-031357	CR to 34.121: Correction to Power control in DL, initial convergence test case	299		F	5.1.1	5.2.0	Rel-5
T1-031445	Correction to RRM test case 8.3.2.1	319		F	5.1.1	5.2.0	Rel-5
T1-031551	Correction of clause 4.2 Frequency bands	314	1	B	5.1.1	5.2.0	Rel-5
T1-031552	Clause 4.4 Channel arrangement for DS-CDMA Introduction in the 800 MHz Band	315	1	B	5.1.1	5.2.0	Rel-5
T1-031553	DS-CDMA Introduction in the 800 MHz Band	316	1	B	5.1.1	5.2.0	Rel-5
T1-031556	Correction and maintenance of Annex H and DS-CDMA Introduction in the 800 MHz Band	317	1	B	5.1.1	5.2.0	Rel-5
T1-031561	Introduction of reference to RRM test tolerances TR	300	1	F	5.1.1	5.2.0	Rel-5
T1-031562	Introduction of Test Tolerances to Cell Reselection tests 8.2.2.1 & 8.2.2.2	301	1	F	5.1.1	5.2.0	Rel-5
T1-031563	Introduction of Test Tolerances to Cell Re-selection in CELL_PCH tests 8.3.6.1 & 8.3.6.2	302	1	F	5.1.1	5.2.0	Rel-5
T1-031564	Introduction of Test Tolerances to Cell Re-selection in URA_PCH tests 8.3.7.1 & 8.3.7.2	329		F	5.1.1	5.2.0	Rel-5
T1-031565	Clarification of Downlink Physical Channel in table E.3.1	303	1	F	5.1.1	5.2.0	Rel-5
T1-031566	FDD inter-frequency cell identification and measurement reporting test case	309	1	F	5.1.1	5.2.0	Rel-5
T1-031567	Changes to section 8.4.3, TFC selection requirements for codec mode switch	310	1	F	5.1.1	5.2.0	Rel-5
T1-031568	Test requirements for RRM CPICH RSCP Intra Frequency	327	1	F	5.1.1	5.2.0	Rel-5

	Measurement						
T1-031569	Test requirements for RRM CPICH RSCP Inter Frequency Measurement	328	1	F	5.1.1	5.2.0	Rel-5
T1-031570	Test requirements for RRM CPICH_Ec/Io Intra Frequency Measurement	324	1	F	5.1.1	5.2.0	Rel-5
T1-031571	Test requirements for RRM CPICH_Ec/Io Inter Frequency Measurement	325	1	F	5.1.1	5.2.0	Rel-5
T1-031604	Correction of clause 8.7.3C UE transmitted power	318	1	F	5.1.1	5.2.0	Rel-5
T1-031605	CR to 34.121: Correction to FDD/FDD Soft Handover test case	304	1	F	5.1.1	5.2.0	Rel-5
T1-031606	Correction to RRM test case 8.3.5.3	308	1	F	5.1.1	5.2.0	Rel-5
T1-031611	12.2 kbit/s RMC is insufficient for BLER testing	321	1	F	5.1.1	5.2.0	Rel-5
T1-031612	Update of initial conditions for RF test cases	320	1	F	5.1.1	5.2.0	Rel-5
T1-031613	Addition of two new test cases; 7.11 (Demodulation of paging channel (PCH)) and 7.12 (Detection of acquisition indicator (AI)).	307	2	F	5.1.1	5.2.0	Rel-5
T1-031624	Performance requirement for HSDPA skeleton section added	311	1	F	5.1.1	5.2.0	Rel-5
T1-031625	New test requirements for Demodulation of HS-DSCH (fixed reference channel) single link performance	312	1	F	5.1.1	5.2.0	Rel-5
T1-031626	New test requirements for reporting of HS-DSCH Channel Quality Indicator (CQI) AWGN propagation conditions	313	1	F	5.1.1	5.2.0	Rel-5
T1-031627	Correction to F.1.5 Requirements for support of RRM	306	1	F	5.2.0	5.3.0	Rel-5
T1-031652	Correction to W-CDMA modulated interferer definition	331		F	5.5.1	5.6.0	Rel-5
T1-031692	Correction on Random Access test cases	330	1	F	5.5.1	5.6.0	Rel-5
T1-031694	Addition to Scope clause to clarify applicability of tests to Releases	332		F	5.1.1	5.2.0	Rel-5

3GPP TSG-T1 Meeting #21
Budapest, Hungary, 3 - 7 November, 2003

Tdoc ⌘T1-031356

CR-Form-v7

CHANGE REQUEST

⌘	**34.121**	**CR**	**298**	⌘ **rev**	**-**	⌘	Current version:	**5.1.1**	⌘

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

Proposed change affects: UICC apps⌘ [ ] ME [X] Radio Access Network [ ] Core Network [ ]

Title:	⌘	CR to 34.121: Correction to Inter-system Handover from UTRAN FDD to GSM
Source:	⌘	Nokia
Work item code:	⌘	TEI
Date:	⌘	20/10/2003
Category:	⌘	**F**
Release:	⌘	Rel-5

Use one of the following categories:
- ***F*** *(correction)*
- ***A*** *(corresponds to a correction in an earlier release)*
- ***B*** *(addition of feature),*
- ***C*** *(functional modification of feature)*
- ***D*** *(editorial modification)*

Detailed explanations of the above categories can be found in 3GPP TR 21.900.

Use one of the following releases:
- *2 (GSM Phase 2)*
- *R96 (Release 1996)*
- *R97 (Release 1997)*
- *R98 (Release 1998)*
- *R99 (Release 1999)*
- *Rel-4 (Release 4)*
- *Rel-5 (Release 5)*
- *Rel-6 (Release 6)*

Reason for change:	⌘	1) The test procedure does not define clearly, when compressed mode is activated. 2) The procedure step 9 is irrelevant, since power setting are not changed between time period T2 and T3.
Summary of change:	⌘	1) The test procedure is defined so that measurement control information is sent before the compressed mode pattern starts. 2) Irrelevant test procdure step 9 is modified
Consequences if not approved:	⌘	Test procedure does not work as intended in core specification

Clauses affected:	⌘	8.3.4			
		Y	**N**		
Other specs affected:	⌘		X	Other core specifications	⌘
			X	Test specifications	
			X	O&M Specifications	
Other comments:	⌘	This CR applies for R99 and later releases.			

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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.

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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.

8.3.4 Inter-system Handover from UTRAN FDD to GSM

8.3.4.1 Definition and applicability

The UTRAN to GSM cell handover delay is defined as the time from the end of the last TTI containing an RRC message implying hard handover to the transmission on the channel of the new RAT.

The requirements and this test apply to the combined FDD and GSM UE.

8.3.4.2 Minimum requirement

The hard handover delay shall be less than 40 ms. The rate of correct handovers observed during repeated tests shall be at least 90% with a confidence level of [FFS]%.

The hard handover delay as listed in table 8.3.4.1 equals the RRC procedure delay plus the interruption time listed in table 8.3.4.2. The UE shall process the RRC procedures for the RRC HANDOVER FROM UTRAN COMMAND within 50 ms.

Table 8.3.4.1: FDD/GSM handover - handover delay

UE synchronisation status	handover delay [ms]
The UE has synchronised to the GSM cell before the HANDOVER FROM UTRAN COMMAND is received	90
The UE has not synchronised to the GSM cell before the HANDOVER FROM UTRAN COMMAND is received	190

Table 8.3.4.2: FDD/GSM handover - interruption time

Synchronisation status	Interruption time [ms]
The UE has synchronised to the GSM cell before the HANDOVER FROM UTRAN COMMAND is received	40
The UE has not synchronised to the GSM cell before the HANDOVER FROM UTRAN COMMAND is received	140

The normative reference for this requirement is TS 25.133 [2] clauses 5.4.2 and A.5.4.

8.3.4.3 Test purpose

To verify that the UE meets the minimum requirement.

8.3.4.4 Method of test

8.3.4.4.1 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.

[Editor's Note: Annex G.2 must be specified also for GSM; for instance as a reference to TS 51.010-1 clause A1.2]

The test parameters are given in table 8.3.4.3, 8.3.4.4 and 8.3.4.5 below. In the measurement control information it is indicated to the UE that event-triggered reporting with Event 3C shall be used.. The test consists of three successive time periods, with a time duration of T1, T2 and T3 respectively. At the start of time duration T1, the UE may not have any timing information of cell 2.

UTRAN shall send a HANDOVER FROM UTRAN COMMAND in advance to T3 with activation time "now". In GSM Handover command contained in that message, IE starting time shall not be included. The RRC HANDOVER

FROM UTRAN COMMAND message shall be sent to the UE so that the whole message is available at the UE the RRC procedure delay prior to the beginning of T3. The RRC procedure delay is defined in TS 25.331 [8].

The requirements are also applicable for a UE not requiring compressed mode, in which case no compressed mode pattern should be sent for the parameters specifed in table 8.3.4.3.

Table 8.3.4.3: General test parameters for Correct reporting of GSM neighbours in AWGN propagation condition

Parameter	Unit	Value	Comment
DCH parameters		DL Reference Measurement Channel 12.2 kbps	As specified in TS 34.121 clause C.3.1
Power Control		On	
Target quality value on DTCH	BLER	0.01	
Compressed mode patterns - GSM carrier RSSI measurement - GSM Initial BSIC identification - GSM BSIC re-confirmation		 DL Compressed mode reference pattern 2 in Set 2 Pattern 2 Pattern 2	Only applicable for UE requiring compressed mode patterns As specified in TS 34.121 [1] clause C.5, table C.5.2 As specified in clause TS 25.133 [2] 8.1.2.5.2.1 table 8.7. As specified in clause TS 25.133 [2] 8.1.2.5.2.2 table 8.8.
Active cell		Cell 1	
Inter-RAT measurement quantity		GSM Carrier RSSI	
BSIC verification required		Required	
Threshold other system	dBm	-80	Absolute GSM carrier RSSI threshold for event 3B and 3C.
Hysteresis	dB	0	
Time to Trigger	ms	0	
Filter coefficient		0	
Monitored cell list size		24 FDD neighbours on Channel 1 6 GSM neighbours including ARFCN 1	Measurement control information is sent before the compressed mode patterns starts.
N Identify abort		66	Taken from TS 25.133 [2] 8.1.2.5.2.1 table 8.7.
T Reconfirm abort		5.5	Taken from TS 25.133 [2] 8.1.2.5.2.2 table 8.8.
T1	s	20	
T2	s	5	
T3	s	5	

Table 8.3.4.4: Cell Specific Parameters for Handover UTRAN to GSM cell case (cell 1)

Parameter	Unit	Cell 1 (UTRA)
		T1, T2, T3
CPICH_Ec/Ior	dB	-10
PCCPCH_Ec/Ior	dB	-12
SCH_Ec/Ior	dB	-12
PICH_Ec/Ior	dB	-15
DCH_Ec/Ior	dB	Note 1
OCNS_Ec/Ior	dB	Note 2
$\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$	dB	0
I_{oc}	dBm/3.84 MHz	-70
CPICH_Ec/Io	dB	-13
Propagation Condition		AWGN
Note 1: The DPCH level is controlled by the power control loop Note 2 : The power of the OCNS channel that is added shall make the total power from the cell to be equal to I_{or} .		

Table 8.3.4.5: Cell Specific Parameters for Handover UTRAN to GSM cell case (cell 2)

Parameter	Unit	Cell 2 (GSM)	
		T1	T2, T3
Absolute RF Channel Number		ARFCN 1	
RXLEV	dBm	-85	-75

8.3.4.4.2 Procedure

1) The RF parameters for cell 1 are set up according to T1.

2) The UE is switched on

3) A call is set up according to the test procedure specified in TS 34.108 [3] subclause 7.3.4 and compressed mode parameters are configured as in the table 8.3.4.3. The compressed mode shall remain inactive.

4) The RF parameters for cell 2 are set up according to T1 and the SS configures a traffic channel

5) SS shall transmit a MEASUREMENT CONTROL message to cell 1

6) After 20 seconds, the SS shall switch the power settings from T1 to T2

7) UE shall transmit a MEASUREMENT REPORT message triggered by event 3C

8) SS shall transmit a HANDOVER FROM UTRAN COMMAND message with activation time "now" and indicating the traffic channel of the target GSM cell to the UE through DCCH of the serving UTRAN cell.

9) After 5 seconds, the time period T3 starts~~SS shall switch the power settings from T2 to T3~~

10) UE shall transmit a burst on the traffic channel of cell 2 implying that it has switched to the GSM cell. The UE sends a HANDOVER ACCESS message. If the UE transmits access bursts on the new DCCH of the target cell less than 40 ms from the beginning of time period T3, then the number of successful tests is increased by one.

[Editor's note: TS 34.108, 7.3.4 shall specify the messages HANDOVER ACCESS, PHYSICAL INFORMATION, SABM, UA and HANDOVER COMPLETE]

11) After 5 seconds, the UE is switched off. Any timing information of cell 2 is deleted in the UE.

12) Repeat step 1-11 [TBD] times

Specific Message Contents

All messages indicated belowabove shall use the same content as described in the default message content in clause 9 of 34.108 [3], with the following exceptions:

MEASUREMENT CONTROL message (step 5):

Information Element/Group name	Value/Remark
Message Type (10.2.17)	
UE information elements	
-RRC transaction identifier	0
-Integrity check info	Not Present
Measurement Information elements	
-Measurement Identity	2
-Measurement Command (10.3.7.46)	Setup
-Measurement Reporting Mode (10.3.7.49)	
-Measurement Report Transfer Mode	AM RLC
-Periodical Reporting / Event Trigger Reporting Mode	Event trigger
-Additional measurements list (10.3.7.1)	Not Present
-CHOICE *Measurement type*	Inter-RAT measurement
-Inter-RAT measurement (10.3.7.27)	
-Inter-RAT measurement objects list (10.3.7.23)	Not Present
-Inter-RAT measurement quantity (10.3.7.29)	
-Measurement quantity for UTRAN quality estimate (10.3.7.38)	
-Filter coefficient	0
-CHOICE mode	FDD
-Measurement quantity	CPICH Ec/N0
-CHOICE system	GSM
-Measurement quantity	GSM Carrier RSSI
-Filter coefficient	0
-BSIC verification required	Required
-Inter-RAT reporting quantity (10.3.7.32)	
-Reporting cell status (10.3.7.61)	
-CHOICE reported cell	Report cells within active set or within virtual active set or of the other RAT
-Maximum number of reported cells	2
-CHOICE report criteria	Inter-RAT measurement reporting criteria
-Inter-RAT measurement reporting criteria (10.3.7.30)	
-Parameters required for each event	1
-Inter-RAT event identity (10.3.7.24)	Event 3C
-Threshold own system	Not Present
-W	Not Present
-Threshold other system	-80 dBm
-Hysteresis	0 dB
-Time to trigger	0 ms
-Reporting cell status (10.3.7.61)	
-CHOICE reported cell	Report cells within active set or within virtual active set or of the other RAT
-Maximum number of reported cells	2
Physical channel information elements	
-DPCH compressed mode status info (10.3.6.34)	~~Not Present~~Active (for all three patterns specified in table 8.3.4.3)

HANDOVER FROM UTRAN COMMAND message (step 8):

Information Element	Value/remark
Message Type	
UE information elements -RRC transaction identifier -Integrity check info -Activation time	 0 Not Present "now"
RB information elements -RAB information list -RAB Info	 1 Not present
Other information elements -CHOICE System type -Frequency Band -GSM message -Single GSM message -GSM message List	 GSM GSM/DCS 1800 Band [TBD] GSM HANDOVER COMMAND formatted as BIT STRING(1..512). The contents of the HANDOVER COMMAND see next table.

HANDOVER COMMAND

Same as the HANDOVER COMMAND for M = 2 in clause 26.6.5.1 of TS 51.010, except that the CHANNEL MODE IE is included with value = speech full rate or half rate version 3

MEASUREMENT REPORT message for Inter-RAT test cases

This message is common for all inter RATfrequency test cases in clause 8.7 and is described in Annex I.

8.3.4.5 Test requirements

For the test to pass, the total number of successful tests shall be more than 90% with a confidence level of [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.

3GPP TSG-T1 Meeting #21 **Tdoc ⌘T1-031357**
Budapest, Hungary, 3 - 7 November, 2003

CR-Form-v7

CHANGE REQUEST

⌘	**34.121**	**CR 299**	⌘**rev**	**-**	⌘	Current version:	**5.1.1**	⌘

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

Proposed change affects: UICC apps⌘ [ ] ME [X] Radio Access Network [ ] Core Network [ ]

Title:	⌘	CR to 34.121: Correction to Power control in DL, initial convergence test case		
Source:	⌘	Nokia		
Work item code:	⌘	TEI	***Date:*** ⌘	20/10/2003
Category:	⌘	**F**	***Release:*** ⌘	Rel-5

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)*
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Detailed explanations of the above categories can be found in 3GPP TR 21.900.

Use one of the following releases:
- *2* *(GSM Phase 2)*
- *R96* *(Release 1996)*
- *R97* *(Release 1997)*
- *R98* *(Release 1998)*
- *R99* *(Release 1999)*
- *Rel-4* *(Release 4)*
- *Rel-5* *(Release 5)*
- *Rel-6* *(Release 6)*

Reason for change:	⌘	The start of test is clarified as when the DPDCH is considered established and the first frame is transmitted. This change is based on 25.101 changes.
Summary of change:	⌘	The start of test is clarified in minimum requirements and test procedure. Initial DPCH_Ec/Ior value for Test 4 is aligned with 25.101.
Consequences if not approved:	⌘	25.101 and 34.121 are inconsistent. The core requirement is not tested as intended.

Clauses affected:	⌘	7.8.2

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

Other comments:	⌘	This CR is based on 25.101 CRs 261r1 (R99, R4-030840), 262r1 (Rel-4, R4-030841), 263r1 (Rel-5, R4-030842) and 264r1 (Rel-6, R4-030843). This CR applies for R99 and later releases.

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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 ratio 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 uplink DPDCH ~~connection is initiated~~physical channel is considered established. T2 equals to 500 ms and it starts when T1 has expired. Power control is ON during the test.

The first 10 ms shall not be used for averaging, i.e. the first sample to be input to the averaging filter is at the beginning of T1. The averaging shall be performed with a sliding rectangular window averaging filter. The window size of the averaging filter is linearly increased from 0 up to 50 ms during the first 50 ms of T1, and then kept equal to 50ms.

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	-3	-22,~~1~~8	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	"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 7.8.2.3. 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 ratio averaged over 50 ms during T1. T1 starts 10 ms after the uplink DPDCH ~~connection is initiated~~physical channel is considered established and T1 equals to 500 ms. The first 10 ms shall not be used for averaging, i.e. the first sample to be input to the averaging filter is at the beginning of T1. The averaging shall be performed with a sliding rectangular window averaging filter. The window size of the averaging filter is linearly increased from 0 up to 50 ms during the first 50 ms of T1, and then kept equal to 50ms.
4) Measure $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ power ratio averaged over 50 ms during T2. T2 starts, when T1 has expired and T2 equals to 500 ms.

7.8.2.5 Test Requirements

The test parameters are specified in table 7.8.2.3.

Table 7.8.2.3: 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	-3	-22,~~1~~8	dB
Information Data Rate	12,2	12,2	64	64	kbps
$\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$	-0,4				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	"Not used"				
NOTE: Power is compared to P-CPICH as specified in [9].					

a) The downlink $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ power ratio values shall be within the range specified in table 7.8.2.4 during T1 more than 90 % of the time.

b) The downlink $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ power ratio values shall be within the range specified in table 7.8.2.4 during T2 more than 90 % of the time.

Table 7.8.2.4: 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	-18,8 ≤ DPCH_Ec/Ior ≤ -11,8	-15,0 ≤ DPCH_Ec/Ior ≤ -8,0	dB
$\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ during T2	-18,8 ≤ DPCH_Ec/Ior ≤ -14,8	-15,0 ≤ DPCH_Ec/Ior ≤ -11,0	dB

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-T1 Meeting #21 **Tdoc ⌘T1031551**
Budapest, HU, 3rd- 7th, November 2003

CR-Form-v7

CHANGE REQUEST

⌘	**34.121**	**CR 314**	⌘**rev** **1**	⌘	Current version: **5.1.1**	⌘

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

Proposed change affects: UICC apps⌘ [ ] ME [X] Radio Access Network [ ] Core Network [ ]

Title:	⌘	Introducing new frequency bands into clause 4.2	
Source:	⌘	NTT DoCoMo, Fujitsu, Panasonic	
Work item code:	⌘	WT_53	***Date:*** ⌘ 11/04/2003
Category:	⌘	***B***	***Release:*** ⌘ Rel-5
		Use one of the following categories: ***F*** *(correction)* ***A*** *(corresponds to a correction in an earlier release)* ***B*** *(addition of feature),* ***C*** *(functional modification of feature)* ***D*** *(editorial modification)* Detailed explanations of the above categories can be found in 3GPP TR 21.900.	*Use one of the following releases:* *2 (GSM Phase 2)* *R96 (Release 1996)* *R97 (Release 1997)* *R98 (Release 1998)* *R99 (Release 1999)* *Rel-4 (Release 4)* *Rel-5 (Release 5)* *Rel-6 (Release 6)*

Reason for change:	⌘	Introducing DS-CDMA into 800MHz band in Japan. Frequency bands in 34.121 clause 4.2 is not consistent with 25.101.
Summary of change:	⌘	Clause 4.2 Frequency bands is aligned with 25.101 clause 5.2
Consequences if not approved:	⌘	34.121 and 25.101 are inconsistent.

Clauses affected:	⌘	4.2				
		Y	**N**			
Other specs affected:	⌘		**X**	Other core specifications	⌘	
			X	Test specifications		
			X	O&M Specifications		
Other comments:	⌘					

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

4 Frequency bands and channel arrangement

4.1 General

The information presented in this clause is based on a chip rate of 3,84 Mcps.

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

4.2 Frequency bands

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

Operating Band	UL Frequencies UE transmit, Node B receive	DL frequencies UE receive, Node B transmit
I	1920 – 1980 MHz	2110 –2170 MHz
II	1850 –1910 MHz	1930 –1990 MHz
III	1710-1785 MHz	1805-1880 MHz
IV	1710-1770MHz	2110-2170MHz
V	824 – 849MHz	869-894MHz
VI	830-840 MHz	875-885 MHz

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

b) Deployment in other frequency bands is not precluded.

3GPP TSG-T1 Meeting #21
Budapest, HU, 3th- 7th, November 2003

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CHANGE REQUEST

⌘	**34.121**	**CR**	**315**	⌘ **rev**	**1**	⌘	Current version:	**5.1.1**	⌘

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Proposed change affects: UICC apps⌘ [ ] ME [X] Radio Access Network [ ] Core Network [ ]

Title:	⌘	Intoroducing DS-CDMA 800MHz into Clause 4.4 Channel arrangement
Source:	⌘	NTT DoCoMo, Fujitsu, Panasonic
Work item code:	⌘	WT_53 — ***Date:*** ⌘ 11/04/2003
Category:	⌘	***B*** — ***Release:*** ⌘ Rel-5

Use one of the following categories:
F *(correction)*
A *(corresponds to a correction in an earlier release)*
B *(addition of feature),*
C *(functional modification of feature)*
D *(editorial modification)*
Detailed explanations of the above categories can be found in 3GPP TR 21.900.

Use one of the following releases:
2 (GSM Phase 2)
R96 (Release 1996)
R97 (Release 1997)
R98 (Release 1998)
R99 (Release 1999)
Rel-4 (Release 4)
Rel-5 (Release 5)
Rel-6 (Release 6)

Reason for change:	⌘	Introducing DS-CDMA into 800MHz band in Japan.
Summary of change:	⌘	Clause 4.4.2 Channel raster, 4.4.3 Channel number, 4.4.4 UARFCN are changed to introduce DS-CDMA into 800MHz band.
Consequences if not approved:	⌘	Japanese regulatory can not introduce DS-CDMA into 800MHz band in Japan.

Clauses affected:	⌘	4.4.2, 4.4.3, 4.4.4				
		Y	**N**			
Other specs affected:	⌘		**X**	Other core specifications	⌘	
			X	Test specifications		
			X	O&M Specifications		
Other comments:	⌘					

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4.4 Channel arrangement

4.4.1 Channel spacing

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

4.4.2 Channel raster

The channel raster is 200 kHz, which for all bands except Band II and Band VI means that the centre frequency must be an integer multiple of 200 kHz. In Band II, 12 additional centre frequencies are specified according to the table in 4.1a and the centre frequencies for these channels are shifted 100 kHz relative to the normal raster. In Band VI , additional centre frequencies are specified according to Table 4.1b and the centre frequencies for these channels are shifted 100 kHz relative to the normal raster.

4.4.3 Channel number

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

Table 4.1: UARFCN definition

Uplink	$N_u = 5 * F_{uplink}$	$0{,}0 \text{ MHz} \le F_{uplink} \le 3\,276{,}6 \text{ MHz}$ where F_{uplink} is the uplink frequency in MHz
Downlink	$N_d = 5 * F_{downlink}$	$0{,}0 \text{ MHz} \le F_{downlink} \le 3\,276{,}6 \text{ MHz}$ where $F_{downlink}$ is the downlink frequency in MHz

Table 4.1a: UARFCN definition (Band II additional channels)

	UARFCN	Carrier frequency [MHz]
Uplink	$N_u = 5 * (F_{uplink} – 1850.1 \text{ MHz})$	F_{uplink} = 1852.5, 1857.5, 1862.5, 1867.5, 1872.5, 1877.5, 1882.5, 1887.5, 1892.5, 1897.5, 1902.5, 1907.5
Downlink	Nd~~N_u~~ $= 5 * (F_{downlink} – 1850.1 \text{ MHz})$	$F_{downlink}$ = 1932.5, 1937.5, 1942.5, 1947.5, 1952.5, 1957.5, 1962.5, 1967.5, 1972.5, 1977.5, 1982.5, 1987.5

Table 4.1b: UARFCN definition (Band VI additional channels)

	UARFCN	Carrier frequency [MHz]
Uplink	$N_u = 5 * (F_{uplink} – 670.1 \text{ MHz})$	$832.5 \text{ MHz} \le F_{uplink} \le 837.5 \text{MHz}$
Downlink	Nd ~~N_u~~ $= 5 * (F_{downlink} – 670.1 \text{ MHz})$	$877.5 \text{ MHz} \le F_{downlink} \le 882.5 \text{ MHz}$

4.4.4 UARFCN

The following UARFCN range shall be be supported for each paired band.

Table 4.2: UTRA Absolute Radio Frequency Channel Number

Operating Band	Uplink UE transmit, Node B receive	Downlink UE receive, Node B transmit
I	9 612 to 9 888	10 562 to 10 838
II	9 262 to 9 538 and 12, 37, 62, 87, 112, 137, 162, 187, 212, 237, 262, 287	9 662 to 9 938 and 412, 437, 462, 487, 512, 537, 562, 587, 612, 637, 662, 687
III	8562 to 8913	9037 to 9388
VI	4162~~41162~~ to 4188 and 812 to 837	4387 to 4413 and 1037 to 1062

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CHANGE REQUEST

⌘	34.121	CR	316	⌘ rev	1	⌘	Current version:	5.1.1	⌘

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Proposed change affects: UICC apps⌘ [ ] ME [X] Radio Access Network [ ] Core Network [ ]

Title:	⌘	DS-CDMA Introduction in the 800 MHz Band		
Source:	⌘	NTT DoCoMo, Fujitsu, Panasonic		
Work item code:	⌘	WT_53	***Date:*** ⌘	11/04/2003
Category:	⌘	***B***	***Release:*** ⌘	Rel-5
		Use one of the following categories: ***F*** *(correction)* ***A*** *(corresponds to a correction in an earlier release)* ***B*** *(addition of feature),* ***C*** *(functional modification of feature)* ***D*** *(editorial modification)* Detailed explanations of the above categories can be found in 3GPP TR 21.900.		*Use one of the following releases:* *2 (GSM Phase 2)* *R96 (Release 1996)* *R97 (Release 1997)* *R98 (Release 1998)* *R99 (Release 1999)* *Rel-4 (Release 4)* *Rel-5 (Release 5)* *Rel-6 (Release 6)*

Reason for change:	⌘	Introducing DS-CDMA into 800MHz band in Japan.
Summary of change:	⌘	TX–RX frequency separation, UE maximum output power, Out of band emission, Tx Spurious emissions, Reference sensitivity level, Out of-band blocking and Receiver Spurious emissions are aligned with 25.101
Consequences if not approved:	⌘	Japanese regulatory can not introduce DS-CDMA into 800MHz band in Japan. 34.121 and 25.101 are inconsistent.

Clauses affected:	⌘	4.3, 5.2, 5.9, 5.11, 6.3, 6.5, 6.8				
		Y	N			
Other specs affected:	⌘		X	Other core specifications	⌘	
			X	Test specifications		
			X	O&M Specifications		
Other comments:	⌘					

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4.3 TX–RX frequency separation

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

Operating Band	TX-RX frequency separation
I	190 MHz
II	80 MHz
III	95 MHz
VI	45 MHz.

b) UTRA/FDD can support both fixed and variable transmit to receive frequency separation.

c) The use of other transmit to receive frequency separations in existing or other frequency bands shall not be precluded.

{Unchanged Sections are snipped here}

5.2 Maximum Output Power

5.2.1 Definition and applicability

The nominal maximum output power and its tolerance are defined according to the Power Class of the UE.

The maximum output power is a measure of the maximum power the UE can transmit (i.e. the actual power as would be measured assuming no measurement error) in a bandwidth of at least (1+ α) times the chip rate of the radio access mode. The period of measurement shall be at least one timeslot.

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

5.2.2 Minimum Requirements

The UE maximum output power shall be within the nominal value and tolerance specified in table 5.2.1 even for the multi-code transmission mode.

Table 5.2.1: Nominal Maximum Output Power

Operating Band	Power Class 1		Power Class 2		Power Class 3		Power Class 4	
	Power (dBm)	Tol (dB)	Power (dBm)	Tol (dB)	Power (dBm)	Tol (dB)	Power (dBm)	Tol (dB)
Band I	+33	+1/-3	+27	+1/-3	+24	+1/-3	+21	+2/-2
Band II	-	-	-	-	+24	+1/-3	+21	+2/-2
Band III	-	-	-	-	+24	+1/-3	+21	+2/-2
Band VI					+24	+1/-3	+21	+2/-2

The normative reference for this requirement is TS 25.101 [23] clause 6.2.1.

5.2.3 Test purpose

To verify that the error of the UE maximum output power does not exceed the range prescribed by the nominal maximum output power and tolerance in table 5.2.1.

An excess maximum output power has the possibility to interfere to other channels or other systems. A small maximum output power decreases the coverage area.

5.2.4 Method of test

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.
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.

5.2.4.2 Procedure

1) Set and send continuously Up power control commands to the UE.
2) Measure the mean power of the UE in a bandwidth of at least (1+ α) times the chip rate of the radio access mode. The mean power shall be averaged over at least one timeslot.

5.2.5 Test requirements

The maximum output power, derived in step 2), shall not exceed the range prescribed by the nominal maximum output power and tolerance in table 5.2.2.

Table 5.2.2: Nominal Maximum Output Power

Operating Band	Power Class 1		Power Class 2		Power Class 3		Power Class 4	
	Power (dBm)	Tol (dB)	Power (dBm)	Tol (dB)	Power (dBm)	Tol (dB)	Power (dBm)	Tol (dB)
Band I	+33	+1,7/-3,7	+27	+1,7/-3,7	+24	+1,7/-3,7	+21	+2,7/-2,7
Band II	-	-	-	-	+24	+1,7/-3,7	+21	+2,7/-2,7
Band III	-	-	-	-	+24	+1,7/-3,7	+21	+2,7/-2,7
Band VI					+24	+1,7/-3,7	+21	+2,7/-2,7

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.

{Unchanged Sections are snipped here}

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 RRC filtered mean power of the UE carrier.

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

Δf in MHz (note 1)	**Minimum requirement Band I, II, III, VI**	**Additional requirements Band II**	**Measurement bandwidth**
2,5 to 3.5	$\left\{-35-15\cdot\left(\frac{\Delta f}{MHz}-2.5\right)\right\}dBc$	-15 dBm	30 kHz (note 2)
3,5 to 7,5	$\left\{-35-1\cdot\left(\frac{\Delta f}{MHz}-3.5\right)\right\}dBc$	-13 dBm	1 MHz (note 3)
7,5 to 8,5	$\left\{-39-10\cdot\left(\frac{\Delta f}{MHz}-7.5\right)\right\}dBc$	-13 dBm	1 MHz (note 3)
8,5 to 12,5	–49 dBc	-13 dBm	1 MHz (note 3)
NOTE 1: Δf is the separation between the carrier frequency and the centre of the measuring filter. NOTE 2: The first and last measurement position with a 30 kHz filter is at Δf equals to 2,515 MHz and 3,485 MHz. NOTE 3: 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 in order to obtain the equivalent noise bandwidth of 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 [23] 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, 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.

5.9.4.2 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 RRC filtered mean power centered on the assigned channel frequency.

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

Δf in MHz (note 1)	Minimum requirement Band I, II, III, VI	Additional requirements Band II	Measurement bandwidth
2,5 to 3,5	$\left\{-33.5-15\cdot\left(\frac{\Delta f}{MHz}-2.5\right)\right\}dBc$	-15 dBm	30 kHz (note 2)
3,5 to 7,5	$\left\{-33.5-1\cdot\left(\frac{\Delta f}{MHz}-3.5\right)\right\}dBc$	-13 dBm	1 MHz (note 3)
7,5 to 8,5	$\left\{-37.5-10\cdot\left(\frac{\Delta f}{MHz}-7.5\right)\right\}dBc$	-13 dBm	1 MHz (note 3)
8,5 to 12,5	–47,5 dBc	-13 dBm	1 MHz (note 3)
NOTE 1: Δf is the separation between the carrier frequency and the centre of the measuring filter. NOTE 2: The first and last measurement position with a 30 kHz filter is at Δf equals to 2,515 MHz and 3,485 MHz. NOTE 3: 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 in order to obtain the equivalent noise bandwidth of the measurement bandwidth.			
The lower limit shall be –48,5 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.

{Unchanged Sections are snipped here}

5.11 Spurious Emissions

5.11.1 Definition and applicability

Spurious emissions are emissions which are caused by unwanted transmitter effects such as harmonics emission, parasitic emission, intermodulation products and frequency conversion products, but exclude out of band emissions.

The frequency boundary and the detailed transitions of the limits between the requirement for out band emissions and spectrum emissions are based on ITU-R Recommendations SM.329.

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

5.11.2 Minimum Requirements

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

Table 5.11.1a: General spurious emissions requirements

Frequency Bandwidth	Measurement Bandwidth	Minimum requirement
9 kHz ≤ f < 150 kHz	1 kHz	–36 dBm
150 kHz ≤ f < 30 MHz	10 kHz	–36 dBm
30 MHz ≤ f < 1 000 MHz	100 kHz	–36 dBm
1 GHz ≤ f < 12,75 GHz	1 MHz	–30 dBm

Table 5.11.1b: Additional spurious emissions requirements

Operating Band	Frequency Bandwidth	Measurement Bandwidth	Minimum requirement
I	925 MHz ≤ f ≤ 935 MHz	100 kHz	-67 dBm (see note)
	935 MHz < f ≤ 960 MHz	100 kHz	-79 dBm (see note)
	1805 MHz ≤ f ≤ 1880 MHz	100 kHz	-71 dBm (see note)
	1893.5 MHz <f<1919.6 MHz	300 kHz	-41 dBm
II	-	-	-
III	925 MHz ≤ f ≤935 MHz	100 kHz	-67 dBm (see note)
	935 MHz < f ≤ 960 MHz	100 kHz	-79 dBm (see note)
	2110 MHz ≤ f ≤ 2170 MHz	3.84 MHz	-60 dBm ~~(see note)~~
VI	1893.5 MHz <f<1919.6 MHz	300 kHz	-41 dBm
	2110 MHz ≤ f ≤ 2170 MHz	3.84 MHz	-60 dBm ~~(see note)~~
NOTE:	The measurements are made on frequencies which are integer multiples of 200 kHz. As exceptions, up to five measurements with a level up to the applicable requirements defined in table 5.11.1a are permitted for each UARFCN used in the measurement		

The normative reference for this requirement is TS 25.101 [23] clause 6.6.3.1.

5.11.3 Test purpose

To verify that the UE spurious emissions do not exceed described value shown in table 5.11.1a and table 5.11.1b.

Excess spurious emissions increase the interference to other systems.

5.11.4 Method of test

5.11.4.1 Initial conditions

Test environment: normal; 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.8.
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.

5.11.4.2 Procedure

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

2) Sweep the spectrum analyzer (or equivalent equipment) over a frequency range and measure the average power of spurious emission.

5.11.5 Test requirements

The measured average power of spurious emission, derived in step 2), shall not exceed the described value in tables 5.11.2a and 5.11.2b.

These requirements are only applicable for frequencies, which are greater than 12,5 MHz away from the UE centre carrier frequency.

Table 5.11.2a: General spurious emissions test requirements

Frequency Bandwidth	Measurement Bandwidth	Minimum requirement
9 kHz ≤ f < 150 kHz	1 kHz	–36 dBm
150 kHz ≤ f < 30 MHz	10 kHz	–36 dBm
30 MHz ≤ f < 1 000 MHz	100 kHz	–36 dBm
1 GHz ≤ f < 12,75 GHz	1 MHz	–30 dBm

Table 5.11.2b: Additional spurious emissions test requirements

Operating Band	Frequency Bandwidth	Measurement Bandwidth	Minimum requirement
I	925 MHz ≤ f ≤ 935 MHz	100 kHz	-67 dBm (see note)
	935 MHz < f ≤ 960 MHz	100 kHz	-79 dBm (see note)
	1805 MHz ≤ f ≤ 1880 MHz	100 kHz	-71 dBm (see note)
	1893.5 MHz <f<1919.6 MHz	300 kHz	-41 dBm
II	-	-	-
III	925 MHz ≤ f ≤935 MHz	100 kHz	-67 dBm (see note)
	935 MHz < f ≤ 960 MHz	100 kHz	-79 dBm (see note)
	2110 MHz ≤ f ≤ 2170 MHz	3.84 MHz	-60 dBm ~~(see note)~~
VI	1893.5 MHz <f<1919.6 MHz	300 kHz	-41 dBm
	2110 MHz ≤ f ≤ 2170 MHz	3.84 MHz	-60 dBm ~~(see note)~~
NOTE: The measurements are made on frequencies which are integer multiples of 200 kHz. As exceptions, up to five measurements with a level up to the applicable requirements defined in table 5.11.1a are permitted for each UARFCN used in the measurement			

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.

{Unchanged Sections are snipped here}

6.2 Reference Sensitivity Level

6.2.1 Definition and applicability

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

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

6.2.2 Minimum Requirements

The BER shall not exceed 0,001 for the parameters specified in table 6.2.1.

Table 6.2.1: Test parameters for Reference Sensitivity Level

Operating Band	Unit	DPCH_Ec <REFSENS>	<REFÎ$_{or}$>
I, VI	dBm/3.84 MHz	-117	-106.7
II	dBm/3.84 MHz	-115	-104.7
III	dBm/3.84 MHz	-114	-103.7
1. For Power class 3 this shall be at the maximum output power 2. For Power class 4 this shall be at the maximum output power			

The normative reference for this requirement is TS 25.101 [23] clause 7.3.1.

6.2.3 Test purpose

To verify that the UE BER shall not exceed 0,001 for the parameters specified in table 6.2.1.

The lack of the reception sensitivity decreases the coverage area at the far side from Node B.

6.2.4 Method of test

6.2.4.1 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.3.
2) A call is set up according to the Generic call setup procedure, and RF parameters are set up according to table 6.2.2.
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.

6.2.4.2 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 BER of DCH received from the UE at the SS.

6.2.5 Test requirements

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

Table 6.2.2: Test parameters for Reference Sensitivity Level

Operating Band	Unit	DPCH_Ec <REFSENS>	<REF$\hat{I}_{or}$>
I, VI	dBm/3.84 MHz	-116.3	-106
II	dBm/3.84 MHz	-114.3	-104
III	dBm/3.84 MHz	-113.3	-103
3. For Power class 3 this shall be at the maximum output power 4. 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.

{Unchanged Sections are snipped here}

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 in clause 6.5.2.1 and 6.5.2.2 and this test apply to all types of UTRA for the FDD UE.

The requirements in clause 6.5.2.3 and this test apply to the FDD UE supporting band II or band III.

6.5.2 Minimum Requirements

6.5.2.1 Minimum Requirements (In-band blocking)

The BER shall not exceed 0,001 for the parameters specified in table 6.5.1.

The normative reference for this requirement is TS 25.101 [23] 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.

Table 6.5.1: Test parameters for In-band blocking characteristics

Parameter	Unit	Level	
DPCH_Ec	dBm/3.84 MHz	<REFSENS>+3 dB	
$\hat{I}_{or}$	dBm/3.84 MHz	<REF$\hat{I}_{or}$> + 3 dB	
$I_{blocking}$ mean power (modulated)	dBm	-56 (for F_{uw} offset ±10 MHz)	-44 (for F_{uw} offset ±15 MHz)
UE transmitted mean power	dBm	20 (for Power class 3) 18 (for Power class 4)	

6.5.2.2 Minimum requirements (Out of-band blocking)

The BER shall not exceed 0.001 for the parameters specified in 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 [23] clause 7.6.2.

Table 6.5.2: Test parameters for Out of band blocking characteristics

Parameter	Unit	Frequency range 1	Frequency range 2	Frequency range 3
DPCH_Ec	dBm/3.84 MHz	<REFSENS>+3 dB	<REFSENS>+3 dB	<REFSENS>+3 dB
$\hat{I}_{or}$	dBm/3.84 MHz	<REF$\hat{I}_{or}$> + 3 dB	<REF$\hat{I}_{or}$> + 3 dB	<REF$\hat{I}_{or}$> + 3 dB
$I_{blocking}$ (CW)	dBm	-44	-30	-15
F_{uw} (Band I operation)	MHz	2050<f <2095 2185<f <2230	2025 <f <2050 2230 <f <2255	1< f <2025 2255<f<12750
F_{uw} (Band II operation)	MHz	1870<f <1915 2005<f <2050	1845 <f <1870 2050 <f <2075	1< f <1845 2075<f<12750
F_{uw} (Band III operation)	MHz	1745 <f <1790 1895<f <1940	1720 <f < 1745 1940<f < 1965	1< f <1720 1965<f<12750
F_{uw} (Band VI operation)	MHz	815 < f < 860 900 < f < 945	790 < f < 815 945 < f < 970	1 < f < 790 970 < f < 12750
UE transmitted mean power	dBm	20 (for Power class 3) 18 (for Power class 4)		
Band I operation	For 2095<f<2110 MHz and 2170<f<2185 MHz, the appropriate in-band blocking or adjacent channel selectivity in clause 6.5.2 and clause 6.4.2 shall be applied.			
Band II operation	For 1915<f<1930 MHz and 1990<f<2005 MHz, the appropriate in-band blocking or adjacent channel selectivity in clause 6.5.2 and clause 6.4.2 shall be applied			
Band III operation	For 1790<f<1805 MHz and 1880<f<1895 MHz, the appropriate in-band blocking or adjacent channel selectivity in clause 6.5.2 and clause 6.4.2 shall be applied.			
Band VI operation	For 860<f<875 MHz and 885<f<900 MHz, the appropriate in-band blocking or adjacent channel selectivity in clause 6.5.2 and clause 6.4.2 shall be applied.			

6.5.2.3 Minimum requirements (Narrow band blocking)

The BER shall not exceed 0.001 for the parameters specified in table 6.5.3. This requirement is measure of a receiver's ability to receive a W-CDMA signal at its assigned channel frequency in the presence of an unwanted narrow band interferer at a frequency, which is less than the nominal channel spacing. The requirements and this test apply to UTRA for the FDD UE supporting band II or band III.

The normative reference for this requirement is TS 25.101 [23] clause 7.6.3

Table 6.5.3: Test parameters for narrow band blocking

Parameter	Unit	Band II	Band III
DPCH_Ec	dBm/3.84 MHz	<REFSENS> + 10 dB	<REFSENS> + 10 dB
$\hat{I}_{or}$	dBm/3.84 MHz	<REF$\hat{I}_{or}$> + 10 dB	<REF$\hat{I}_{or}$> + 10 dB
$I_{blocking}$ (GMSK)	dBm	-57	-56
F_{uw} (offset)	MHz	2.7	2.8
UE transmitted mean power	dBm	20 (for Power class 3) 18 (for Power class 4)	

NOTE: $I_{blocking}$ (GMSK) is an interfering signal as defined in TS 45.004. It is a GMSK modulated carrier following the structure of the GSM signals, but with all modulating bits (including the midamble period) derived directly from a random or pseudo random data stream.

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, table 6.5.2 and table 6.5.3. 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.

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

For narrow-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.

1) Connect the SS to the UE antenna connector as shown in figure A.5.
2) RF parameters are set up according to table 6.5.4, table 6.5.5 and table 6.5.6.
3) A call is set up according to the Generic call setup procedure specified in TS34.108[3] sub clause 7.3.2, with the following exception for information elements in RADIO BEARER SETUP message. With this exception, the Power Control Algorithm for the Uplink is set to algorithm 2.
4) Enter the UE into loopback test mode and start the loopback test.

Table 6.5.3A Contents of RADIO BEARER SETUP message: AM or UM

Information Element	Value/Remark
CHOICE channel requirement - Power Control Algorithm	Uplink DPCH info Algorithm2

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 6.5.4, 6.5.5 and table 6.5.6. For table 6.5.5, the frequency step size is 1 MHz.
2) Set the power level of UE according to the table 6.5.4, table 6.5.5, and table 6.5.6, or send the power control commands (1dB step size should be used.) to the UE until UE output power measured by Test System shall be kept at the specified power level with ±1dB tolerance.
3) Measure the BER of DCH received from the UE at the SS.
4) For table 6.5.5, record the frequencies for which BER exceed the test requirements.

6.5.5 Test requirements

For table 6.5.4, the measured BER, derived in step 2), shall not exceed 0.001. For table 6.5.5, 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. For table 6.5.6, the measured BER, derived in step 2), shall not exceed 0.001.

Table 6.5.4: Test parameters for In-band blocking characteristics

Parameter	Unit	Level	
DPCH_Ec	dBm/3.84 MHz	<REFSENS>+3 dB	
$\hat{I}_{or}$	dBm/3.84 MHz	<REF$\hat{I}_{or}$> + 3 dB	
$I_{blocking}$ mean power (modulated)	dBm	-56 (for F_{uw} offset ±10 MHz)	-44 (for F_{uw} offset ±15 MHz)
UE transmitted mean power	dBm	20 (for Power class 3) 18 (for Power class 4)	

Table 6.5.5: Test parameters for Out of band blocking characteristics

Parameter	Unit	Frequency range 1	Frequency range 2	Frequency range 3
DPCH_Ec	dBm/3.84 MHz	<REFSENS>+3 dB	<REFSENS>+3 dB	<REFSENS>+3 dB
$\hat{I}_{or}$	dBm/3.84 MHz	<REF$\hat{I}_{or}$> + 3 dB	<REF$\hat{I}_{or}$> + 3 dB	<REF$\hat{I}_{or}$> + 3 dB
$I_{blocking}$ (CW)	dBm	-44	-30	-15
F_{uw} (Band I operation)	MHz	2050<f <2095 2185<f <2230	2025 <f <2050 2230 <f <2255	1< f <2025 2255<f<12750
F_{uw} (Band II operation)	MHz	1870<f <1915 2005<f <2050	1845 <f <1870 2050 <f <2075	1< f <1845 2075<f<12750
F_{uw} (Band III operation)	MHz	1745 <f <1790 1895<f <1940	1720 <f < 1745 1940<f < 1965	1< f <1720 1965<f<12750
F_{uw} (Band VI operation)	MHz	815 < f < 860 900 < f < 945	790 < f < 815 945 < f < 970	1 < f < 790 970 < f < 12750
UE transmitted mean power	dBm	20 (for Power class 3) 18 (for Power class 4)		
Band I operation	For 2095<f<2110 MHz and 2170<f<2185 MHz, the appropriate in-band blocking or adjacent channel selectivity in clause 6.5.2 and clause 6.4.2 shall be applied.			
Band II operation	For 1915<f<1930 MHz and 1990<f<2005 MHz, the appropriate in-band blocking or adjacent channel selectivity in clause 6.5.2 and clause 6.4.2 shall be applied			
Band III operation	For 1790<f<1805 MHz and 1880<f<1895 MHz, the appropriate in-band blocking or adjacent channel selectivity in clause 6.5.2 and clause 6.4.2 shall be applied.			
Band VI operation	For 860<f<875 MHz and 885<f<900 MHz, the appropriate in-band blocking or adjacent channel selectivity in subclause 6.5.2 and subclause 6.4.2 shall be applied			

Table 6.5.6: Test parameters for narrow band blocking

Parameter	Unit	Band II	Band III
DPCH_Ec	dBm/3.84 MHz	<REFSENS> + 10 dB	<REFSENS> + 10 dB
$\hat{I}_{or}$	dBm/3.84 MHz	<REF$\hat{I}_{or}$> + 10 dB	<REF$\hat{I}_{or}$> + 10 dB
$I_{blocking}$ (GMSK)	dBm	-57	-56
F_{uw} (offset)	MHz	2.7	2.8
UE transmitted mean power	dBm	20 (for Power class 3) 18 (for Power class 4)	

NOTE: 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.

{Unchanged Sections are snipped here}

6.8 Spurious Emissions

6.8.1 Definition and applicability

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

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

6.8.2 Minimum Requirements

The power of any narrow band CW spurious emission shall not exceed the maximum level specified in table 6.8.1 and table 6.8.2.

Table 6.8.1: General receiver spurious emission requirements

Frequency Band	Measurement Bandwidth	Maximum level	Note
30 MHz ≤ f < 1 GHz	100 kHz	-57 dBm	
1 GHz ≤ f ≤ 12,75 GHz	1 MHz	-47 dBm	

Table 6.8.2: Additional receiver spurious emission requirements

Operating band	Frequency Band	Measurement Bandwidth	Maximum level	Note
I	1 920 MHz ≤ f ≤ 1 980 MHz	3,84 MHz	-60 dBm	UE transmit band in URA_PCH, Cell_PCH and idle state
	2 110 MHz ≤ f ≤ 2 170 MHz	3,84 MHz	-60 dBm	UE receive band
II	1850 MHz ≤ f ≤ 1910 MHz	3.84 MHz	-60 dBm	UE transmit band in URA_PCH, Cell_PCH and idle state
	1930 MHz ≤ f ≤ 1990 MHz	3.84 MHz	-60 dBm	UE receive band
III	1710 MHz ≤ f ≤ 1785 MHz	3.84 MHz	-60 dBm	UE transmit band in URA_PCH, Cell_PCH and idle state
	1805 MHz ≤ f ≤ 1880 MHz	3.84 MHz	-60 dBm	UE receive band
VI	830 MHz ≤ f ≤ 840 MHz	3.84 MHz	-60 dBm	UE transmit band in URA_PCH, Cell_PCH and idle state
	875 MHz ≤ f ≤ 885 MHz	3.84 MHz	-60 dBm	UE receive band

The reference for this requirement is TS 25.101 [1] clause 7.9.1.

6.8.3 Test purpose

To verify that the UE spurious emission meets the specifications described in clause 6.8.2.

Excess spurious emissions increase the interference to other systems.

6.8.4 Method of test

6.8.4.1 Initial conditions

Test environment: normal; 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 a spectrum analyzer (or other suitable test equipment) to the UE antenna connector as shown in figure A.8.

2) RF parameters are setup according to table E.3.2.2.

3) A call is set up according to the setup procedure specified in TS34.108 [3] sub clause 7.3.3, with the following exceptions for information elements in System Information Block type3.

Information Element	Value/Remark
- Cell selection and re-selection info	
- CHOICE mode	FDD
- Sintrasearch	0 dB
- Sintersearch	0 dB
- RAT List	This parameter is configurable
- Ssearch,RAT	0 dB
- Maximum allowed UL TX power	Power level where Pcompensation=0

NOTE: The setup procedure (3) sets the UE into the CELL_FACH state. With this state and the SS level (2) it is ensured that UE continuously monitors the S-CCPCH and no cell reselections are performed [see 3GPP TS 25.304, clauses 5.2.3.and 5.2.6]. No transmission of the UE will interfere the measurement.

6.8.4.2 Procedure

1) Sweep the spectrum analyzer (or equivalent equipment) over a frequency range and measure the average power of spurious emission.

6.8.5 Test requirements

The all measured spurious emissions, derived in step 1), shall not exceed the maximum level specified in table 6.8.3 and table 6.8.4.

Table 6.8.3: General receiver spurious emission requirements

Frequency Band	Measurement Bandwidth	Maximum level	Note
30 MHz ≤ f < 1 GHz	100 kHz	-57 dBm	
1 GHz ≤ f ≤ 12,75 GHz	1 MHz	-47 dBm	

Table 6.8.4: Additional receiver spurious emission requirements

Operating Band	Frequency Band	Measurement Bandwidth	Maximum level	Note
I	1 920 MHz ≤ f ≤ 1 980 MHz	3,84 MHz	-60 dBm	UE transmit band in URA_PCH, Cell_PCH and idle state
	2 110 MHz ≤ f ≤ 2 170 MHz	3,84 MHz	-60 dBm	UE receive band
II	1850 MHz ≤ f ≤ 1910 MHz	3.84 MHz	-60 dBm	UE transmit band in URA_PCH, Cell_PCH and idle state
	1930 MHz ≤ f ≤ 1990 MHz	3.84 MHz	-60 dBm	UE receive band
III	1710 MHz ≤ f ≤ 1785 MHz	3.84 MHz	-60 dBm	UE transmit band in URA_PCH, Cell_PCH and idle state
	1805 MHz ≤ f ≤ 1880 MHz	3.84 MHz	-60 dBm	UE receive band
VI	830 MHz ≤ f ≤ 840 MHz	3.84 MHz	-60 dBm	UE transmit band in URA_PCH, Cell_PCH and idle state
	875 MHz ≤ f ≤ 885 MHz	3.84 MHz	-60 dBm	UE receive band

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-T1 Meeting #21 **Tdoc ⌘T1031556**
Budapest, HU, 3th- 7th, November 2003

CR-Form-v7

CHANGE REQUEST

⌘	**34.121**	**CR**	**317**	⌘**rev**	**1**	⌘	Current version:	**5.1.1**	⌘

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

Proposed change affects: UICC apps⌘ [ ] ME [X] Radio Access Network [ ] Core Network [ ]

Title: ⌘	Modification of Annex H for DS-CDMA Introduction in the 800 MHz Band		
Source: ⌘	NTT DoCoMo, Fujitsu, Panasonic		
Work item code: ⌘	WT_53	***Date:*** ⌘	11/04/2003
Category: ⌘	***B***	***Release:*** ⌘	Rel-5
	Use one of the following categories: ***F*** *(correction)* ***A*** *(corresponds to a correction in an earlier release)* ***B*** *(addition of feature),* ***C*** *(functional modification of feature)* ***D*** *(editorial modification)* Detailed explanations of the above categories can be found in 3GPP TR 21.900.		*Use one of the following releases:* *2 (GSM Phase 2)* *R96 (Release 1996)* *R97 (Release 1997)* *R98 (Release 1998)* *R99 (Release 1999)* *Rel-4 (Release 4)* *Rel-5 (Release 5)* *Rel-6 (Release 6)*

Reason for change: ⌘	Introducing DS-CDMA into 800MHz band in Japan. TRX frequency separation of Operation band II, III and VI are differ from TRX frequency separation of Operation band I.
Summary of change: ⌘	Introducing DS-CDMA into 800MHz band in Japan.
Consequences if not approved: ⌘	TS34.121 is inconsistent with core spec. UE RF Baseline Implementation Capabilities is not clear.

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

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Annex H (normative): UE Capabilities (FDD)

H.1 Radio Access and RF Baseline Implementation Capabilities:

NOTE 1: This clause shall be aligned with TR 25.926, UE Radio Access Capabilities regarding FDD RF parameters. These RF UE Radio Access capabilities represent options in the UE, that require signalling to the network.

NOTE 2: In addition there are options in the UE that do not require any signalling. They are designated as UE baseline capabilities, according to TR 21.904, Terminal Capability Requirements.

NOTE 3: Table H.1 provides the list of UE radio access capability parameters and possible values.

Table H.1: RF UE Radio Access Capabilities

	UE radio access capability parameter	Value range
FDD RF parameters	UE power class ([23] 25.101 clause 6.2.1)	3, 4
	Tx/Rx frequency separation for frequency band I ([23] 25.101 clause 5.3) Not applicable if UE is not operating in frequency band I	190 MHz, 174.8-205.2MHz 134.8-245.2MHz
	Tx/Rx frequency separation for frequency band II ([1] 25.101 clause 5.3) Not applicable if UE is not operating in frequency band II	80MHz
	Tx/Rx frequency separation for frequency band III ([1] 25.101 clause 5.3) Not applicable if UE is not operating in frequency band III	95MHz
	Tx/Rx frequency separation for frequency band VI ([1] 25.101 clause 5.3) Not applicable if UE is not operating in frequency band VI	45MHz

Table H.2 provides the UE baseline implementation capabilities.

NOTE 4: Table H.2 Radio frequency bands are described in section on frequency bands and channel arrangement in this document.

Table H.2: UE RF Baseline Implementation Capabilities

UE implementation capability	Value range
Radio frequency bands ~~([23] 25.101 clause 5.2)~~	I, II, I + II I + III I + VI II + III I + II + III I + II + VI I + III + VI I + II + III + VI

- The special conformance testing functions and the logical test interface as specified in TS 34.109 [4]. This issue is currently under investigation.

- Uplink reference measurement channel 12.2 kbps (FDD), TS 25.101 [1] clause A.2.1
- Downlink reference measurement channel 12.2 kbps (FDD), TS 25.101 [1] clause A.3.1.

CR-Form-v7

CHANGE REQUEST

⌘	**34.121 CR 300**	⌘ **rev**	**1**	⌘	Current version: **5.1.1**	⌘

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

Proposed change affects: UICC apps⌘ [ ] ME [✓] Radio Access Network [ ] Core Network [ ]

Title:	⌘	Introduction of reference to RRM Test Tolerances Technical Report		
Source:	⌘	Racal Instruments		
Work item code:	⌘		***Date:*** ⌘	23/10/2003
Category:	⌘	**F**	***Release:*** ⌘	Rel-5
		Use one of the following categories: ***F*** *(correction)* ***A*** *(corresponds to a correction in an earlier release)* ***B*** *(addition of feature),* ***C*** *(functional modification of feature)* ***D*** *(editorial modification)* Detailed explanations of the above categories can be found in 3GPP TR 21.900.		*Use one of the following releases:* *2 (GSM Phase 2)* *R96 (Release 1996)* *R97 (Release 1997)* *R98 (Release 1998)* *R99 (Release 1999)* *Rel-4 (Release 4)* *Rel-5 (Release 5)* *Rel-6 (Release 6)*

Reason for change:	⌘	The current version of 34.121 has a reference to a TR which is [FFS]
Summary of change:	⌘	Add the Technical report to the list of references
Consequences if not approved:	⌘	There will be no formal method of tracing the derivation of RRM multi-cell Test Tolerances

Clauses affected:	⌘	2 and Annex F			
		Y	**N**		
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.

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.

- For a Release 1999 UE, references to 3GPP documents are to version 3.x.y.
- For a Release 4 UE, references to 3GPP documents are to version 4.x.y.
- For a Release 5 UE, references to 3GPP documents are to version 5.x.y.

[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)".

[20] 3GPP TS 05.08: "Digital cellular telecommunications system (Phase 2+); Radio subsystem link control".

[21] 3GPP TS 34.123-1: "User Equipment (UE) Conformance Specification; Part 1: Protocol Conformance Specification".

[22] 3GPP TS 25.215: "Physical Layer – Measurements (FDD)".

[23] 3GPP TS 25.101 "UE Radio transmission and reception (FDD), Release 5".

[24] 3GPP TR 34.902 " Derivation of test tolerances for multi-cell Radio Resource Management (RRM) conformance tests ".

Annex F (normative): General test conditions and declarations

The requirements of this clause apply to all applicable tests in the present document.

Many of the tests in the present document measure a parameter relative to a value that is not fully specified in the UE specifications. For these tests, the Minimum Requirement is determined relative to a nominal value specified by the manufacturer.

When specified in a test, the manufacturer shall declare the nominal value of a parameter, or whether an option is supported.

In all the relevant clauses in this clause all Bit Error Ratio (BER), Block Error Ratio (BLER), False transmit format Detection Ratio **(**FDR) measurements shall be carried out according to the general rules for statistical testing in clause F.6.

F.1 Acceptable uncertainty of Test System

The maximum acceptable uncertainty of the Test System is specified below for each test, where appropriate. The Test System shall enable the stimulus signals in the test case to be adjusted to within the specified range, and the equipment under test to be measured with an uncertainty not exceeding the specified values. All ranges and uncertainties are absolute values, and are valid for a confidence level of 95 %, unless otherwise stated.

A confidence level of 95 % is the measurement uncertainty tolerance interval for a specific measurement that contains 95 % of the performance of a population of test equipment.

For RF tests it should be noted that the uncertainties in clause F.1 apply to the Test System operating into a nominal 50 ohm load and do not include system effects due to mismatch between the DUT and the Test System.

F.1.5 Requirements for support of RRM

Table F.1.5: Maximum Test System Uncertainty for Radio Resource Management Tests

Clause	Maximum Test System Uncertainty	Derivation of Test System Uncertainty
8.3.5 Cell Re-selection in CELL_FACH		
8.3.5.1 One frequency present in the neighbour list	During T1 and T2: $\frac{CPICH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ ±0.1 dB I_{oc} ±1.0 dB During T1: I_{or} (2) ±0.7 dB I_{or} (1, 3, 4, 5, 6) relative to I_{or} (2) ±0.3 dB During T2: I_{or} (1) ±0.7 dB I_{or} (2, 3, 4, 5, 6) relative to I_{or} (1) ±0.3 dB	
	Assumptions: a) The contributing uncertainties for Ior(n), channel power ratio, and Ioc are derived according to ETR 273-1-2 [16], with a coverage factor of k=2. b) Within each cell, the uncertainty for Ior(n), and channel power ratio are uncorrelated to each other. c) The relative uncertainties for Ior(n) across different cells may have any amount of positive correlation from zero (uncorrelated) to one (fully correlated). d) Across different cells, the channel power ratio uncertainties may have any amount of positive correlation from zero (uncorrelated) to one (fully correlated). e) The uncertainty for Ioc and Ior(n) may have any amount of positive correlation from zero (uncorrelated) to one (fully correlated). f) The absolute uncertainty of Ior(2) at T1 and the relative uncertainty of Ior(1, 3, 4, 5, 6), are uncorrelated to each other. Similarly, the absolute uncertainty of Ior(1) at T2 and the relative uncertainty of Ior(2, 3, 4, 5, 6), are uncorrelated to each other. An explanation of correlation between uncertainties, and of the rationale behind the assumptions, is recorded in 3GPP TR 34 902 [24].~~to be recorded in a TR [FFS].~~	

<table>
<tr><th>Clause</th><th>Maximum Test System Uncertainty</th><th>Derivation of Test System Uncertainty</th></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">8.3.5.2 Two frequencies present in the neighbour list</td><td>Channel 1 during T1 and T2:
$\frac{CPICH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ ±0.1 dB
I_{oc} (1) ±1.0 dB
Channel 1 during T1:
I_{or} (1) ±0.7 dB
I_{or} (3, 4) relative to I_{or} (1) ±0.3 dB
Channel 1 during T2:
I_{or} (1) ±0.7 dB
I_{or} (3, 4) relative to I_{or} (1) ±0.3 dB
Channel 2 during T1 and T2:
$\frac{CPICH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ ±0.1 dB
I_{oc} (2) ±1.0 dB
Channel 2 during T1:
I_{or} (2) ±0.7 dB
I_{or} (5, 6) relative to I_{or} (2) ±0.3 dB
Channel 2 during T2:
I_{or} (2) ±0.7 dB
I_{or} (5, 6) relative to I_{or} (2) ±0.3 dB</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Assumptions:
a) to e): Same as for the one-frequency test 8.3.5.1.
f) The absolute uncertainty of Ior(1) and the relative uncertainty of Ior(3, 4), are uncorrelated to each other. Similarly, the absolute uncertainty of Ior(2) and the relative uncertainty of Ior(5, 6), are uncorrelated to each other.
g) The absolute uncertainties for Ior(1) and Ior(2) may have any amount of positive correlation from zero (uncorrelated) to one (fully correlated).
h) The absolute uncertainties for Ioc(1) and Ioc(2) may have any amount of positive correlation from zero (uncorrelated) to one (fully correlated).
An explanation of correlation between uncertainties, and of the rationale behind the assumptions, ~~is~~ is recorded in 3GPP TR 34 902 [24].~~to be recorded in a TR [FFS].~~</td></tr>
</table>

F.4 Derivation of Test Requirements (This clause is informative)

The Test Requirements in the present document have been calculated by relaxing the Minimum Requirements of the core specification using the Test Tolerances defined in clause F.2. When the Test Tolerance is zero, the Test Requirement will be the same as the Minimum Requirement. When the Test Tolerance is non-zero, the Test Requirements will differ from the Minimum Requirements, and the formula used for this relaxation is given in table F.4.

Table F.4.4: Derivation of Test Requirements (RRM tests)

Test	Test Parameters in TS 25.133	Test Tolerance (TT)	Test Requirement in TS 34.121
8.3.5 Cell Re-selection in CELL_FACH			
8.3.5.1 One frequency present in the neighbour list	Because the relationships between the Test system uncertainties and the Test Tolerances are complex, it is not possible to give a simple derivation of the Test Requirement in this document. The analysis is recorded in 3GPP TR 34 902 [24].~~The analysis was performed using a spreadsheet, to be recorded in a TR [FFS].~~		
	During T1 and T2: Cells 1 and 2: CPICH_Ec/Ior = -10 dB PCCPCH_Ec/Ior = -12 dB SCH_Ec/Ior = -12 dB PICH_Ec/Ior = -15 dB S-CCPCH_Ec/Ior = -12 dB Cells 3, 4, 5, 6: CPICH_Ec/Ior = -10 dB PCCPCH_Ec/Ior = -12 dB SCH_Ec/Ior = -12 dB PICH_Ec/Ior = -15 dB S-CCPCH_Ec/Ior = -12 dB Ior(3, 4, 5, 6) = -69.73 dBm	During T1 and T2: +0.60 dB +0.60 dB +0.60 dB +0.60 dB +0.60 dB -0.50 dB -0.50 dB -0.50 dB -0.50 dB -0.50 dB +0.03 dB for Ior(3, 4, 5, 6)	During T1 and T2: Ec/Ior ratio + TT Ec/Ior ratio + TT Ec/Ior ratio + TT Ec/Ior ratio + TT Ec/Ior ratio + TT Ec/Ior ratio + TT Ec/Ior ratio + TT Ec/Ior ratio + TT Ec/Ior ratio + TT Ec/Ior ratio + TT Ior(3, 4, 5, 6) + TT
	During T1: Ior(1) = -62.73 dBm Ior(2) = -59.73 dBm	During T1: -0.27 dB for Ior(1) +0.13 dB for Ior(2)	During T1: Ior(1) + TT Ior(2) + TT
	During T2: Ior(1) = -59.73 dBm Ior(2) = -62.73 dBm	During T2: +0.13 dB for Ior(1) -0.27 dB for Ior(2)	During T2: Ior(1) + TT Ior(2) + TT
8.3.5.2 Two frequencies present in the neighbour list	Because the relationships between the Test system uncertainties and the Test Tolerances are complex, it is not possible to give a simple derivation of the Test Requirement in this document. The analysis is recorded in 3GPP TR 34 902 [24].~~The analysis was performed using a spreadsheet, to be recorded in a TR [FFS].~~		
	Channel 1 during T1 and T2: Cell 1: CPICH_Ec/Ior = -10 dB PCCPCH_Ec/Ior = -12 dB SCH_Ec/Ior = -12 dB PICH_Ec/Ior = -15 dB S-CCPCH_Ec/Ior = -12 dB Cells 3 and 4: CPICH_Ec/Ior = -10 dB PCCPCH_Ec/Ior = -12 dB SCH_Ec/Ior = -12 dB PICH_Ec/Ior = -15 dB S-CCPCH_Ec/Ior = -12 dB	Channel 1 during T1 and T2: +0.60 dB +0.60 dB +0.60 dB +0.60 dB +0.60 dB -0.70 dB -0.70 dB -0.70 dB -0.70 dB -0.70 dB	Channel 1 during T1 and T2: Ec/Ior ratio + TT Ec/Ior ratio + TT Ec/Ior ratio + TT Ec/Ior ratio + TT Ec/Ior ratio + TT Ec/Ior ratio + TT Ec/Ior ratio + TT Ec/Ior ratio + TT Ec/Ior ratio + TT Ec/Ior ratio + TT

Test	Test Parameters in TS 25.133	Test Tolerance (TT)	Test Requirement in TS 34.121
	Channel 1 during T1: Ior(1) = -71.85 dBm Ior(3, 4) = -76.85 dBm Ioc(1) = -70.00 dBm	Channel 1 during T1: +0.05 dB for Ior(1) +0.05 dB for Ior(3,4) 0.00 dB for Ioc(1)	Channel 1 during T1: Ior(1) + TT Ior(3, 4) + TT Ioc(1) + TT
	Channel 1 during T2: Ior(1) = -67.75 dBm Ior(3, 4) = -74.75 dBm Ioc(1) = -70.00 dBm	Channel 1 during T2: +0.75 dB for Ior(1) -0.05 dB for Ior(3, 4) -1.60 dB for Ioc(1)	Channel 1 during T2: Ior(1) + TT Ior(3, 4) + TT Ioc(1) + TT
	Channel 2 during T1 and T2: Cell 2: CPICH_Ec/Ior = -10 dB PCCPCH_Ec/Ior = -12 dB SCH_Ec/Ior = -12 dB PICH_Ec/Ior = -15 dB S-CCPCH_Ec/Ior = -12 dB Cells 5 and 6: CPICH_Ec/Ior = -10 dB PCCPCH_Ec/Ior = -12 dB SCH_Ec/Ior = -12 dB PICH_Ec/Ior = -15 dB S-CCPCH_Ec/Ior = -12 dB	Channel 2 during T1 and T2: +0.60 dB +0.60 dB +0.60 dB +0.60 dB +0.60 dB -0.70 dB -0.70 dB -0.70 dB -0.70 dB -0.70 dB	Channel 2 during T1 and T2: Ec/Ior ratio + TT Ec/Ior ratio + TT Ec/Ior ratio + TT Ec/Ior ratio + TT Ec/Ior ratio + TT Ec/Ior ratio + TT Ec/Ior ratio + TT Ec/Ior ratio + TT Ec/Ior ratio + TT Ec/Ior ratio + TT
	Channel 2 during T1: Ior(2) = -67.75 dBm Ior(5, 6) = -74.75 dBm Ioc(2) = -70.00 dBm	Channel 2 during T1: +0.75 dB for Ior(2) -0.05 dB for Ior(5, 6) -1.60 dB for Ioc(2)	Channel 2 during T1: Ior(2) + TT Ior(5, 6) + TT Ioc(2) + TT
	Channel 2 during T2: Ior(2) = -71.85 dBm Ior(5, 6) = -76.85 dBm Ioc(2) = -70.00 dBm	Channel 2 during T2: +0.05 dB for Ior(2) +0.05 dB for Ior(5,6) 0.00 dB for Ioc(2)	Channel 2 during T2: Ior(2) + TT Ior(5, 6) + TT Ioc(2) + TT

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CR-Form-v7

CHANGE REQUEST

⌘	**34.121**	**CR**	**301**	⌘ **rev**	**1**	⌘	Current version:	**5.1.1** ⌘

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

Proposed change affects: UICC apps⌘ [ ] ME [✓] Radio Access Network [ ] Core Network [ ]

Title:	⌘	Introduction of Test Tolerances to Cell Reselection tests 8.2.2.1 & 8.2.2.2		
Source:	⌘	Racal Instruments		
Work item code:	⌘		***Date:*** ⌘	23/10/2003
Category:	⌘	F	***Release:*** ⌘	Rel-5
		Use one of the following categories: ***F*** *(correction)* ***A*** *(corresponds to a correction in an earlier release)* ***B*** *(addition of feature),* ***C*** *(functional modification of feature)* ***D*** *(editorial modification)* Detailed explanations of the above categories can be found in 3GPP TR 21.900.		*Use one of the following releases:* *2 (GSM Phase 2)* *R96 (Release 1996)* *R97 (Release 1997)* *R98 (Release 1998)* *R99 (Release 1999)* *Rel-4 (Release 4)* *Rel-5 (Release 5)* *Rel-6 (Release 6)*

Reason for change:	⌘	The Test requirements do not allow for the effects of test system uncertainties
Summary of change:	⌘	a) Introduction of table 8.2.2.1.3 giving correct RF condtions for test b) Revision of table 8.2.2.2.3 giving correct RF condtions for test c) Revision of Annex F.1.5 to define acceptable test system uncertainties d) Revision of Annex F.2 table F2.4 to define Test Tolerances e) Revision of Annex F.4 table F4.4 to refer to derivation of test requirements
Consequences if not approved:	⌘	A Test system may incorrectly fail a good UE.

Clauses affected:	⌘	8.2.2 and Annex F				
		Y	**N**			
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/specs/CR.htm. Below is a brief summary:

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

2) Obtain the latest version for the release of the specification to which the change is proposed. Use the MS Word "revision marks" feature (also known as "track changes") when making the changes. All 3GPP specifications can be

downloaded from the 3GPP server under ftp://ftp.3gpp.org/specs/ For the latest version, look for the directory name with the latest date e.g. 2001-03 contains the specifications resulting from the March 2001 TSG meetings.

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

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 to the moment when this change makes the UE camp on a new cell, and starts to send preambles on the PRACH for the RRC CONNECTION REQUEST message to perform a Location Updating procedure (MM) or Routing Area Updating procedure (GMM) 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.

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

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

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

This scenario implies the presence of 1 carrier and 6 cells as given in tables 8.2.2.1.1 to~~and~~ 8.2.2.1.3~~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: Scenario 1: General test parameters for Cell Re-selection single carrier multi-cell case

Parameter		Unit	Value	Comment
Initial condition	Active cell		Cell2	
	Neighbour cells		Cell1, Cell3, Cell4, Cell5, Cell6	
Final condition	Active cell		Cell1	
SYSTEM INFORMATION BLOCK TYPE 1 - CN common GSM-MAP NAS system information		-	00 80(H) → Cell 1 00 81(H) → Cell 2	This identity should be set as different value from the neigbour cell so that a Location Updating procedure(MM) or a Routing Area Updating procedure(GMM) is performed when UE selects more suitable cell in idle state.
Access Service Class (ASC#0) - Persistence value		-	1	Selected so that no additional delay is caused by the random access procedure. The value shall be used for all cells in the test.
HCS				Not used
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: Scenario 1: Test parameters for Cell re-selection single carrier multi cell~~, initial conditions~~

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	
$\hat{I}_{or}$ (Note 1)	dBm	-62.73	-59.73	-59.73	-62.73	-69.73		-69.73		-69.73		-69.73	
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	
Treselection	s	0		0		0		0		0		0	
Sintrasearch	dB	not sent		not sent		not sent		not sent		not sent		not sent	

Note 1 The nominal Îor values, although not explicitly defined in 25.133 are added here since they are implied and need to be identified so that the test equipment can be configured.

8.2.2.1.4.2 Procedure

1) The SS activates cell 1-6 with T1 defined parameters in table 8.2.2.1.3~~2~~ and monitors cell 1 and 2 for random access requests from the UE.

2) The UE is switched on.

3) The SS and the UE shall perform a first registration procedure on cell2.

4) 15 s after step 3 has completed, the parameters are changed to that as described for T2 in table 8.2.2.1.3~~2~~.

5) The SS waits for random access requests from the UE. If the UE responds on cell 1 within 8 s from the beginning of time period T2 then the number of successful tests is increased by one. The SS and the UE shall perform a Location Updating procedure (MM) or a Routing Area Updating procedure (GMM) on cell1.

6) After 15 s from the beginning of time period T2, the parameters are changed to that as described for T1 in table 8.2.2.1.3~~2~~.

7) The SS waits for random access requests from the UE. If the UE responds on cell 2 within 8 s from the beginning of time period T1 then the number of successful tests is increased by one. The SS and the UE shall perform a Location Updating procedure(MM) or a Routing Area Updating procedure (GMM) on cell2.

8) After 15 s from the beginning of time period T1, the parameters are changed to that as described for T2.

9) Repeat step 5) to 8) [TBD] times.

NOTE: The time required for receiving all the relevant system information data according to the reception procedure and the RRC procedure delay of system information blocks defined in 25.331 for a UTRAN cell. Since the maximum repetition period of the relevant system info blocks that needs to be received by the UE to camp on a cell is 1280ms and the maximum RRC procedure delay for reception system information block is 100ms, 1380 ms is assumed in this test case. Therefore this gives a total of 7.78s.(Minimum requirement + 100ms), allow 8s in the test case.

8.2.2.1.5 Test requirements

For the test to pass, the total number of successful attempts shall be more than 90% with a confidence level of [FFS]% of the cases.

Table 8.2.2.1.3: Scenario 1: Test requirements 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	-9.4		-9.4		-10.5		-10.5		-10.5		-10.5	
PCCPCH_Ec/Ior	dB	-11.4		-11.4		-12.5		-12.5		-12.5		-12.5	
SCH_Ec/Ior	dB	-11.4		-11.4		-12.5		-12.5		-12.5		-12.5	
PICH_Ec/Ior	dB	-14.4		-14.4		-15.5		-15.5		-15.5		-15.5	
OCNS_Ec/Ior	dB	-1.10		-1.10		-0.83		-0.83		-0.83		-0.83	
$\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ *Note 1*	dB	7.00	10.40	10.40	7.00	0.30		0.30		0.30		0.30	
$\hat{I}_{or}$	dBm	-63.0	-59.6	-59.6	-63.0	-69.7		-69.7		-69.7		-69.7	
I_{oc}	dBm / 3,84 MHz	-70											
CPICH_Ec/Io *Note 1*	dB	-15.7	-12.3	-12.3	-15.7	-23.5		-23.5		-23.5		-23.5	

All other parameters and conditions specified in table 8.2.2.1.2 are unchanged.

NOTE 1: These parameters are not directly settable, but are derived by calculation from the settable parameters.

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.

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 to the moment when this change makes the UE camp on a new cell, and starts to send preambles on the PRACH for the RRC CONNECTION REQUEST message to perform a Location Updating procedure(MM) or Routing Area Updating procedure (GMM) 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.

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

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

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

This scenario implies the presence of 2 carriers and 6 cells as given in tables 8.2.2.2.1 to~~and~~ 8.2.2.2.3~~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: Scenario 2: General test parameters for Cell Re-selection in multi carrier case

Parameter		Unit	Value	Comment
Initial condition	Active cell		Cell2	
	Neighbour cells		Cell1, Cell3,Cell4, Cell5, Cell6	
Final condition	Active cell		Cell1	
SYSTEM INFORMATION BLOCK TYPE 1 - CN common GSM-MAP NAS system information		-	00 80(H) → Cell 1 00 81(H) → Cell 2	This identity should be set as different value from the neigbour cell so that a Location Updating procedure (MM) or a Routing Area Updating procedure (GMM) is performed when UE selects more suitable cell in idle state.
Access Service Class (ASC#0) - Persistence value		-	1	Selected so that no additional delay is caused by the random access procedure. The value shall be used for all cells in the test.
HCS				Not used
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: Scenario 2: Test parameters for Cell re-selection multi carrier multi cell~~, initial conditions~~

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
$\hat{I}_{or}$ *(Note 1)*	dBm	-73.39	-67.75	-67.75	-73.39	-77.39	-74.75	-77.39	-74.75	-74.75	-77.39	-74.75	-77.39
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	
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	

Note 1 The nominal Îor values, although not explicitly defined in 25.133 are added here since they are implied and need to be identified so that the test equipment can be configured.

8.2.2.2.4.2 Procedures

1) The SS activates cell 1-6 with T1 defined parameters in table 8.2.2.2.3 and monitors cell 1 and 2 for random access requests from the UE.

2) The UE is switched on.

3) The SS and the UE shall perform a first location registration procedure on cell2.

4) 30 s after step3 has completed, the parameters are changed to that as described for T2 in table 8.2.2.2.3.

5) The SS waits for random access request from the UE. If the UE responds on cell 1 within 8 s from the beginning of time period T2 then the number of successful tests is increased by one. The SS and the UE shall perform a Location Updating procedure (MM) or a Routing Area Updating procedure (GMM) on cell1.

6) After another 15 s from the beginning of time period T2, the parameters are changed to that as described for T1 in table 8.2.2.2.3.

7) The SS waits for random access requests from the UE. If the UE responds on cell 2 within 8 s from the beginning of time period T1 then the number of successful tests is increased by one. The SS and the UE shall perform a Location Updating procedure (MM) or a Routing Area Updating procedure (GMM) on cell2.

8) After 15 s from the beginning of time period T1, the parameters are changed as described for T2.

9) Repeat step 5) to 8) [TBD] times.

NOTE 1: T1 is initially 30 s to allow enough time for the UE to search for cells as it has no prior knowledge of these.

NOTE 2: The time required for receiving all the relevant system information data according to the reception procedure and the RRC procedure delay of system information blocks defined in 25.331 for a UTRAN cell. Since the maximum repetition period of the relevant system info blocks that needs to be received by the UE to camp on a cell is 1280ms and the maximum RRC procedure delay for reception system information block is 100ms, 1380 ms is assumed in this test case. Therefore this gives a total of 7.78s.(Minimum requirement + 100ms), allow 8s in the test case.

8.2.2.2.5 Test requirements

For the test to pass, the total number of successful tests shall be more than 90% with a confidence level of [FFS]% of the cases.

Table 8.2.2.2.3: Scenario 2: Test parameters for Cell re-selection multi carrier multi cell, test requirements

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	-9.3		-9.3		-10.8		-10.8		-10.8		-10.8	
PCCPCH_Ec/Ior	dB	-11.3		-11.3		-12.8		-12.8		-12.8		-12.8	
SCH_Ec/Ior	dB	-11.3		-11.3		-12.8		-12.8		-12.8		-12.8	
PICH_Ec/Ior	dB	-14.3		-14.3		-15.8		-15.8		-15.8		-15.8	
OCNS_Ec/Ior	dB	-1.13		-1.13		-0.77		-0.77		-0.77		-0.77	
$\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ *Note 1*	dB	-3.40	+4.80	+4.80	-3.40	-7.40	-3.00	-7.40	-3.00	-3.00	-7.40	-3.00	-7.40
$\hat{I}_{or}$	dBm	-73.4	-67.0	-67.0	-73.4	-77.4	-74.8	-77.4	-74.8	-74.8	-77.4	-74.8	-77.4
I_{oc}	dBm/3.84 MHz	-70.0	-71.8	-71.8	-70.0	-70.0	-71.8	-70.0	-71.8	-71.8	-70.0	-71.8	-70.0
CPICH_Ec/Io *Note 1*	dB	-15.3	-11.5	-11.5	-15.3	-20.8	-20.8	-20.8	-20.8	-20.8	-20.8	-20.8	-20.8

All other parameters and conditions specified in table 8.2.2.2.2 are unchanged.

NOTE 1: These parameters are not directly settable, but are derived by calculation from the settable parameters.

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.

Annex F (normative): General test conditions and declarations

The requirements of this clause apply to all applicable tests in the present document.

Many of the tests in the present document measure a parameter relative to a value that is not fully specified in the UE specifications. For these tests, the Minimum Requirement is determined relative to a nominal value specified by the manufacturer.

When specified in a test, the manufacturer shall declare the nominal value of a parameter, or whether an option is supported.

In all the relevant clauses in this clause all Bit Error Ratio (BER), Block Error Ratio (BLER), False transmit format Detection Ratio **(**FDR) measurements shall be carried out according to the general rules for statistical testing in clause F.6.

F.1 Acceptable uncertainty of Test System

The maximum acceptable uncertainty of the Test System is specified below for each test, where appropriate. The Test System shall enable the stimulus signals in the test case to be adjusted to within the specified range, and the equipment under test to be measured with an uncertainty not exceeding the specified values. All ranges and uncertainties are absolute values, and are valid for a confidence level of 95 %, unless otherwise stated.

A confidence level of 95 % is the measurement uncertainty tolerance interval for a specific measurement that contains 95 % of the performance of a population of test equipment.

For RF tests it should be noted that the uncertainties in clause F.1 apply to the Test System operating into a nominal 50 ohm load and do not include system effects due to mismatch between the DUT and the Test System.

F.1.5 Requirements for support of RRM

Table F.1.5: Maximum Test System Uncertainty for Radio Resource Management Tests

Clause	Maximum Test System Uncertainty	Derivation of Test System Uncertainty
8.2.2 Cell Re-Selection		
8.2.2.1 Scenario 1: Single carrier case	During T1 and T2: ~~$\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ ±0.3 dB~~ ~~I_{oc} ±1.0 dB~~ $\frac{CPICH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ ±0.1 dB I_{oc} ±1.0 dB During T1: I_{or} (2) ±0.7 dB I_{or} (1, 3, 4, 5, 6) relative to I_{or} (2) ±0.3 dB During T2: I_{or} (1) ±0.7 dB I_{or} (2, 3, 4, 5, 6) relative to I_{or} (1) ±0.3 dB	~~0.1 dB uncertainty in CPICH_Ec ratio~~ ~~0.3 dB uncertainty in $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ based on power meter measurement after the combiner~~ ~~The absolute error of the AWGN is specified as 1.0 dB.~~
	Assumptions: a) The contributing uncertainties for Ior(n), channel power ratio, and Ioc are derived according to ETR 273-1-2 [16], with a coverage factor of k=2. b) Within each cell, the uncertainty for Ior(n), and channel power ratio are uncorrelated to each other. c) The relative uncertainties for Ior(n) across different cells may have any amount of positive correlation from zero (uncorrelated) to one (fully correlated). d) Across different cells, the channel power ratio uncertainties may have any amount of positive correlation from zero (uncorrelated) to one (fully correlated). e) The uncertainty for Ioc and Ior(n) may have any amount of positive correlation from zero (uncorrelated) to one (fully correlated). f) The absolute uncertainty of Ior(2) at T1 and the relative uncertainty of Ior(1, 3, 4, 5, 6), are uncorrelated to each other. Similarly, the absolute uncertainty of Ior(1) at T2 and the relative uncertainty of Ior(2, 3, 4, 5, 6), are uncorrelated to each other. An explanation of correlation between uncertainties, and of the rationale behind the assumptions, is recorded in 3GPP TR 34 902 [24].	

Clause	Maximum Test System Uncertainty	Derivation of Test System Uncertainty
8.2.2.2 Scenario 2: Multi carrier case	Channel 1 during T1 and T2: ~~$\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ ±0.3 dB~~ ~~I_{oc} ±1.0 dB~~ ~~I_{oc1}/I_{oc2} ±0.3 dB~~ $\frac{CPICH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ ±0.1 dB I_{oc} (1) ±1.0 dB Channel 1 during T1: I_{or} (1) ±0.7 dB I_{or} (3, 4) relative to I_{or} (1) ±0.3 dB Channel 1 during T2: I_{or} (1) ±0.7 dB I_{or} (3, 4) relative to I_{or} (1) ±0.3 dB Channel 2 during T1 and T2: $\frac{CPICH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ ±0.1 dB I_{oc} (2) ±1.0 dB Channel 2 during T1: I_{or} (2) ±0.7 dB I_{or} (5, 6) relative to I_{or} (2) ±0.3 dB Channel 2 during T2: I_{or} (2) ±0.7 dB I_{or} (5, 6) relative to I_{or} (2) ±0.3 dB	~~0.1 dB uncertainty in CPICH_Ec ratio~~ ~~0.3 dB uncertainty in $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ based on power meter measurement after the combiner~~ ~~0.3 dB uncertainty in Ioc1/Ioc2 based on power meter measurement after the combiner~~ ~~Overall error for the CPICH_Ec/Io is the sum of the $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ ratio error and the CPICH_Ec/Ior ratio.~~ ~~The absolute error of the AWGN is specified as 1.0 dB.~~

Clause	Maximum Test System Uncertainty	Derivation of Test System Uncertainty
	Assumptions: a) to e): Same as for the one-frequency test 8.2.2.1. f) The absolute uncertainty of Ior(1) and the relative uncertainty of Ior(3, 4), are uncorrelated to each other. Similarly, the absolute uncertainty of Ior(2) and the relative uncertainty of Ior(5, 6), are uncorrelated to each other. g) The absolute uncertainties for Ior(1) and Ior(2) may have any amount of positive correlation from zero (uncorrelated) to one (fully correlated). h) The absolute uncertainties for Ioc(1) and Ioc(2) may have any amount of positive correlation from zero (uncorrelated) to one (fully correlated). An explanation of correlation between uncertainties, and of the rationale behind the assumptions, is recorded in 3GPP TR 34 902 [24].	

F.2 Test Tolerances (This clause is informative)

The Test Tolerances defined in this clause have been used to relax the Minimum Requirements in the present document to derive the Test Requirements.

The Test Tolerances are derived from Test System uncertainties, regulatory requirements and criticality to system performance. As a result, the Test Tolerances may sometimes be set to zero.

The test tolerances should not be modified for any reason e.g. to take account of commonly known test system errors (such as mismatch, cable loss, etc.).

F.2.4 Requirements for support of RRM

Table F.2.4: Test Tolerances for Radio Resource Management Tests

Clause	Test Tolerance
8.2.2 Cell Re-Selection	
8.2.2.1 Scenario 1: Single carrier case	~~0.3 dB for $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$~~ ~~0.1 dB for CPICH_Ec/Ior~~During T1 and T2: +0.60 dB for all Cell 1 and 2 Ec/Ior ratios -0.50 dB for all Cell 3, 4 ,5, 6 Ec/Ior ratios +0.03 dB for Ior(3, 4, 5, 6) During T1: -0.27 dB for Ior(1) +0.13 dB for Ior(2) During T2: +0.13 dB for Ior(1) -0.27 dB for Ior(2)
8.2.2.2 Scenario 2: Multi carrier case	~~0.3 dB for $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$~~ ~~0.1 dB for CPICH_Ec/Ior~~Channel 1 during T1 and T2: +0.70 dB for all Cell 1 Ec/Ior ratios -0.80 dB for all Cell 3 and 4 Ec/Ior ratios Channel 1 during T1: -0.01 dB for Ior(1) -0.01 dB for Ior(3, 4) No change for Ioc(1) Channel 1 during T2: +0.75 dB for Ior(1) -0.05 dB for Ior(3, 4) -1.80 dB for Ioc(1) Channel 2 during T1 and T2: +0.70 dB for all Cell 2 Ec/Ior ratios -0.80 dB for all Cell 5 and 6 Ec/Ior ratios Channel 2 during T1: +0.75 dB for Ior(2) -0.05 dB for Ior(5, 6) -1.80 dB for Ioc(2) Channel 2 during T2: -0.01 dB for Ior(2) -0.01 dB for Ior(5, 6) No change for Ioc(2)

F.4 Derivation of Test Requirements (This clause is informative)

The Test Requirements in the present document have been calculated by relaxing the Minimum Requirements of the core specification using the Test Tolerances defined in clause F.2. When the Test Tolerance is zero, the Test Requirement will be the same as the Minimum Requirement. When the Test Tolerance is non-zero, the Test Requirements will differ from the Minimum Requirements, and the formula used for this relaxation is given in table F.4.

Table F.4.4: Derivation of Test Requirements (RRM tests)

Test	Test Parameters in TS 25.133	Test Tolerance (TT)	Test Requirement in TS 34.121
8.2.2 Cell Re-Selection			
8.2.2.1 Scenario 1: Single carrier case	Because the relationships between the Test system uncertainties and the Test Tolerances are complex, it is not possible to give a simple derivation of the Test Requirement in this document. The analysis is recorded in 3GPP TR 34 902 [24].		
	During T1 and T2: Cells 1 and 2: CPICH_Ec/Ior = -10 dB PCCPCH_Ec/Ior = -12 dB SCH_Ec/Ior = -12 dB PICH_Ec/Ior = -15 dB Cells 3, 4, 5, 6: CPICH_Ec/Ior = -10 dB PCCPCH_Ec/Ior = -12 dB SCH_Ec/Ior = -12 dB PICH_Ec/Ior = -15 dB Ior(3, 4, 5, 6) = -69.73 dBm ~~$\frac{CPICH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ = -10 dB~~ ~~I_{oc} = - 70 dBm~~ ~~Ior/Ioc = 7.3 dB~~ ~~Note: Parameters are valid for cell 1 at time T1 and cell 2 at time T2~~	During T1 and T2: +0.60 dB +0.60 dB +0.60 dB +0.60 dB -0.50 dB -0.50 dB -0.50 dB -0.50 dB +0.03 dB for Ior(3, 4, 5, 6) ~~0.1 dB for $\frac{CPICH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$~~ ~~0.3 dB for Ior/Ioc~~	During T1 and T2: Ec/Ior ratio + TT Ec/Ior ratio + TT Ec/Ior ratio + TT Ec/Ior ratio + TT Ec/Ior ratio + TT Ec/Ior ratio + TT Ec/Ior ratio + TT Ec/Ior ratio + TT Ior(3, 4, 5, 6) + TT ~~Formulas:~~ ~~$\frac{CPICH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ = ratio - TT~~ ~~Ior/Ioc = ratio - TT~~ ~~I_{oc} unchanged~~ ~~Ior/Ioc = 7 dB~~ ~~$\frac{CPICH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ -10.1 dB:~~
	During T1: Ior(1) = -62.73 dBm Ior(2) = -59.73 dBm ~~$\frac{CPICH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ = -10 dB~~ ~~I_{oc} = - 70 dBm~~ ~~Ior/Ioc = 10.27 dB~~ ~~Note: Parameters are valid for cell 1 at time T2 and cell 2 at time T1~~	During T1: -0.27 dB for Ior(1) +0.13 dB for Ior(2) ~~0.1 dB for $\frac{CPICH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$~~ ~~0.3 dB for Ior/Ioc~~	During T1: Ior(1) + TT Ior(2) + TT ~~Formulas:~~ ~~$\frac{CPICH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ = ratio + TT~~ ~~Ior/Ioc = ratio + TT~~ ~~Ioc unchanged~~ ~~Ior/Ioc = 10.57 dB~~ ~~$\frac{CPICH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ -9.9 dB:~~
	During T2: Ior(1) = -59.73 dBm Ior(2) = -62.73 dBm	During T2: +0.13 dB for Ior(1) -0.27 dB for Ior(2)	During T2: Ior(1) + TT Ior(2) + TT
8.2.2.2 Scenario 2: Multi carrier case	Because the relationships between the Test system uncertainties and the Test Tolerances are complex, it is not possible to give a simple derivation of the Test Requirement in this document. The analysis is recorded in 3GPP TR 34 902 [24].		

Test	Test Parameters in TS 25.133	Test Tolerance (TT)	Test Requirement in TS 34.121
	Channel 1 during T1 and T2: Cell 1: CPICH_Ec/Ior = -10 dB PCCPCH_Ec/Ior = -12 dB SCH_Ec/Ior = -12 dB PICH_Ec/Ior = -15 dB Cells 3 and 4: CPICH_Ec/Ior = -10 dB PCCPCH_Ec/Ior = -12 dB SCH_Ec/Ior = -12 dB PICH_Ec/Ior = -15 dB ~~$\frac{CPICH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ = -10 dB~~ ~~I_{oc} = - 70 dBm~~ ~~Ior/Ioc = -3.4 dB~~ ~~Note: Parameters are valid for cell 1 at time T1 and cell 2 at time T2~~	Channel 1 during T1 and T2: +0.70 dB +0.70 dB +0.70 dB +0.70 dB -0.80 dB -0.80 dB -0.80 dB -0.80 dB ~~0.1 dB for $\frac{CPICH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$~~ ~~0.3 dB for Ior/Ioc~~	Channel 1 during T1 and T2: Ec/Ior ratio + TT Ec/Ior ratio + TT Ec/Ior ratio + TT Ec/Ior ratio + TT Ec/Ior ratio + TT Ec/Ior ratio + TT Ec/Ior ratio + TT Ec/Ior ratio + TT ~~Formulas:~~ ~~$\frac{CPICH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ = ratio - TT~~ ~~Ior/Ioc = ratio - TT~~ ~~Ioc unchanged~~ ~~Ioc ratio unchanged~~ ~~Ior/Ioc = -3.7 dB~~ ~~$\frac{CPICH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ -10.1 dB:~~
	Channel 1 during T1: Ior(1) = -73.39 dBm Ior(3, 4) = -77.39 dBm Ioc(1) = -70.00 dBm ~~$\frac{CPICH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ = -10 dB~~ ~~I_{oc} = - 70 dBm~~ ~~Ior/Ioc = 2.2 dB~~ ~~Note: Parameters are valid for cell 1 at time T2 and cell 2 at time T1~~	Channel 1 during T1: -0.01 dB for Ior(1) -0.01 dB for Ior(3,4) 0.00 dB for Ioc(1) ~~0.1 dB for $\frac{CPICH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$~~ ~~0.3 dB for Ior/Ioc~~	Channel 1 during T1: Ior(1) + TT Ior(3, 4) + TT Ioc(1) + TT ~~Formulas:~~ ~~$\frac{CPICH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ = ratio + TT~~ ~~Ior/Ioc = ratio + TT~~ ~~Ioc unchanged~~ ~~Ioc ratio unchanged~~ ~~Ior/Ioc = 2.5 dB~~ ~~$\frac{CPICH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ -9.9 dB:~~
	Channel 1 during T2: Ior(1) = -67.75 dBm Ior(3, 4) = -74.75 dBm Ioc(1) = -70.00 dBm	Channel 1 during T2: +0.75 dB for Ior(1) -0.05 dB for Ior(3, 4) -1.80 dB for Ioc(1)	Channel 1 during T2: Ior(1) + TT Ior(3, 4) + TT Ioc(1) + TT

Test	Test Parameters in TS 25.133	Test Tolerance (TT)	Test Requirement in TS 34.121
	Channel 2 during T1 and T2: Cell 2: CPICH_Ec/Ior = -10 dB PCCPCH_Ec/Ior = -12 dB SCH_Ec/Ior = -12 dB PICH_Ec/Ior = -15 dB Cells 5 and 6: CPICH_Ec/Ior = -10 dB PCCPCH_Ec/Ior = -12 dB SCH_Ec/Ior = -12 dB PICH_Ec/Ior = -15 dB	Channel 2 during T1 and T2: +0.70 dB +0.70 dB +0.70 dB +0.70 dB -0.80 dB -0.80 dB -0.80 dB -0.80 dB	Channel 2 during T1 and T2: Ec/Ior ratio + TT Ec/Ior ratio + TT Ec/Ior ratio + TT Ec/Ior ratio + TT Ec/Ior ratio + TT Ec/Ior ratio + TT Ec/Ior ratio + TT Ec/Ior ratio + TT
	Channel 2 during T1: Ior(2) = -67.75 dBm Ior(5, 6) = -74.75 dBm Ioc(2) = -70.00 dBm	Channel 2 during T1: +0.75 dB for Ior(2) -0.05 dB for Ior(5, 6) -1.80 dB for Ioc(2)	Channel 2 during T1: Ior(2) + TT Ior(5, 6) + TT Ioc(2) + TT
	Channel 2 during T2: Ior(2) = -73.39 dBm Ior(5, 6) = -77.39 dBm Ioc(2) = -70.00 dBm	Channel 2 during T2: -0.01 dB for Ior(2) -0.01 dB for Ior(5,6) 0.00 dB for Ioc(2)	Channel 2 during T2: Ior(2) + TT Ior(5, 6) + TT Ioc(2) + TT

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CHANGE REQUEST

⌘	**34.121**	**CR**	**302**	⌘ **rev**	**1**	⌘	Current version:	**5.1.1** ⌘

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

Proposed change affects: UICC apps⌘ [ ] ME [✓] Radio Access Network [ ] Core Network [ ]

Title:	⌘	Introduction of Test Tolerances to Cell Reselection in CELL_PCH tests 8.3.6.1 & 8.3.6.2		
Source:	⌘	Racal Instruments		
Work item code:	⌘		***Date:*** ⌘	23/10/2003
Category:	⌘	**F**	***Release:*** ⌘	Rel-5
		Use one of the following categories: ***F*** *(correction)* ***A*** *(corresponds to a correction in an earlier release)* ***B*** *(addition of feature),* ***C*** *(functional modification of feature)* ***D*** *(editorial modification)* Detailed explanations of the above categories can be found in 3GPP TR 21.900.		*Use one of the following releases:* *2 (GSM Phase 2)* *R96 (Release 1996)* *R97 (Release 1997)* *R98 (Release 1998)* *R99 (Release 1999)* *Rel-4 (Release 4)* *Rel-5 (Release 5)* *Rel-6 (Release 6)*

Reason for change:	⌘	The Test requirements do not allow for the effects of test system uncertainties
Summary of change:	⌘	a) Introduction of table 8.3.6.1.3 giving correct RF condtions for test b) Revision of table 8.3.6.2.3 giving correct RF condtions for test c) Revision of Annex F.2 table F2.4 to define Test Tolerances d) Revision of Annex F.4 table F4.4 to refer to derivation of test requirements
Consequences if not approved:	⌘	A Test system may incorrectly fail a good UE.

Clauses affected:	⌘	8.3.6 and Annex F			
		Y	**N**		
Other specs affected:	⌘		✓	Other core specifications	⌘
			✓	Test specifications	
			✓	O&M Specifications	
Other comments:	⌘	No revision necessary to Annex 1.5, since this already refers to similar clauses.			

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8.3.6 Cell Re-selection in CELL_PCH

8.3.6.1 One frequency present in the neighbour list

8.3.6.1.1 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 preambles on the PRACH for the CELL UPDATE message with cause value "cell reselection" in the new cell.

The requirements and this test apply to the FDD UE.

8.3.6.1.2 Minimum requirements

The cell re-selection delay shall be less than 8 s with a DRX cycle length of 1.28 s.

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 5.6.2 and A.5.6.1.

8.3.6.1.3 Test purpose

To verify that the UE meets the minimum requirements and is capable of camping on to a new cell, within the required time, when the preferred cell conditions change.

8.3.6.1.4 Method of test

8.3.6.1.4.1 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.

This scenario implies the presence of 1 carrier and 6 cells as given in tables 8.3.6.1.1 to~~and~~ 8.3.6.1.3~~2~~. The UE is requested to monitor neighbouring cells on 1 carrier. The maximum repetition period of the relevant system info blocks that needs to be received by the UE to camp on a cell shall be 1280 ms.

Table 8.3.6.1.1: General test parameters for Cell Re-selection in CELL_PCH, one freq. in neighbour list

Parameter		Unit	Value	Comment
initial condition	Active cell		Cell2	
	Neighbour cells		Cell1, Cell3,Cell4, Cell5, Cell6	
final condition	Active cell		Cell1	
Access Service Class (ASC#0) - Persistence value		-	1	Selected so that no additional delay is caused by the random access procedure. The value shall be used for all cells in the test.
HCS				Not used
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 8.3.6.1.2: Cell specific test parameters for Cell re-selection in CELL_PCH state, one freq. in neighbour list

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	
$\hat{I}_{or}$ *(Note 1)*	dBm	-62.73	-59.73	-59.73	-62.73	-69.73		-69.73		-69.73		-69.73	
I_{oc}	dBm/ 3.84MHz	-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	dBm	21		21		21		21		21		21	
$Qoffset2_{s,\ n}$	dB	C1, C2: 0 C1, C3: 0 C1, C4: 0 C1, C5: 0 C1, C6: 0		C2, C1: 0 C2, C3: 0 C2, C4: 0 C2, C5: 0 C2, C6: 0		C3, C1: 0 C3, C2: 0 C3, C4: 0 C3, C5: 0 C3, C6: 0		C4, C1: 0 C4, C2: 0 C4, C3: 0 C4, C5: 0 C4, C6: 0		C5, C1: 0 C5, C2: 0 C5, C3: 0 C5, C4: 0 C5, C6: 0		C6, C1: 0 C6, C2: 0 C6, C3: 0 C6, C4: 0 C6, C5: 0	
Qhyst2	dB	0		0		0		0		0		0	
Treselection	s	0		0		0		0		0		0	
Sintrasearch	dB	not sent		not sent		not sent		not sent		not sent		not sent	

Note 1 The nominal Îor values, although not explicitly defined in 25.133 are added here since they are implied and need to be identified so that the test equipment can be configured.

8.3.6.1.4.2 Procedure

1) The SS activates cell 1-6 with T1 defined parameters in table 8.3.6.1.3~~2~~ and monitors cell 1 and 2 for random access requests from the UE.

2) The UE is switched on.

3) An RRC connection is set up according to the generic set-up procedure specified in TS 34.108 [3] subclause 7.3.3 to place the UE in the CELL_PCH state on Cell 2 and then the SS waits for this process to complete.

4) After 15 s from the completion of step 3 or the beginning of T1, the parameters are changed to those defined for T2 in table 8.3.6.1.3~~2~~.

5) If the UE responds on Cell 1 with a PRACH (CELL UPDATE message cause "cell reselection") within 8s, then a success is recorded, the SS shall transmit a CELL UPDATE CONFIRM message and then the procedure moves to step 7.

6) Since the UE has failed to respond with the correct message within the allowed time, a failure is recorded. The SS shall then wait for a total of 15s from the beginning of T2 and if no response is received, the UE shall be switched off and the procedure returns to step 1. Otherwise the SS shall transmit a CELL UPDATE CONFIRM message and then the procedure continues with step 7.

7) After a total of 15 s from the beginning of T2, the parameters are changed to those defined for T1 in table 8.3.6.1.3~~2~~.

8) If the UE responds on Cell 2 with a PRACH (CELL UPDATE message cause "cell reselection") within 8s, then a success is recorded and the procedure moves to step 10.

9) Since the UE has failed to respond with the correct message within the allowed time, a failure is recorded. The SS shall then wait for a total of 15s from the beginning of T1 and if no response is received the UE shall be switched off and the procedure returns to step 1. Otherwise the SS shall transmit a CELL UPDATE CONFIRM message and then the procedure continues with step 10.

10) Steps 4 to 10 are repeated until a total of [50] successes and failures have been recorded.

NOTE: The time required for receiving all the relevant system information data according to the reception procedure and the RRC procedure delay of system information blocks defined in 25.331 for a UTRAN cell. Since the maximum repetition period of the relevant system info blocks that needs to be received by the UE to camp on a cell is 1280ms and the maximum RRC procedure delay for reception system information block is 100ms, 1380 ms is assumed in this test case. Therefore this gives a total of 7.78s (Minimum requirement + 100ms), allow 8s in the test case.

Specific Message Contents

All messages indicated above shall use the same content as described in the default message content in clause 9 of 34.108 [3], with the following exceptions:

RADIO BEARER SETUP (Step 3)

Information Element	Value/remark
RRC State Indicator	CELL PCH
UTRAN DRX cycle length coefficient	7
Downlink information for each radio link - Primary CPICH info - Primary scrambling code	 100

8.3.6.1.5 Test requirements

For the test to pass, the total number of successful attempts shall be more than 90% with a confidence level of [FFS]% of the cases.

Table 8.3.6.1.3: Cell specific test requirements for Cell re-selection in CELL_PCH state, one freq. in neighbour list

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	-9.4		-9.4		-10.5		-10.5		-10.5		-10.5	
PCCPCH_Ec/Ior	dB	-11.4		-11.4		-12.5		-12.5		-12.5		-12.5	
SCH_Ec/Ior	dB	-11.4		-11.4		-12.5		-12.5		-12.5		-12.5	
PICH_Ec/Ior	dB	-14.4		-14.4		-15.5		-15.5		-15.5		-15.5	
OCNS_Ec/Ior	dB	-1.10		-1.10		-0.83		-0.83		-0.83		-0.83	
$\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ Note 1	dB	7.00	10.40	10.40	7.00	0.30		0.30		0.30		0.30	
$\hat{I}_{or}$	dBm	-63.0	-59.6	-59.6	-63.0	-69.7		-69.7		-69.7		-69.7	
I_{oc}	dBm / 3,84 MHz	-70											
CPICH_Ec/Io *Note 1*	dB	-15.7	-12.3	-12.3	-15.7	-23.5		-23.5		-23.5		-23.5	

All other parameters and conditions specified in table 8.3.6.1.2 are unchanged.

NOTE 1: These parameters are not directly settable, but are derived by calculation from the settable parameters.

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.

8.3.6.2 Two frequencies present in the neighbour list

8.3.6.2.1 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 preambles on the PRACH for the CELL UPDATE message with cause value "cell reselection" in the new cell.

The requirements and this test apply to the FDD UE.

8.3.6.2.2 Minimum requirement

The cell re-selection delay shall be less than 8 s with a DRX cycle length of 1.28 s.

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 5.6.2 and A.5.6.2.

8.3.6.2.3 Test purpose

To verify that the UE meets the minimum requirement and is capable of camping on to a new cell, within the required time, when the preferred cell conditions change.

8.3.6.2.4 Method of test

8.3.6.2.4.1 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.

This scenario implies the presence of 2 carriers and 6 cells as given in tables 8.3.6.2.1 to~~and~~ 8.3.6.2.3~~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.

Table 8.3.6.2.1: General test parameters for Cell Re-selection in CELL_PCH, two freqs. in neighbour list

Parameter		Unit	Value	Comment
initial condition	Active cell		Cell2	
	Neighbour cells		Cell1, Cell3,Cell4, Cell5, Cell6	
final condition	Active cell		Cell1	
Access Service Class (ASC#0) - Persistence value		-	1	Selected so that no additional delay is caused by the random access procedure. The value shall be used for all cells in the test.
HCS				Not used
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 8.3.6.2.2: Cell specific test parameters for Cell re-selection in CELL_PCH state, two freqs. in neighbour list

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
$\hat{I}_{or}$ (Note 1)	dBm	-73.39	-67.75	-67.75	-73.39	-77.39	-74.75	-77.39	-74.75	-74.75	-77.39	-74.75	-77.39
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	dBm	21		21		21		21		21		21	
Qoffset2$_{s,n}$	dB	C1, C2: 0 C1, C3: 0 C1, C4: 0 C1, C5: 0 C1, C6: 0		C2, C1: 0 C2, C3: 0 C2, C4: 0 C2, C5: 0 C2, C6: 0		C3, C1: 0 C3, C2: 0 C3, C4: 0 C3, C5: 0 C3, C6: 0		C4, C1: 0 C4, C2: 0 C4, C3: 0 C4, C5: 0 C4, C6: 0		C5, C1: 0 C5, C2: 0 C5, C3: 0 C5, C4: 0 C5, C6: 0		C6, C1: 0 C6, C2: 0 C6, C3: 0 C6, C4: 0 C6, C5: 0	
Qhyst2	dB	0		0		0		0		0		0	
Treselection	s	0		0		0		0		0		0	
Sintrasearch	dB	not sent		not sent		not sent		not sent		not sent		not sent	
Sintersearch	dB	not sent		not sent		not sent		not sent		not sent		not sent	

Note 1 The nominal Îor values, although not explicitly defined in 25.133 are added here since they are implied and need to be identified so that the test equipment can be configured.

8.3.6.2.4.2 Procedure

1) The SS activates cell 1-6 with T1 defined parameters in table 8.3.6.2.3 and monitors cell 1 and 2 for random access requests from the UE.

2) The UE is switched on.

3) A RRC connection is set up according the generic set-up procedure specified in TS 34.108 [3] subclause 7.3.3 to place the UE in CELL_PCH state on cell 2. The SS waits for this process to complete.

4) After 15 s from the completion of step 3 or the beginning of T1, the parameters are changed to those defined for T2 in table 8.3.6.2.3.

5) If the UE responds on Cell 1 with a PRACH (CELL UPDATE message cause "cell reselection") within 8s, then a success is recorded, the SS shall transmit a CELL UPDATE CONFIRM message and then the procedure moves to step 7.

6) Since the UE has failed to respond with the correct message within the allowed time, a failure is recorded. The SS shall then wait for a total of 15s from the beginning of T2 and if no response is received the UE shall be switched off and the procedure returns to step 1. Otherwise the SS shall transmit a CELL UPDATE CONFIRM message and then the procedure continues with step 7.

7) After a total of 15 s from the beginning of T2, the parameters are changed to those defined for T1 in table 8.3.6.2.3.

8) If the UE responds on Cell 2 with a PRACH (CELL UPDATE message cause "cell reselection") within 8s, then a success is recorded and the procedure moves to step 10.

9) Since the UE has failed to respond with the correct message within the allowed time, a failure is recorded. The SS shall then wait for a total of 15s from the beginning of T1 and if no response is received the UE shall be switched off and the procedure returns to step 1. Otherwise the SS shall transmit a CELL UPDATE CONFIRM message and then the procedure continues with step 10.

10) Steps 4 to 10 are repeated until a total of [50] successes and failures have been recorded.

NOTE: The time required for receiving all the relevant system information data according to the reception procedure and the RRC procedure delay of system information blocks defined in 25.331 for a UTRAN cell. Since the maximum repetition period of the relevant system info blocks that needs to be received by the UE to camp on a cell is 1280ms and the maximum RRC procedure delay for reception system information block is 100ms, 1380 ms is assumed in this test case. Therefore this gives a total of 7.78s(Minimum requirement + 100ms), allow 8s in the test case.

Specific Message Contents

All messages indicated above shall use the same content as described in the default message content in clause 9 of 34.108 [3], with the following exceptions:

RADIO BEARER SETUP (Step 3)

Information Element	Value/remark
RRC State Indicator	CELL PCH
UTRAN DRX cycle length coefficient	7
Downlink information for each radio link - Primary CPICH info - Primary scrambling code	 100

8.3.6.2.5 Test requirements

For the test to pass, the total number of successful tests shall be more than 90% with a confidence level of [FFS]% of the cases.

Table 8.3.6.2.3: Cell specific t~~T~~est requirements~~parameters~~ for Cell re-selection in CELL_PCH state, ~~multi carrier multi cell,~~ two freqs. in neighbour list

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	-9.3		-9.3		-10.8		-10.8		-10.8		-10.8	
PCCPCH_Ec/Ior	dB	-11.3		-11.3		-12.8		-12.8		-12.8		-12.8	
SCH_Ec/Ior	dB	-11.3		-11.3		-12.8		-12.8		-12.8		-12.8	
PICH_Ec/Ior	dB	-14.3		-14.3		-15.8		-15.8		-15.8		-15.8	
OCNS_Ec/Ior	dB	-1.13		-1.13		-0.77		-0.77		-0.77		-0.77	
$\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ *Note 1*	dB	-3.40	+4.80	+4.80	-3.40	-7.40	-3.00	-7.40	-3.00	-3.00	-7.40	-3.00	-7.40
$\hat{I}_{or}$	dBm	-73.4	-67.0	-67.0	-73.4	-77.4	-74.8	-77.4	-74.8	-74.8	-77.4	-74.8	-77.4
I_{oc}	dBm/3.84 MHz	-70.0	-71.8	-71.8	-70.0	-70.0	-71.8	-70.0	-71.8	-71.8	-70.0	-71.8	-70.0
CPICH_Ec/Io *Note 1*	dB	-15.3	-11.5	-11.5	-15.3	-20.8	-20.8	-20.8	-20.8	-20.8	-20.8	-20.8	-20.8

All other parameters and conditions specified in table 8.3.6.2.2 are unchanged.

NOTE 1: These parameters are not directly settable, but are derived by calculation from the settable parameters.

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.

Annex F (normative): General test conditions and declarations

The requirements of this clause apply to all applicable tests in the present document.

Many of the tests in the present document measure a parameter relative to a value that is not fully specified in the UE specifications. For these tests, the Minimum Requirement is determined relative to a nominal value specified by the manufacturer.

When specified in a test, the manufacturer shall declare the nominal value of a parameter, or whether an option is supported.

In all the relevant clauses in this clause all Bit Error Ratio (BER), Block Error Ratio (BLER), False transmit format Detection Ratio **(**FDR) measurements shall be carried out according to the general rules for statistical testing in clause F.6.

F.2 Test Tolerances (This clause is informative)

The Test Tolerances defined in this clause have been used to relax the Minimum Requirements in the present document to derive the Test Requirements.

The Test Tolerances are derived from Test System uncertainties, regulatory requirements and criticality to system performance. As a result, the Test Tolerances may sometimes be set to zero.

The test tolerances should not be modified for any reason e.g. to take account of commonly known test system errors (such as mismatch, cable loss, etc.).

F.2.4 Requirements for support of RRM

Table F.2.4: Test Tolerances for Radio Resource Management Tests

Clause	Test Tolerance
8.3.6 Cell Re-selection in CELL_PCH	
8.3.6.1 One frequency present in the neighbour list	Same as 8.2.2.1 ~~0.3 dB for~~ $\cancel{\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}}$ ~~0.1 dB for CPICH_Ec/Ior~~
8.3.6.2 Two frequencies present in the neighbour list	Same as 8.2.2.2 ~~0.3 dB for~~ $\cancel{\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}}$ ~~0.1 dB for CPICH_Ec/Ior~~

F.4 Derivation of Test Requirements (This clause is informative)

The Test Requirements in the present document have been calculated by relaxing the Minimum Requirements of the core specification using the Test Tolerances defined in clause F.2. When the Test Tolerance is zero, the Test Requirement will be the same as the Minimum Requirement. When the Test Tolerance is non-zero, the Test Requirements will differ from the Minimum Requirements, and the formula used for this relaxation is given in table F.4.

Table F.4.4: Derivation of Test Requirements (RRM tests)

Test	Test Parameters in TS 25.133	Test Tolerance (TT)	Test Requirement in TS 34.121
8.3.6 Cell Re-selection in CELL_PCH			
8.3.6.1 One frequency present in the neighbour list	Same as 8.2.2.1 ~~$\frac{CPICH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ = -10 dB~~ ~~I_{oc} = - 70 dBm~~ ~~Ior/Ioc = 7.3 dB~~ ~~Note: Parameters are valid for cell 1 at time T1 and cell 2 at time T2~~	Same as 8.2.2.1 ~~0.1 dB for $\frac{CPICH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$~~ ~~0.3 dB for Ior/Ioc~~	Same as 8.2.2.1 ~~Formulas:~~ ~~$\frac{CPICH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ = ratio - TT~~ ~~Ior/Ioc = ratio - TT~~ ~~I_{oc} unchanged~~ ~~Ior/Ioc = 7 dB~~ ~~$\frac{CPICH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ -10.1 dB:~~
8.3.6.2 Two frequencies present in the neighbour list	Same as 8.2.2.2 ~~$\frac{CPICH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ = -10 dB~~ ~~I_{oc} = - 70 dBm~~ ~~Ior/Ioc = -3.4 dB~~ ~~Note: Parameters are valid for cell 1 at time T1 and cell 2 at time T2~~	Same as 8.2.2.2 ~~0.1 dB for $\frac{CPICH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$~~ ~~0.3 dB for Ior/Ioc~~	Same as 8.2.2.2 ~~Formulas:~~ ~~$\frac{CPICH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ = ratio - TT~~ ~~Ior/Ioc = ratio - TT~~ ~~Ioc unchanged~~ ~~Ioc ratio unchanged~~ ~~Ior/Ioc = -3.7 dB~~ ~~$\frac{CPICH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ -10.1 dB:~~

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CR-Form-v7

CHANGE REQUEST

⌘	34.121	CR	329	⌘ rev	-	⌘	Current version:	5.1.1	⌘

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

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

Title:	⌘	Introduction of Test Tolerances to Cell Reselection in URA_PCH tests 8.3.7.1 & 8.3.7.2
Source:	⌘	Racal Instruments
Work item code:	⌘	
Date:	⌘	05/11/2003
Category:	⌘	F
Release:	⌘	Rel-5

Use one of the following categories:
- ***F*** *(correction)*
- ***A*** *(corresponds to a correction in an earlier release)*
- ***B*** *(addition of feature),*
- ***C*** *(functional modification of feature)*
- ***D*** *(editorial modification)*

Detailed explanations of the above categories can be found in 3GPP TR 21.900.

Use one of the following releases:

2	*(GSM Phase 2)*
R96	*(Release 1996)*
R97	*(Release 1997)*
R98	*(Release 1998)*
R99	*(Release 1999)*
Rel-4	*(Release 4)*
Rel-5	*(Release 5)*
Rel-6	*(Release 6)*

Reason for change:	⌘	The Test requirements do not allow for the effects of test system uncertainties
Summary of change:	⌘	a) Introduction of table 8.3.7.1.3 giving correct RF condtions for test b) Revision of table 8.3.7.2.3 giving correct RF condtions for test c) Revision of Annex F.2 table F2.4 to define Test Tolerances d) Revision of Annex F.4 table F4.4 to refer to derivation of test requirements
Consequences if not approved:	⌘	A Test system may incorrectly fail a good UE.

Clauses affected:	⌘	8.3.7 and Annex F

Other specs affected: ⌘

Y	N		
	✓	Other core specifications	⌘
	✓	Test specifications	
	✓	O&M Specifications	

Other comments:	⌘	No revision necessary to Annex 1.5, since this already refers to similar clauses.

How to create CRs using this form:

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

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

2) Obtain the latest version for the release of the specification to which the change is proposed. Use the MS Word "revision marks" feature (also known as "track changes") when making the changes. All 3GPP specifications can be

downloaded from the 3GPP server under ftp://ftp.3gpp.org/specs/ For the latest version, look for the directory name with the latest date e.g. 2001-03 contains the specifications resulting from the March 2001 TSG meetings.

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

8.3.7 Cell Re-selection in URA_PCH

8.3.7.1 One frequency present in the neighbour list

8.3.7.1.1 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 preambles on the PRACH for the URA UPDATE message with cause value "URA reselection" in the new cell.

The requirements and this test apply to the FDD UE.

8.3.7.1.2 Minimum requirement

The cell re-selection delay shall be less than 8 s with a DRX cycle length of 1.28 s.

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 5.7.2 and A.5.7.1.

8.3.7.1.3 Test purpose

To verify that the UE meets the minimum requirement and is capable of camping on to a new cell, within the required time, when the preferred cell conditions change.

8.3.7.1.4 Method of test

8.3.7.1.4.1 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.

This scenario implies the presence of 1 carrier and 6 cells as given in tables 8.3.7.1.1 to~~and~~ 8.3.7.1.3~~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. In System Information Block Type 2 cell1 and cell 2 URA identity is set to a different value.

Table 8.3.7.1.1: General test parameters for Cell Re-selection in URA_PCH, one freq. in neighbour list

Parameter		Unit	Value	Comment
Initial condition	Active cell		Cell2	
	Neighbour cells		Cell1, Cell3,Cell4, Cell5, Cell6	
Final condition	Active cell		Cell1	
SYSTEM INFORMATION BLOCK TYPE 2 - URA identity list - URA identity		-	0000 0000 0000 0001(B) (Cell 1) 0000 0000 0000 0002(B) (Cell 2)	
Access Service Class (ASC#0) - Persistence value		-	1	Selected so that no additional delay is caused by the random access procedure. The value shall be used for all cells in the test.
HCS				Not used
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 8.3.7.1.2: Cell specific test parameters for Cell re-selection in URA_PCH state, one freq. in neighbour list

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	
$\hat{I}_{or}$ (Note 1)	dBm	-62.73	-59.73	-59.73	-62.73	-69.73		-69.73		-69.73		-69.73	
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	
Treselection	S	0		0		0		0		0		0	
Sintrasearch	dB	not sent		not sent		not sent		not sent		not sent		not sent	

Note 1 The nominal Îor values, although not explicitly defined in 25.133 are added here since they are implied and need to be identified so that the test equipment can be configured.

8.3.7.1.4.2 Procedure

1) The SS activates cell 1-6 with T1 defined parameters in table 8.3.7.1.3~~2~~ and monitors cell 1 and 2 for random access requests from the UE.

2) The UE is switched on.

3) An RRC connection is set up according to the generic set-up procedure specified in TS 34.108 [3] subclause 7.3.3 to place the UE in the URA_PCH state on Cell 2 and then the SS waits for this process to complete.

4) After 15 s from the completion of step 3 or the beginning of T1, the parameters are changed to those defined for T2 in table 8.3.7.1.3~~2~~.

5) If the UE responds on Cell 1 with a PRACH (URA UPDATE message cause "URA reselection") within 8s, then a success is recorded, the SS shall transmit a URA UPDATE CONFIRM message and then the procedure moves to step 7.

6) Since the UE has failed to respond with the correct message within the allowed time, a failure is recorded. The SS shall then wait for a total of 15s from the beginning of T2 and if no response is received, the UE shall be switched off and the procedure returns to step 1. Otherwise the SS shall transmit a URA UPDATE CONFIRM message and then the procedure continues with step 7.

7) After a total of another 15 s from the beginning of T2, the parameters are changed to those defined for T1 in table 8.3.7.1.3~~2~~.

8) If the UE responds on Cell 2 with a PRACH (URA UPDATE message cause "URA reselection") within 8s, then a success is recorded and the procedure moves to step 10.

9) Since the UE has failed to respond with the correct message within the allowed time, a failure is recorded. The SS shall then wait for a total of 15s from the beginning of T1 and if no response is received the UE shall be switched off and the procedure returns to step 1. Otherwise the SS shall transmit a URA UPDATE CONFIRM message and then the procedure continues with step 10.

10) Steps 4 to 10 are repeated until a total of [TBD] successes and failures have been recorded.

NOTE: The time required for receiving all the relevant system information data according to the reception procedure and the RRC procedure delay of system information blocks defined in 25.331 for a UTRAN cell. Since the maximum repetition period of the relevant system info blocks that needs to be received by the UE to camp on a cell is 1280ms and the maximum RRC procedure delay for reception system information block is 100ms, 1380 ms is assumed in this test case. Therefore this gives a total of 7.78s(Minimum requirement + 100ms), allow 8s in the test case.

Specific Message Contents

All messages indicated above shall use the same content as described in the default message content in clause 9 of 34.108 [3], with the following exceptions:

RADIO BEARER SETUP (Step 3)

Information Element	Value/remark
RRC State Indicator	URA PCH
UTRAN DRX cycle length coefficient	7
Downlink information for each radio link - Primary CPICH info - Primary scrambling code	 100

8.3.7.1.5 Test requirements

For the test to pass, the total number of successful attempts shall be more than 90% with a confidence level of [FFS]% of the cases.

Table 8.3.7.1.3: Cell specific test requirements for Cell re-selection in URA_PCH state, one freq. in neighbour list

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	-9.4		-9.4		-10.5		-10.5		-10.5		-10.5	
PCCPCH_Ec/Ior	dB	-11.4		-11.4		-12.5		-12.5		-12.5		-12.5	
SCH_Ec/Ior	dB	-11.4		-11.4		-12.5		-12.5		-12.5		-12.5	
PICH_Ec/Ior	dB	-14.4		-14.4		-15.5		-15.5		-15.5		-15.5	
OCNS_Ec/Ior	dB	-1.10		-1.10		-0.83		-0.83		-0.83		-0.83	
$\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ *Note 1*	dB	7.00	10.40	10.40	7.00	0.30		0.30		0.30		0.30	
$\hat{I}_{or}$	dBm	-63.0	-59.6	-59.6	-63.0	-69.7		-69.7		-69.7		-69.7	
I_{oc}	dBm / 3,84 MHz	-70											
CPICH_Ec/Io *Note 1*	dB	-15.7	-12.3	-12.3	-15.7	-23.5		-23.5		-23.5		-23.5	

All other parameters and conditions specified in table 8.3.7.1.2 are unchanged.

NOTE 1: These parameters are not directly settable, but are derived by calculation from the settable parameters.

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.

8.3.7.2 Two frequencies present in the neighbour list

8.3.7.2.1 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 preambles on the PRACH for the URA UPDATE message with cause value "URA reselection" in the new cell.

The requirements and this test apply to the FDD UE.

8.3.7.2.2 Minimum requirement

The cell re-selection delay shall be less than 8 s with a DRX cycle length of 1.28 s.

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 5.7.2 and A.5.7.2.

8.3.7.2.3 Test purpose

To verify that the UE meets the minimum requirement and is capable of camping on to a new cell, within the required time, when the preferred cell conditions change.

8.3.7.2.4 Method of test

8.3.7.2.4.1 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.

This scenario implies the presence of 2 carriers and 6 cells as given in tables 8.3.7.2.1 to~~and~~ 8.3.7.2.3~~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. In System Information Block Type 2 in cell 1 and cell 2 URA identity is set to different value.

Table 8.3.7.2.1: General test parameters for Cell Re-selection in URA_PCH, two freqs. in neighbour list

Parameter		Unit	Value	Comment
Initial condition	Active cell		Cell2	
	Neighbour cells		Cell1, Cell3,Cell4, Cell5, Cell6	
Initial condition	Active cell Cell2		Cell1	
SYSTEM INFORMATION BLOCK TYPE 2 - URA identity list - URA identity		-	0000 0000 0000 0001(B) (Cell 1) 0000 0000 0000 0002(B) (Cell 2)	
Access Service Class (ASC#0) - Persistence value		-	1	Selected so that no additional delay is caused by the random access procedure. The value shall be used for all cells in the test.
HCS				Not used
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 8.3.7.2.2: Cell specific test parameters for Cell Re-selection in URA_PCH state, two freqs. in neighbour list

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
$\hat{I}_{or}$ (Note 1)	dBm	-73.39	-67.75	-67.75	-73.39	-77.39	-74.75	-77.39	-74.75	-74.75	-77.39	-74.75	-77.39
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	
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	

Note 1 The nominal Îor values, although not explicitly defined in 25.133 are added here since they are implied and need to be identified so that the test equipment can be configured.

8.3.7.2.4.2 Procedures

1) The SS activates cell 1-6 with T1 defined parameters in table 8.3.7.2.3 and monitors cell 1 and 2 for random access requests from the UE.

2) The UE is switched on.

3) An RRC connection is set up according the generic set-up procedure specified in TS 34.108 [3] subclause 7.3.3 to place the UE in URA_PCH state on cell 2. The SS waits for this process to complete.

4) After 15 s from the completion of step 3 or the beginning of T1, the parameters are changed to those defined for T2 in table 8.3.7.2.3.

5) If the UE responds on Cell 1 with a PRACH (URA UPDATE message cause "URA reselection") within 8s, then a success is recorded, the SS shall transmit a URA UPDATE CONFIRM message and then the procedure moves to step 7.

6) Since the UE has failed to respond with the correct message within the allowed time, a failure is recorded. The SS shall then wait for a total of 15s from the beginning of T2 and if no response is received the UE shall be switched off and the procedure returns to step 1. Otherwise the SS shall transmit a URA UPDATE CONFIRM message and then the procedure continues with step 7.

7) After a total of 15 s from the beginning of T2, the parameters are changed to those defined for T1 in table 8.3.7.2.3.

8) If the UE responds on Cell 2 with a PRACH (URA UPDATE message cause "URA reselection") within 8s, then a success is recorded and the procedure moves to step 10.

9) Since the UE has failed to respond with the correct message within the allowed time, a failure is recorded. The SS shall then wait for a total of 15s from the beginning of T1 and if no response is received the UE shall be switched off and the procedure returns to step 1. Otherwise the SS shall transmit a URA UPDATE CONFIRM message and then the procedure continues with step 10.

10) Steps 4 to 10 are repeated until a total of [TBD] successes and failures have been recorded.

NOTE: The time required for receiving all the relevant system information data according to the reception procedure and the RRC procedure delay of system information blocks defined in 25.331 for a UTRAN cell. Since the maximum repetition period of the relevant system info blocks that needs to be received by the UE to camp on a cell is 1280ms and the maximum RRC procedure delay for reception system information block is 100ms, 1380 ms is assumed in this test case. Therefore this gives a total of 7.78s(Minimum requirement + 100ms), alow 8s in the test case.

Specific Message Contents

All messages indicated above shall use the same content as described in the default message content in clause 9 of 34.108 [3], with the following exceptions:

RADIO BEARER SETUP (Step 3)

Information Element	Value/remark
RRC State Indicator	URA PCH
UTRAN DRX cycle length coefficient	7
Downlink information for each radio link - Primary CPICH info - Primary scrambling code	 100

8.3.7.2.5 Test requirements

For the test to pass, the total number of successful tests shall be more than 90% with a confidence level of [FFS]% of the cases.

Table 8.3.7.2.3: Cell specific t~~T~~est requirements~~parameters~~ for Cell re-selection in URA_PCH state~~,~~ ~~multi carrier multi cell~~, two freqs. in neighbour list

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	-9.3		-9.3		-10.8		-10.8		-10.8		-10.8	
PCCPCH_Ec/Ior	dB	-11.3		-11.3		-12.8		-12.8		-12.8		-12.8	
SCH_Ec/Ior	dB	-11.3		-11.3		-12.8		-12.8		-12.8		-12.8	
PICH_Ec/Ior	dB	-14.3		-14.3		-15.8		-15.8		-15.8		-15.8	
OCNS_Ec/Ior	dB	-1.13		-1.13		-0.77		-0.77		-0.77		-0.77	
$\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ *Note 1*	dB	-3.40	+4.80	+4.80	-3.40	-7.40	-3.00	-7.40	-3.00	-3.00	-7.40	-3.00	-7.40
$\hat{I}_{or}$	dBm	-73.4	-67.0	-67.0	-73.4	-77.4	-74.8	-77.4	-74.8	-74.8	-77.4	-74.8	-77.4
I_{oc}	dBm/3.84 MHz	-70.0	-71.8	-71.8	-70.0	-70.0	-71.8	-70.0	-71.8	-71.8	-70.0	-71.8	-70.0
CPICH_Ec/Io *Note 1*	dB	-15.3	-11.5	-11.5	-15.3	-20.8	-20.8	-20.8	-20.8	-20.8	-20.8	-20.8	-20.8

All other parameters and conditions specified in table 8.3.7.2.2 are unchanged.

NOTE 1: These parameters are not directly settable, but are derived by calculation from the settable parameters.

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.

Annex F (normative): General test conditions and declarations

The requirements of this clause apply to all applicable tests in the present document.

Many of the tests in the present document measure a parameter relative to a value that is not fully specified in the UE specifications. For these tests, the Minimum Requirement is determined relative to a nominal value specified by the manufacturer.

When specified in a test, the manufacturer shall declare the nominal value of a parameter, or whether an option is supported.

In all the relevant clauses in this clause all Bit Error Ratio (BER), Block Error Ratio (BLER), False transmit format Detection Ratio **(**FDR) measurements shall be carried out according to the general rules for statistical testing in clause F.6.

F.2 Test Tolerances (This clause is informative)

The Test Tolerances defined in this clause have been used to relax the Minimum Requirements in the present document to derive the Test Requirements.

The Test Tolerances are derived from Test System uncertainties, regulatory requirements and criticality to system performance. As a result, the Test Tolerances may sometimes be set to zero.

The test tolerances should not be modified for any reason e.g. to take account of commonly known test system errors (such as mismatch, cable loss, etc.).

F.2.4 Requirements for support of RRM

Table F.2.4: Test Tolerances for Radio Resource Management Tests

Clause	Test Tolerance
8.3.7 Cell Re-selection in URA_PCH	
8.3.7.1 One frequency present in the neighbour list	Same as 8.2.2.1 ~~0.3 dB for $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$~~ ~~0.1 dB for CPICH_Ec/Ior~~
8.3.7.2 Two frequencies present in the neighbour list	Same as 8.2.2.2 ~~0.3 dB for $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$~~ ~~0.1 dB for CPICH_Ec/Ior~~

F.4 Derivation of Test Requirements (This clause is informative)

The Test Requirements in the present document have been calculated by relaxing the Minimum Requirements of the core specification using the Test Tolerances defined in clause F.2. When the Test Tolerance is zero, the Test Requirement will be the same as the Minimum Requirement. When the Test Tolerance is non-zero, the Test Requirements will differ from the Minimum Requirements, and the formula used for this relaxation is given in table F.4.

Table F.4.4: Derivation of Test Requirements (RRM tests)

Test	Test Parameters in TS 25.133	Test Tolerance (TT)	Test Requirement in TS 34.121
8.3.7 Cell Re-selection in URA_PCH			
8.3.7.1 One frequency present in the neighbour list	Same as 8.2.2.1 $\frac{CPICH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ ~~= -10 dB~~ $\cancel{I_{oc}}$ ~~= - 70 dBm~~ ~~Ior/Ioc = 7.3 dB~~ ~~Note: Parameters are valid for cell 1 at time T1 and cell 2 at time T2~~	Same as 8.2.2.1 ~~0.1 dB for~~ $\frac{CPICH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ ~~0.3 dB for Ior/Ioc~~	Same as 8.2.2.1 ~~Formulas:~~ $\frac{CPICH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ ~~= ratio - TT~~ ~~Ior/Ioc = ratio - TT~~ $\cancel{I_{oc}}$ ~~unchanged~~ ~~Ior/Ioc = 7 dB~~ $\frac{CPICH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ ~~-10.1 dB:~~
	$\frac{CPICH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ ~~= -10 dB~~ $\cancel{I_{oc}}$ ~~= - 70 dBm~~ ~~Ior/Ioc = 10.27 dB~~ ~~Note: Parameters are valid for cell 1 at time T2 and cell 2 at time T1~~	~~0.1 dB for~~ $\frac{CPICH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ ~~0.3 dB for Ior/Ioc~~	~~Formulas:~~ $\frac{CPICH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ ~~= ratio + TT~~ ~~Ior/Ioc = ratio + TT~~ ~~Ioc unchanged~~ ~~Ior/Ioc = 10.57 dB~~ $\frac{CPICH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ ~~-9.9 dB:~~
8.3.7.2 Two frequencies present in the neighbour list	Same as 8.2.2.2 $\frac{CPICH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ ~~= -10 dB~~ $\cancel{I_{oc}}$ ~~= - 70 dBm~~ ~~Ior/Ioc = -3.4 dB~~ ~~Note: Parameters are valid for cell 1 at time T1 and cell 2 at time T2~~	Same as 8.2.2.2 ~~0.1 dB for~~ $\frac{CPICH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ ~~0.3 dB for Ior/Ioc~~	Same as 8.2.2.2 ~~Formulas:~~ $\frac{CPICH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ ~~= ratio - TT~~ ~~Ior/Ioc = ratio - TT~~ ~~Ioc unchanged~~ ~~Ioc ratio unchanged~~ ~~Ior/Ioc = -3.7 dB~~ $\frac{CPICH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ ~~-10.1 dB:~~

Test	Test Parameters in TS 25.133	Test Tolerance (TT)	Test Requirement in TS 34.121
	~~$\frac{CPICH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ = -10 dB~~ ~~I_{oc} = - 70 dBm~~ ~~Ior/Ioc = 2.2 dB~~ ~~Note: Parameters are valid for cell 1 at time T2 and cell 2 at time T1~~	~~0.1 dB for $\frac{CPICH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$~~ ~~0.3 dB for Ior/Ioc~~	~~Formulas:~~ ~~$\frac{CPICH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ = ratio + TT~~ ~~Ior/Ioc = ratio + TT~~ ~~Ioc unchanged~~ ~~Ioc ratio unchanged~~ ~~Ior/Ioc = 2.5 dB~~ ~~$\frac{CPICH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ -9.9 dB:~~

3GPP TSG-T WG1 Meeting #21
Budapest, Hungary, 3-7 November 2003

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CR-Form-v7

CHANGE REQUEST

⌘	**34.121**	**CR**	**303**	⌘**rev**	**1**	⌘ Current version:	**5.1.1** ⌘

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

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

Title:	⌘	Clarification on the power levels specified in Annex E
Source:	⌘	Racal Instruments
Work item code:	⌘	
Date:	⌘	23/10/2003
Category:	⌘	**F**
Release:	⌘	Rel-5

Use one of the following categories:
F *(correction)*
A *(corresponds to a correction in an earlier release)*
B *(addition of feature),*
C *(functional modification of feature)*
D *(editorial modification)*
Detailed explanations of the above categories can be found in 3GPP TR 21.900.

Use one of the following releases:
2 (GSM Phase 2)
R96 (Release 1996)
R97 (Release 1997)
R98 (Release 1998)
R99 (Release 1999)
Rel-4 (Release 4)
Rel-5 (Release 5)
Rel-6 (Release 6)

Reason for change:	⌘	The power levels specified in annex E are ambiguous.
Summary of change:	⌘	Note added to Annex E
Consequences if not approved:	⌘	The power levels specified in Annex E may be misinterpreted.

Clauses affected:	⌘	Annex E

Other specs affected: ⌘

Y	N		
	✓	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://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.

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.

NOTE: The power level specified for each physical channel in this annex is an average power, as measured during periods when the physical channel transmission is ON (see [19] for definitions), and no DTX symbols are being transmitted on that physical channel.

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

Table E.3.2.1: 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

Table E.3.2.2 describes the downlink Physical Channels that are required for the test of Spurious Emissions (clause 6.8). The UE is in the CELL_FACH state during the measurement.

Table E.3.2.2: Downlink Physical Channels transmitted during the measurement for Rx Spurious Emissions

Physical Channel	Power
CPICH	–96 dBm / 3,84MHz
P-CCPCH	P-CCPCH_Ec/ CPICH_Ec = -2 dB
SCH	SCH_Ec / CPICH_Ec = -2 dB
PICH	PICH_Ec / CPICH_Ec = -5 dB

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	OCNS interference consists of 16 dedicated data channels as specified in table E.3.6.
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 as specified in Table E.3.6.
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.		

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 as specified in Table E.3.6.
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.		

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[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.

[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.

Table E.3.6: DPCH Channelization Code 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.

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.

3GPP TSG-T1 Meeting #21 **Tdoc ⌘T1-031566**
Budapest, Hungary, 3 - 7 November, 2003

CR-Form-v7

CHANGE REQUEST

⌘	**34.121**	**CR**	**309**	⌘**rev**	**1**	⌘	Current version:	**5.1.1** ⌘

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

Proposed change affects: UICC apps⌘ [ ] ME [X] Radio Access Network [ ] Core Network [ ]

Title:	⌘	Addition of new test case; 8.6.2.2, FDD inter-frequency cell identification and measurement reporting.		
Source:	⌘	Motorola		
Work item code:	⌘	TEI	***Date:*** ⌘	27/10/2003
Category:	⌘	**F**	***Release:*** ⌘	Rel-5
		Use one of the following categories: ***F*** *(correction)* ***A*** *(corresponds to a correction in an earlier release)* ***B*** *(addition of feature),* ***C*** *(functional modification of feature)* ***D*** *(editorial modification)* Detailed explanations of the above categories can be found in 3GPP TR 21.900.		*Use one of the following releases:* *2 (GSM Phase 2)* *R96 (Release 1996)* *R97 (Release 1997)* *R98 (Release 1998)* *R99 (Release 1999)* *Rel-4 (Release 4)* *Rel-5 (Release 5)* *Rel-6 (Release 6)*

Reason for change:	⌘	The test case in core specification TS 25.133 for correct reporting of neighbours in fading propagation conditions, FDD inter frequency measurements are not implemented in 34.121.
Summary of change:	⌘	This CR will add one new test case (8.6.2.2) to 34.121 and the statistical testing information was added to section F.6.2.8.
Consequences if not approved:	⌘	Test for correct reporting of neighbours in fading progatation conditions for FDD inter frequency measurements are not implemented in 34.121

Clauses affected:	⌘	8.6.2.2, F.2.6.8				
		Y	**N**			
Other specs affected:	⌘		X	Other core specifications	⌘	
			X	Test specifications		
			X	O&M Specifications		
Other comments:	⌘	This CR applies for Rel-5 and later releases.				

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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.

8.6.2.2 Correct reporting of neighbours in fading propagation condition

8.6.2.2.1 Definition and applicability

In the event triggered reporting period the measurement reporting delay is defined as the time between any event that will trigger a measurement report until the UE starts to transmit the measurement report over the Uu interface. This requirement assumes that the measurement report is not delayed by other RRC signalling on the DCCH. This measurement reporting delay excludes a delay uncertainty resulted when inserting the measurement report to the TTI of the uplink DCCH. The delay uncertainty is twice the TTI of the uplink DCCH. The requirements and this test apply to the FDD UE.

The requirements and this test apply to all types of UTRA for the FDD UE for Release 5 and later releases.

8.6.2.2.2 Minimum requirements

The requirements are the same as in sub clause 8.6.2.1.2.

The normative reference for these requirements is TS 25.133 [2] clauses 8.1.2.3 and A.8.2.2.

8.6.2.2.3 Test purpose

To verify that the UE meets the minimum requirements. The test is performed in fading propagation conditions.

8.6.2.2.4 Method of test

8.6.2.2.4.1 Initial conditions

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

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

The test parameters are given in table 8.6.2.2.4.1 and 8.6.2.2.4.2. In the measurement control information it is indicated to the UE that event-triggered reporting 2C shall be used. The test consists of two successive time periods, each with time duration of T1 and T2 respectively.

Table 8.6.2.2.4.1: General test parameters for correct reporting of neighbours in fading propagation condition

Parameter	Unit	Value	Comment
DCH parameters		DL Reference Measurement Channel 12.2 kbps	As specified in TS 25.101 section A.3.1
Power Control		On	
Compressed mode		A.22 set 2 (TGPL1=12)	As specified in TS 25.101 section A.5.
Active cell		Cell 1	
Absolute Threshold (Ec/N0) for Event 2C	dB	-18	
Hysteresis	dB	0	
Time to Trigger	ms	0	
Filter coefficient		0	
Monitored cell list size		Total 24 8 on frequency Channel 2	Measurement control information is sent before the compressed mode pattern starts.
Propagation Condition		Case 5	As specified in Annex B of TS 25.101.
Frequency offset	ppm	+/- 0.1	Frequency offset between Cell 1 and Cell 2.
T1	s	2	
T2	s	40	

Table 8.6.2.2.4.2: Cell specific test parameters for correct reporting of neighbours in fading propagation condition

Parameter	Unit	Cell 1		Cell 2	
		T1	T2	T1	T2
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	Note 1		N/A	
OCNS		Note 2		-0.941	
$\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$	DB	0		-Infinity	-1.8
I_{oc}	dBm/3.84 MHz	-70		-70	
CPICH_Ec/Io	DB	-13		-Infinity	-14
Propagation Condition	Case 5 as specified in Annex B of TS25.101				
Note 1: The DPCH level is controlled by the power control loop Note 2: The power of the OCNS channel that is added shall make the total power from the cell to be equal to I_{or}.					

8.6.2.2.4.2 Procedure

1) The RF parameters are set up according to T1.

2) The UE is switched on.

3) A call is set up in AWGN conditions, according to the test procedure specified in TS 34.108 [3] sub clause 7.3.2.3.

4) SS shall transmit a MEASUREMENT CONTROL message.

5) After 2 seconds from the beginning of T1, the SS shall switch the power settings from T1 to T2.

6) UE shall transmit a MEASUREMENT REPORT message triggered by event 2C. The measurement reporting delay from the beginning of T2 shall be less than 36.4 s. If the UE fails to report the event within the required delay, then a failure is recorded. If the reporting delay for this event is within the required limit, the number of successful tests is increased by one.

7) After 40 seconds from the beginning of T2, the UE is switched off.

8) Repeat steps 1-7 according to Annex F.6.2 Table 6.2.8

Specific Message Contents

All messages indicated above shall use the same content as described in the default message content in clause 9 of 34.108 [3], with the following exceptions:

MEASUREMENT CONTROL message:

Information Element/Group name	Value/Remark
Message Type (10.2.17)	
UE information elements -RRC transaction identifier -Integrity check info	 0 Not Present
Measurement Information elements -Measurement Identity -Measurement Command (10.3.7.46) -Measurement Reporting Mode (10.3.7.49) -Measurement Report Transfer Mode -Periodical Reporting / Event Trigger Reporting Mode -Additional measurements list (10.3.7.1)	 2 Setup AM RLC Event trigger Not Present
-CHOICE *Measurement type* -Inter-frequency measurement (10.3.7.16) -Inter-frequency measurement objects list (10.3.7.13) - CHOICE Inter-frequency cell removal - New Inter frequency cells - Inter frequency cell id - Frequency info - CHOICE mode - UARFCN uplink(Nu) - UARFCN downlink(Nd) - Cell info - Cell individual offset - Reference time difference to cell - Read SFN indicator - CHOICE mode - Primary CPICH info - Primary scrambling code - Primary CPICH Tx Power - Tx Diversity Indicator - Cell Selection and Re-selection info - Cell for measurement -Inter-frequency measurement quantity (10.3.7.18) -Intra-frequency reporting criteria -Intra-frequency measurement quantity (10.3.7.38) -Filter coefficient (10.3.7.9) -CHOICE mode -Measurement quantity -Inter-frequency reporting criteria -Filter coefficient (10.3.7.9) -CHOICE mode -Measurement quantity for frequency quality estimate -Inter-frequency reporting quantity (10.3.7.21) -UTRA Carrier RSSI -Frequency quality estimate -Non frequency related cell reporting quantities (10.3.7.5) -SFN-SFN observed time difference reporting indicator -Cell synchronisation information reporting indicator -Cell Identity reporting indicator -CHOICE mode -CPICH Ec/N0 reporting indicator -CPICH RSCP reporting indicator -Pathloss reporting indicator	Inter-frequency measurement Not Present 0 FDD Not Present Same frequency as "Channel2" in Table 8.6.2.1.3 Not Present Not Present TRUE FDD Set to Primary scrambling code of Cell3 Set to Primary CPICH Tx Power of Cell3 described in Table 8.6.2.1.3 FALSE Set to Cell Selection and Re-selection info of Cell3 Not Present 0 FDD CPICH_Ec/N0 0 FDD CPICH_Ec/N0 FALSE FALSE No report TRUE (Note 1) TRUE FDD TRUE TRUE TRUE
-Reporting cell status (10.3.7.61) -Measurement validity (10.3.7.51) -CHOICE report criteria -Inter-frequency measurement reporting criteria (10.3.7.19) -Parameters required for each event	Not Present Not Present Inter-frequency measurement reporting criteria 1
-Inter-frequency event identity -Threshold used frequency -W used frequency	Event 2C Not present Not present

Information Element/Group name	Value/Remark
-Hysteresis -Time to trigger -Reporting cell status -CHOICE reported cell -Maximum number of reported cells -Parameters required for each non-used frequency -Threshold non used frequency -W non-used frequency	0 dB 0 ms Report all active set cells + cells within monitored set on used frequency 3 -18 dB 1
Physical channel information elements -DPCH compressed mode status info (10.3.6.34)	 Not Present
NOTE 1: The SFN-CFN observed time difference is calculated from the OFF and Tm parameters contained in the IE "Cell synchronisation information ", TS 25.331, clause 10.3.7.6. According to TS 25.331, 8.6.7.7, this IE is included in MEASUREMENT REPORT if IE "Cell synchronisation information reporting indicator" in IE "Cell reporting quantities" TS 25.331, clause 10.3.7.5 is set to TRUE in MEASUREMENT CONTROL.	

MEASUREMENT REPORT message for Inter frequency test cases

These messages are common for all inter frequency test cases and are described in Annex I.

8.6.2.2.5 Test requirements

For the test to pass, the total number of successful tests shall be at least 90%, with a confidence level of 95%of the cases According to annex F.6.2. The number of successful tests shall be on an event level, i.e. the SS shall check how many events are reported successfully out of the total number of events checked.

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.

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

F.6.1.4.1 Statistical independence

(a) It is assumed, that error events are rare (lim BER BLER → 0) independent statistical events. However the memory of the convolutional /turbo coder is terminated after one TTI. Samples and errors are summed up every TTI. So the assumption of independent error events is justified.

(b) In the BLER test with fading there is the memory of the multipath fading channel which interferes the statistical independence. A minimum test time is introduced to average fluctuations of the multipath fading channel. So the assumption of independent error events is justified approximately.

F.6.1.4.2 Applied formulas

The formulas, applied to describe the BER BLER test, are based on the following experiments:

(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).

Experiment (2) stipulates to use the Poisson Distribution: dpois(ne,NE)

(NE: mean of the distribution)

To determine the early stop conditions, the following inverse cumulative operation is applied:

0.5 * qchisq(D,2*ne). This is applicable for experiment (1) and (2).

D: wrong decision risk per test step

Note: other inverse cumulative operations are available, however only this is suited for experiment (1) and (2).

F.6.1.4.3 Approximation of the distribution

The test procedure is as follows:

During a running measurement for a UE ns (number of samples) and ne (number of errors) are accumulated and from this the preliminary BER BLER is calculated. Then new samples up to the next error are taken. The entire past and the new samples are basis for the next preliminary BER BLER. Depending on the result at every step, the UE can pass, can fail or must continue the test.

As early pass- and early fail-UEs leave the statistical totality under consideration, the experimental conditions are changed every step resulting in a distribution that is truncated more and more towards the end of the entire test. Such a distribution can not any more be handled analytically. The unchanged distribution is used as an approximation to calculate the early fail and early pass bounds.

F.6.1.5 Definition of good pass fail decision.

This is defined by the probability of wrong decision F at the end of the test. The probability of a correct decision is 1-F.

The probability (risk) to fail a good DUT shall be ≤ F according to the following definition: A DUT is failed, accepting a probability of ≤ F that the DUT is still better than the specified error ratio (Test requirement).

The probability to pass a bad DUT shall be ≤ F according to the following definition: A DUT is passed, accepting a probability of ≤ F 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≥ $berlim_{fail}$

$$ber\lim_{fail}(D,ne) = \frac{2*ne}{qchisq(D,2*ne)} \qquad (1)$$

For ne≥ [7]

Early pass: ber ≤$berlimbad_{pass}$

$$ber\lim bad_{pass}(D,ne) = \frac{2*ne*M}{qchisq(1-D,2*ne)} \qquad (2)$$

For ne ≥1

With

ber (normalized BER,BLER): BER,BLER according to F.6.1.1 divided by Test requirement

D: wrong decision probability for a test step . This is a numerically evaluated fraction of F, the wrong decision probability at the end of the test. See table F.6.1.6.1.

ne: Number of error events

M: bad DUT factor see table F.6.1.6.1.

qchisq: inverse cumulative chi squared distribution

F.6.1.6 Good balance between testtime and statistical significance

Three independent test parameters are introduced into the test and shown in Table F.6.1.6.1. These are the obvious basis of test time and statistical significance. From the first two of them four 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
Bad DUT factor M	[1.5]	Table F.6.1.8	Early pass/fail condition	Curves	Subclause F.6.1.5 Figure 6.1.9
Final probability of wrong pass/fail decision F	[0.2%] [0.02%, note 2]	Subclause F.6.1.5	Target number of error events	[345]	Table 6.1.8
			Probability of wrong pass/fail decision per test step D	[0.0085%] [0.0008% and 0.008%, note 2]	
			Test limit factor TL	[1.234]	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 990 wavelengths are crossed with the speed given in the fading profile.

3) For birth death propagation conditions

   No stop of the test until 200 birth death transitions occur

4) For moving propagation conditions: 628 sec

   This is necessary in order to pass all potential critical points in the moving propagation profile 4 times:

   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	164 sec
Multipath propagation 50 km/h	9.8 sec
Multipath propagation 120 km/h	4.1 sec
Multipath propagation 250 km/h	2 sec
Birth Death propagation	38.2 sec
Moving propagation	628 sec

In table F.6.1.8the 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 1-F (= correct decision probability) shall be achieved. This is fulfilled at an early pass or early fail event.

   For BER:

   For every TTI (Transmit Time Interval) sum up the number of bits (ns) and the number if errors (ne) from the beginning of the test and calculate

BER_1 (including the artificial error at the beginning of the test (Note 1))and

BER_0 (excluding the artificial error at the beginning of the test (Note 1)).

If BER_0 is above the early fail limit, fail the DUT.

If BER_1 is below the early pass limit, pass the DUT.

Otherwise continue the test

For BLER:

For every block sum up the number of blocks (ns) and the number of erroneous blocks (ne) from the beginning of the test and calculate

$BLER_1$ (including the artificial error at the beginning of the test (Note 1))and

$BLER_0$ (excluding the artificial error at the beginning of the test (Note 1)).

If $BLER_1$ is below the early pass limit, pass the DUT.

If $BLER_0$ is above the early fail limit, fail the DUT.

Otherwise continue the test

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.

For BER:

For every TTI (Transmit Time Interval) sum up the number of bits (ns) and the number if errors (ne) from the beginning of the test and calculate BER_0

For BLER:

For every block sum up the number of blocks (ns) and the number of erroneous blocks (ne) from the beginning of the test and calculate $BLER_0$

If BER_0/$BLER_0$ is above the test limit, fail the DUT.

If BER_0/$BLER_0$ is on or below the test limit, pass the DUT.

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)	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	[1.234]	[345] (22.9s)	Note 1	[0.2]	[1.5]
Maximum Input Level	0.001	[1.234]	[345] (22.9s)	Note 1	[0.2]	[1.5]
Adjacent Channel Selectivity	0.001	[1.234]	[345] (22.9s)	Note 1	[0.2]	[1.5]
Blocking Characteristics Pass condition Note 2	0.001	[1.251]	[403] (26.4s)	Note 1	[0.2]	[1.5]
Blocking Characteristics Fail condition Note 2	0.001	[1.251]	[403] (26.4s)	Note 1	[0.02]	[1.5]
Spurious Response	0.001	[1.234]	[345] (22.9s)	Note 1	[0.2]	[1.5]
Intermodulation Characteristics	0.001	[1.234]	[345] (22.9s)	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	[1.234]	[345] (559.16s) (55.92s) (559.16s) (55.92s) (559.16s) (27.96s) (279.58s)	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	[1.234]	[345] (559.16s) (55.92s) (559.16s) (55.92s) (559.16s) (27.96s) (279.58s)	[8200] [8200] [8200] [8200] [8200] [16400] [16400]	[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	[1.234]	[345] (559.16s) (55.92s) (559.16s) (55.92s) (559.16s) (27.96s) (279.58s)	[205] [205] [205] [205] [205] [410] [410]	[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	[1.234]	[345] (559.16s) (55.92s) (559.16s) (55.92s) (559.16s) (27.96s) (279.58s)	[100] [100] [100] [100] [100] [200] [200]	[0.2]	[1.5]
Demodulation of DCH in Moving Propagation conditions	12.2 64	0.01 0.01	[1.234]	[345] (559.16)	[31400] [31400]	[0.2]	[1.5]
Demodulation of DCH in Birth-Death Propagation conditions	12.2 64	0.01 0.01	[1.234]	[345] (559.16s) (559.16s)	[1910] [1910]	[0.2]	[1.5]
Demodulation of DCH in Base Station Transmit diversity modes (3 km/h, case1)	12.2	0.01	[1.234]	[345] (559.16s)	[8200]	[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	[1.234]	[345] (559.16s) (559.16s)	 [8200] [8200]	[0.2]	[1.5]
Demodulation of DCH in Site Selection Diversity Transmission Power Control mode	 12.2	 0.01	[1.234]	[345] (559.16)	[8200]	[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	[1.234]	[345] (559.16s) (55.92s) (559.16s) (55.92s) (559.16s) (27.96s) (279.58s)	 [205] [205] [205] [205] [205] [410] [410]	[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	 Static 12.2 7.95 1.95 Multipath 12.2 7.95 1.98	 BLER FDR 10^{-2} 10^{-4} 10^{-2} 10^{-4} 10^{-2} 10^{-4} 10^{-2} 10^{-4} 10^{-2} 10^{-4} 10^{-2} 10^{-4}	 [1.234]	 [345] BLER FDR 559.16s 932min 559.16s 932min 559.16s 932min 559.16s 932min 559.16s 932min 559.16s 932min	 Note 1 Note 1 Note 1 [205] [205] [205]	 [0.2]	 [1.5]

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≥7, ≥8 in case of blocking test] to [ne =345]

The early pass limit represents the formula (2) in F.6.1.5. The range of validity is ne=1 to [ne =345]. See note 1

The intersection co-ordinates of both curves are : number of errors ne = [345] and test limit TL = [1.234].

The range of validity for TL is ne>345.

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 jumps 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:

> $BLER_0$ (excluding the artificial error at the beginning of the test (Note 1)). is calculated only in case of an error event.
>
> BER_0 (excluding the artificial error at the beginning of the test (Note 1)). is calculated only in case of an error event within a TTI.

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 (including the artificial error at the beginning of the test (Note 1)).

Early pass if

$$NL(ne) \geq \frac{qchisq(1-D, 2*ne)}{2*TR*M}$$

TR: test requirement (0.001)

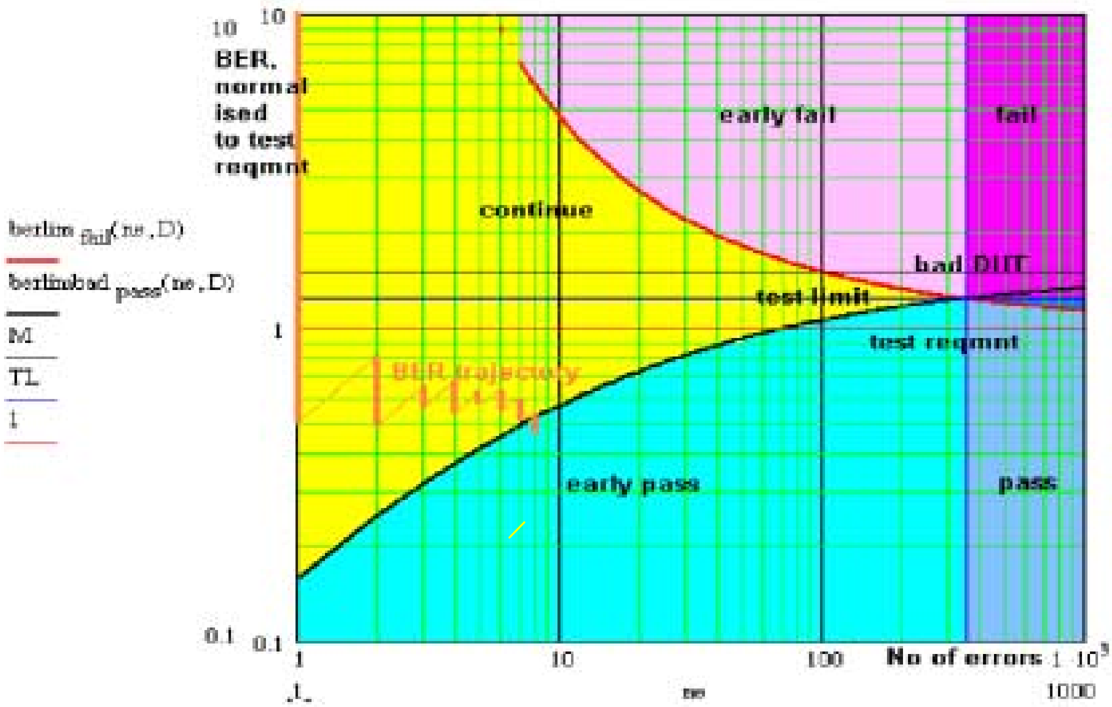

Figure F.6.1.9

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.

For the check against the early fail limit the artificial erroneous sample, introduced at the beginning of the test , is disregarded.

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 ≥[7]. In the blocking test any early fail decision is postponed until number of errors ne ≥ [8].

Note2: F=[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 at the end of the test F= [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 F=[0.2]%) are accepted, including the wrong decisions due to statistical reasons.

An early fail limit based on F=[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.

F.6.1.10 Dual limit BLER tests

This annex is applicable for subclause 7.8.1 Power control in the downlink constant BLER target and subclause 7.9 Downlink compressed mode. In this tests the BLER shall stay between two limits.

Table F.6.1.10. Parameters for single and dual limit BLER

Parameters for single limit	**Parameters for dual limits**
Specified BER BLER	Specified BLER * 1.3 (upper test requirement) Specified BLER * 0.7 (lower test requirement)
Bad DUT BER BLER	Bad DUT BLER *1.3 Bad DUT BLER *0.7
Test limit	Upper Test limit Lower Test limit
Early fail and Early pass	Fail_high Pass_high Pass_low Fail_low

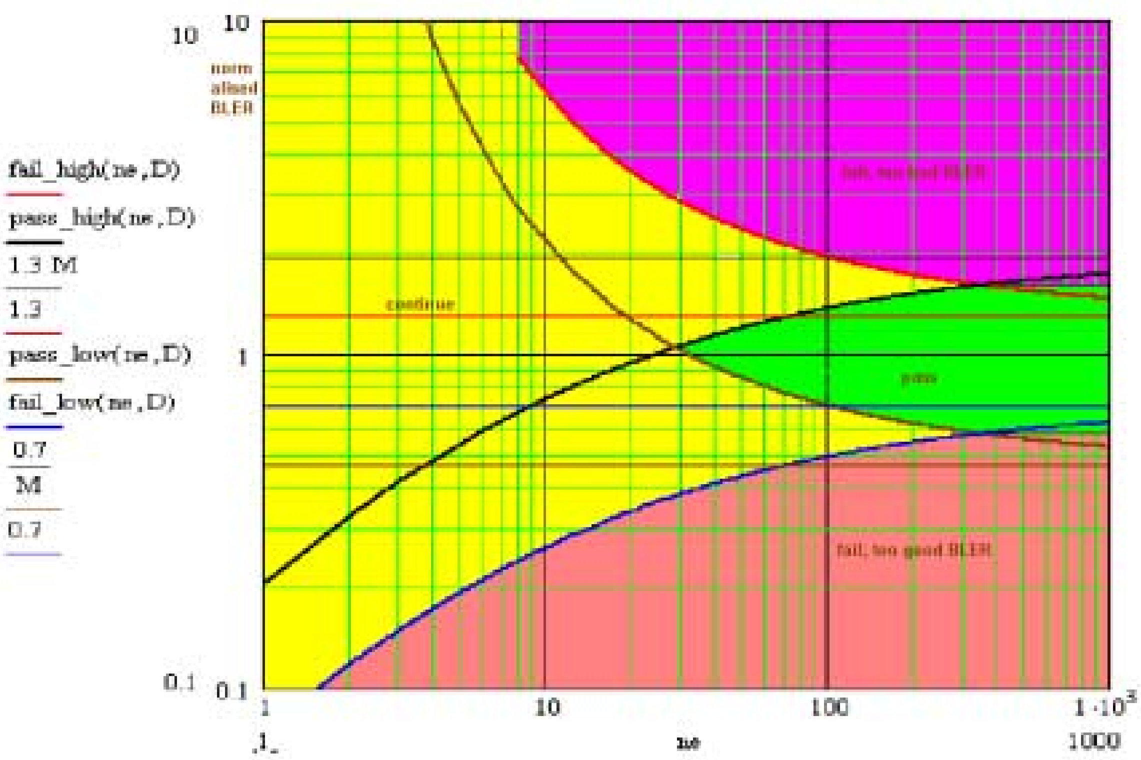

Figure F.6.1.10: Dual limit BLER

F.6.1.10.1 Description of the parameters for dual limit BLER tests

(refer figure F.6.1.10)

The origin

1 (black horizontal line in the centre): this is the normalised origin BLER

The assymptotes

1.3 (red horizontal line): this is the specified upper limit of the range (BLER +30%) (upper test requirement)

0.7(blue horizontal line): this is the specified lower limit of the range (BLER-30%)(lower test requirement)

1.3*M (black horizontal line): this is M times the specified upper limit of the range (Bad DUT BLER)

0.7/M (brown horizontal line): this is 1/M times the specified lower limit. (Bad DUT BLER)

The pass/fail limits

Fail_high (bold red curve):

Definition: A momentary BLER value above this curve is with high probability above the specified upper limit: BLER +30%.

Verdict: Above: Fail due to bad BLER

Below: continue

It approaches towards 1.3(red).

Validity range 7< errors <345.

Formula:

$$\text{fail\_high}(ne, D) := 2 \cdot \frac{ne \cdot 1.3}{\text{qchisq}(D, 2 \cdot ne)}$$

Fail_low (bold blue curve):

Definition: A momentary BLER value below this curve is with high probability below the specified lower limit: BLER -30%).

Verdict: Above: continue

Below: Fail due to too good BLER

It approaches towards 0.7(blue).

Validity range 1≤ errors <343.

Formula:

$$\text{fail\_low}(ne, D) := 2 \cdot \frac{ne \cdot 0.7}{\text{qchisq}(1 - D, 2 \cdot ne)}$$

Pass_high (bold black curve):

Definition: a momentary BLER value on and below this curve is with high probability below M times the specified upper limit.

Verdict: Above: continue

Below: pass for ne ≥ 29

continue for ne < 29

It approaches 1.3*M(black).

Validity range 1≤ errors <345.

Formula:

$$\text{pass\_high}(ne, D) := 2 \cdot \frac{ne}{\text{qchisq}(1 - D, 2 \cdot ne)} \cdot M \cdot 1.3$$

Pass_low (bold brown curve):

Definition: a momentary BLER value on and above this curve is with high probability above 1/M times the specified lower limit of the range.

Verdict: Above: pass for ne ≥ 29,

continue for ne < 29

Below: continue

It approaches 0.7/M(brown).

Validity range 7< errors <343.

$$\text{pass\_low}(ne, D) := 2 \cdot \frac{ne \cdot \frac{0.7}{M}}{\text{qchisq}(D, 2 \cdot ne)}$$

Legende formulas:

D: wrong decision risk per test step: 0.000085

M: bad DUT factor: 1.5

ne: number of errors

qchisq: inverse cumulative chi square function

Upper test limit (boarder between pink and green)1.3*1.234 = 1.6

Validity range: 345 ≤ errors.

Verdict: Above: fail due to bad BLER

Below: pass

Lower test limit (boarder between green and orange) 0.7/1.234 = 0.567

Validity range: 343 ≤ errors

Verdict: Above: pass

Below: fail due to too good BLER

The intersection co-ordinates:

Fail_high (bold red curve) and Pass_high (bold black curve):

Upper target number of errors (345) and upper test limit: 1.3* 1.234

Fail_low (bold blue curve) and Pass_high (bold black curve):

Lower target number of errors (343) and lower test limit: 0.7 / 1.234

Pass_high (bold black curve) and Pass_low (bold brown curve)

Minimum number of errors (29) and optimum normalised BLER (1.049)

The ranges:

Range(pink): in this range the measurement can be stopped and the DUT is failed due to too high BLER.

Range (orange): in this range the measurement can be stopped and the DUT is failed due to too low BLER.

Range (yellow): in this range the measurement is undecided and must be continued.

Range (green): in this range the measurement can be stopped and the DUT is passed. No final BLER result is achieved.

F.6.1.10.2 Pass fail decision rules

No decision is allowed before the minimum test time (Table F.6.1.6.2) has elapsed

1) If minimum Test time < time for target number of error events then the following applies: The required confidence level 1-F (= correct decision probability, Table F.6.1.6.2) shall be achieved. This is fulfilled at

   fail_high

   pass_high

   pass_low

   fail_low

   For every block sum up the number of blocks (ns) and the number of erroneous blocks (ne) from the beginning of the test and calculate

   $BLER_1$ (including the artificial error at the beginning of the test (Note 1, F.6.1.9))and

   $BLER_0$ (excluding the artificial error at the beginning of the test (Note 1, F.6.1.9)).

   If $BLER_0$ is above *fail_high,* fail the test due to too bad BLER

   If $BLER_1$ is below *fail_low*, fail the test due to too good BLER

   If $BLER_0$ is on or below *fail_high* and if $BLER_1$ is above *pass_high*, continue the test

   If $BLER_0$ is below *pass_low* and if $BLER_1$ is above or on *fail low*, continue the test

   If $BLER_1$ is below or on *pass_high* and if $BLER_0$ is on or above *pass_high*, pass the test

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 upper and lower test limit.

   If $BLER_0$ is above the upper test limit, fail the DUT due to too bad BLER

   If $BLER_1$ is below the lower test limit, fail the DUT due to too good BLER

   If $BLER_0$ is on or below the upper test limit and if $BLER_1$ is on or above the lower test limit, pass the DUT

F.6.1.10.3 Test conditions for dual limit BLER tests

Table F.6.1.10.3 Test conditions for dual limit BLER tests

Type of test (BLER)	Data rate, Propagation condition	Test requirement (BLER)	Test limit = Test requirement * TL TL	Target number of error events (time)	Minimum number of samples	Prob that a good unit will fail = prob that a bad unit will pass: F[%]	Bad unit factor M
Power control in the downlink, constant BLER target	12.2 kbit/s, 3km/h (case4)	0.01±30%	Upper TL: 1.3*1.234 Lower TL 0.7/1.234	Upper: 345 (431.25s) Lower 343 (1191s)	8200	0.2	Upper: 1.5 Lower 1/1.5
Downlink compressed mode	12.2kbit/s, 3km/h (case 2)	0.01±30%	Upper TL: 1.3*1.234 Lower TL 0.7/1.234	Upper: 345 (431.25s) Lower 343 (1191s)	8200	0.2	Upper: 1.5 Lower 1/1.5

F.6.2 Statistical testing of RRM delay performance

F.6.2.1 Test Method

Each test is performed in the following manner:

a) Setup the required test conditions.

b) Measure the delay repeated times. Start each repetition after sufficient time, such that each delay test is independent from the previous one. The delay-times, measured, are simplified to:

   a good delay, if the measured delay is ≤ limit.

   a bad delay, if the measured delay is > limit

c) Record the number of delays (ns), tested, and the number of bad delays (ne)

d) Stop the test at an early pass or an early fail event.

e) Once the test is stopped, decide according to the pass fail decision rules (subclause F.6.2.7)

F.6.2.2 Bad Delay Ratio (ER)

The Bad Delay Ratio (ER) is defined as the ratio of bad delays (ne) to all delays (ns).
(1-ER is the success ratio)

F.6.2.3 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 test-time 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.6.2.4 Calculation assumptions

F.6.2.4.1 Statistical independence

It is arranged by test conditions, that bad delays are independent statistical events.

F.6.2.4.2 Applied formulas

The specified ER is 10% in most of the cases. This stipulates to use the binomial distribution to describe the RRM delay statistics. With the binomial distribution optimal results can be achieved. However the inverse cumulative operation for the binomial distribution is not supported by standard mathematical tools. The use of the Poisson or Chi Square Distribution requires ER→0. Using one of this distributions instead of the binomial distribution gives sub-optimal results in the conservative sense: a pass fail decision is done later than optimal and with a lower wrong decision risk than predefined.

The formulas, applied to describe the RRM delay statistics test, are based on the following experiment:

(1) After having observed a certain number of bad delays (**ne**) the number of all delays (**ns**) are counted to calculate ER. Provisions are made (note 1) such that the complementary experiment is valid as well:

(2) After a certain number of delays (**ns**) the number of bad delays (**ne**), occurred, are counted to calculate ER.

Experiment (1) stipulates to use the Chi Square Distribution with degree of freedom ne: 2*dchisq(2*NE,2*ne).

Experiment (2) stipulates to use the Poisson Distribution: dpois(ne,NE)

(NE: mean value of the distribution)

To determine the early stop conditions, the following inverse cumulative operation is applied:

0.5 * qchisq(D,2*ne) for experiment (1) and (2)

D: wrong decision risk per test step

Note: Other inverse cumulative operations are available, however only this is suited for experiment (1) and (2).

F.6.2.4.3 Approximation of the distribution

The test procedure is as follows:

During a running measurement for a UE ns (Number of Delays) and ne (Number of bad delays) are accumulated and from this the preliminary ER is calculated. Then new samples up to the next bad delay are taken. The entire past and the new samples are basis for the next preliminary ER. Depending on the result at every step, the UE can pass, can fail or must continue the test.

As early pass- and early fail-UEs leave the statistical totality under consideration, the experimental conditions are changed every step resulting in a distribution that is truncated more and more towards the end of the entire test. Such a distribution can not any more be handled analytically. The unchanged distribution is used as an approximation to calculate the early fail and early pass bounds.

F.6.2.5 Definition of good pass fail decision.

This is defined by the probability of wrong decision F at the end of the test. The probability of a correct decision is 1- F.

The probability (risk) to fail a good DUT shall be ≤ F according to the following definition: A DUT is failed, accepting a probability of ≤ F that the DUT is still better than the specified bad delay ratio (Test requirement).

The probability (risk) to pass a bad DUT shall be ≤ F according to the following definition: A DUT is passed, accepting a probability of ≤ F that the DUT is still worse than M times the specified bad delay ratio. (M>=1 is the bad DUT factor).

This definitions lead to an early pass and an early fail limit:

Early fail: er≥ er$\mathbf{lim}_{fail}$

$$er\lim_{fail}(D,ne) = \frac{2*ne}{qchisq(D,2*ne)} \qquad (1)$$

For ne ≥ [5]

Early pass: er ≤ er**lim**bad_{pass}

$$er\lim bad_{pass}(D,ne) = \frac{2*ne*M}{qchisq(1-D,2*ne)} \qquad (2)$$

For ne ≥1

With

er (normalized ER): ER according to F.6.2.2 divided by specified ER

D: wrong decision probability for a test step . This is a numerically evaluated fraction of F, the wrong decision probability at the end of the test. see table F.6.2.6.1

ne: Number of bad delays

M: bad DUT factor see table F.6.2.6.1

qchisq: inverse cumulative chi squared distribution

F.6.2.6 Good balance between test-time and statistical significance

Two independent test parameters are introduced into the test and shown in Table F.6.2.6.1. These are the obvious basis of test time and statistical significance. From them four dependent test parameters are derived.

Table F.6.2.6 independent and dependent test parameters

Independent test parameters			Dependent test parameters		
Test Parameter	Value	Reference	Test parameter	Value	Reference
Bad DUT factor M	[1.5]	Table F.6.1.8	Early pass/fail condition	Curves	Subclause F.6.2.5 Figure 6.2.9
Final probability of wrong pass/fail decision F	[5%]	Table F.6.2.8	Target number of bad delays	[154]	Table 6.2.8
			Probability of wrong pass/fail decision per test step D	[0.6 %]	
			Test limit factor TL	[1.236]	Table 6.2.8

F.6.2.7 Pass fail decision rules

The required confidence level 1-F (= correct decision probability) shall be achieved. This is fulfilled at an early pass or early fail event. Sum up the number of all delays (ns) and the number of bad delays from the beginning of the test and calculate:

ER_1 (including the artificial error at the beginning of the test (Note 1))and

ER_0 (excluding the artificial error at the beginning of the test (Note 1)).

If ER_0 is on or above the early fail limit, fail the DUT.

If ER_1 is on or below the early pass limit, pass the DUT.

Otherwise continue the test

F.6.2.8 Test conditions for RRM delay tests, Combining of TPC commands test 1, Demodulation of Paging channel and Detection of acquisition indicator tests.

Table F.6.2.8: Test conditions for a single RRM delay tests, Combining of TPC commands test 1, Demodulation of Paging channel and Detection of Acquisition indicator tests.

Type of test	Test requirement Delay (s)	Test requirement (ER= 1-success ratio)	Testlimit(ER) = Test requirement (ER)x TL TL	Target number of bad delays	Prob that good unit will fail = Prob that bad unit will pass [%]	Bad unit factor M
8.2.2 Cell recelection	8	0.1	[1.236]	[154]	[5]	[1.5]
8.2.3.1 UTRAN to GSM cell reselection, scenario 1	27.9	0.1	[1.236]	[154]	[5]	[1.5]
8.2.3.2 UTRAN to GSM cell reselection, scenario 2	9.6	0.1	[1.236]	[154]	[5]	[1.5]
8.2.4 FDD/TDD Cell reselection	8	0.1	[1.236]	[154]	[5]	[1.5]
8.3.1 FDD/FDD Soft handover	50+10*KC +100*OC ms	0.1	[1.236]	[154]	[5]	[1.5]
8.3.2 FDD FDD Hard Handover 8.3.2.1 Handover to intra frequency cell	70 ms	0.1	[1.236]	[154]	[5]	[1.5]
8.3.2.2 Handover to interfrequency cell	100ms	0.1	[1.236]	[154]	[5]	[1.5]
7.7.2 Combining of TPC commands Test 1 Note: The theory of statistical testing of RRM delay performance in clause F.6.2 is applied for test case 7.7.2 Combining of TPC commands Test 1. The success ratio for delay is replaced by the success ratio for power control sequence.	Not applicable	0.01	[1.236]	[154]	[5]	[1.5]

7.11 Demodulation of Paging Channel (PCH) Note: The theory of statistical testing of RRM delay performance in clause F.6.2 is applied for test case 7.11 Demodulation of Paging Channel. The success ratio for delay is replaced by the success ratio for procedure step 4.	Not applicable	0.01	[1.236]	[154]	[5]	[1.5]
7.12 Detection of Acquisition indicatior (AI). Note: The theory of statistical testing of RRM delay performance in clause F.6.2 is applied for test case 7.12. The success ratio for delay is replaced by the success ratio for procedure steps 4 and 10.	Not applicable	0.01	[1.236]	[154]	[5]	[1.5]
8.6.2.2 correct reporting of neighbours in fading propagation condition.	36.4 s (see procedure 8.6.2.2.4.2 step 6.)	0.1	[1.236]	[154]	[5]	[1.5]

F.6.2.9 Practical Use (informative)

See figure F.6.2.9:

The early fail limit represents formula (1) in F.6.2.5. The range of validity is [ne≥ 5] to [ne = 154]

The early pass limit represents the formula (2) in F.6.2.5. The range of validity is ne=1 to [ne =154]. See note 1. The intersection co-ordinates of both curves are: target number of bad delays ne = [154] and test limit TL = [1.236].

A typical delay test, calculated form the number of samples and errors (F.6.2.2) using experimental method (1) or (2) (see F.6.2.4.2. calculation assumptions) runs along the yellow trajectory. With an good delay the trajectory goes down vertically. With a bad delay it jumps up right. The tester checks if the ER test intersects the early fail or early pass limits.

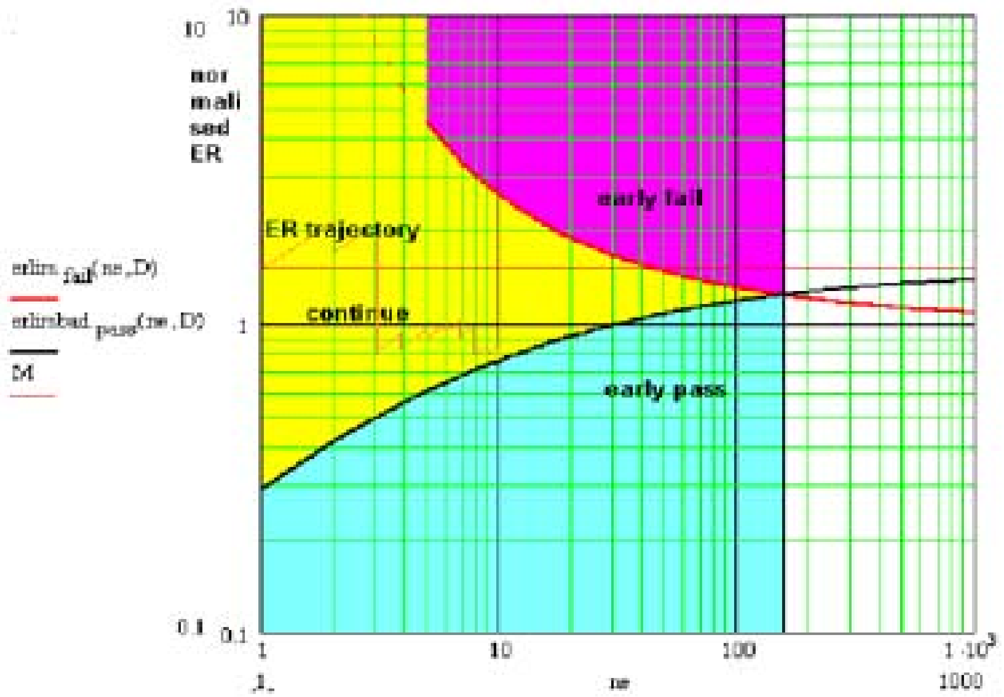

Figure F.6.2.9

Note 1: At the beginning of the test, an artificial bad delay 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.6.2.4.2. bullet point (2)) is applicable as well. For the check against the early fail limit the artificial bad delay sample, introduced at the beginning of the test , is disregarded.

Due to the nature of the test, namely discrete bad delay events, the early fail condition shall not be valid, when fractional bad delays <1 are used to calculate the early fail limit: Any early fail decision is postponed until number of errors ne ≥ [5].

3GPP TSG-T1 Meeting #21
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Tdoc ⌘T1-031567

CR-Form-v7

CHANGE REQUEST

⌘	**34.121**	**CR**	**310**	⌘ **rev**	**1**	⌘	Current version:	**5.1.1**	⌘

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

Proposed change affects: UICC apps⌘ [ ] ME [X] Radio Access Network [ ] Core Network [ ]

Title:	⌘	CR to 34.121: Correction to TFC selection requirements for codec mode switch		
Source:	⌘	Motorola		
Work item code:	⌘	TEI	***Date:*** ⌘	27/10/2003
Category:	⌘	**F**	***Release:*** ⌘	Rel-5
		Use one of the following categories: ***F*** *(correction)* ***A*** *(corresponds to a correction in an earlier release)* ***B*** *(addition of feature),* ***C*** *(functional modification of feature)* ***D*** *(editorial modification)* Detailed explanations of the above categories can be found in 3GPP TR 21.900.		*Use one of the following releases:* *2 (GSM Phase 2)* *R96 (Release 1996)* *R97 (Release 1997)* *R98 (Release 1998)* *R99 (Release 1999)* *Rel-4 (Release 4)* *Rel-5 (Release 5)* *Rel-6 (Release 6)*

Reason for change:	⌘	The minimum requirement for TFC selection in UE for release 5 and later releases were added to be in alignment with the core specifications.
Summary of change:	⌘	For services where a codec is used, an additional requirement for Tadapt is added so that the step-by- step adaptation is taken into account for release 5 and later releases and the statistical testing information was added to section F.6.2.8.
Consequences if not approved:	⌘	The TFC selection in UE minimum requirements for UE performing step-by-step adaptation will not comply with the TFC core.

Clauses affected:	⌘	8.4.3, F.6.2.8				
		Y	**N**			
Other specs affected:	⌘		**X**	Other core specifications	⌘	
			X	Test specifications		
			X	O&M Specifications		
Other comments:	⌘	This CR applies for Rel-5 and later releases.				

How to create CRs using this form:

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

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

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

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

8.4.3 Transport format combination selection in UE

8.4.3.1 Interactive or Background, PS, UL: 64 kbps

8.4.3.1.1 Definition and applicability

When the UE estimates that a certain TFC would require more power than the maximum transmit power, it shall limit the usage of transport format combinations for the assigned transport format set, according to the functionality specified in section 11.4 in TS25.321 [13]. This in order to make it possible for the network operator to maximise the coverage. Transport format combination selection is described in section 11.4 of TS 25.321 [13].

The requirements and this test apply to all types of UTRA for the FDD UE for Release 99, Release 4, Release 5 and later releases.

8.4.3.1.2 Minimum requirements

The UE shall continuously evaluate based on the *Elimination*, *Recovery* and *Blocking* criteria defined below, how TFCs on an uplink DPDCH can be used for the purpose of TFC selection. The evaluation shall be performed for every TFC in the TFCS using the estimated UE transmit power of a given TFC. The UE transmit power estimation for a given TFC shall be made using the UE transmitted power measured over the measurement period, defined in 9.1.6.1 of TS 25.133 [2] as one slot, and the gain factors of the corresponding TFC.

The UE shall consider the *Elimination* criterion for a given TFC to be detected if the estimated UE transmit power needed for this TFC is greater than the Maximum UE transmitter power for at least X out of the last Y successive measurement periods immediately preceding evaluation. The MAC in the UE shall consider that the TFC is in Excess-Power state for the purpose of TFC selection.

MAC in the UE shall indicate the available bit rate for each logical channel to upper layers within T_{notify} from the moment the *Elimination* criterion was detected.

The UE shall consider the *Recovery* criterion for a given TFC to be detected if the estimated UE transmit power needed for this TFC has not been greater than the Maximum UE transmitter power for the last Z successive measurement periods immediately preceding evaluation. The MAC in the UE shall consider that the TFC is in Supported state for the purpose of TFC selection.

MAC in the UE shall indicate the available bitrate for each logical channel to upper layers within T_{notify} from the moment the *Recovery* criterion was detected.

The evaluation of the *Elimination* criterion and the *Recovery* criterion shall be performed at least once per radio frame.

The definitions of the parameters X,Y and Z which shall be used when evaluating the *Elimination* and the *Recovery* criteria when no compressed mode patterns are activated are given in Table 8.4.3.1.1.

Table 8.4.3.1.1: X, Y, Z parameters for TFC selection

X	Y	Z
15	30	30

The UE shall consider the *Blocking* criterion for a given TFC to be fulfilled at the latest at the start of the longest uplink TTI after the moment at which the TFC will have been in Excess-Power state for a duration of:

$$(T_{notify} + T_{modify} + T_{L1\_proc})$$

where:

T_{notify} equals 15 ms

T_{modify} equals $MAX(T_{adapt\_max}, T_{TTI})$

$T_{L1\ proc}$ equals 15 ms

T_{adapt_max} equals MAX(T_{adapt_1}, T_{adapt_2}, ..., T_{adapt_N})

N equals the number of logical channels that need to change rate

For Release 99 and Release 4 T_{adapt_n} equals the time it takes for higher layers to provide data to MAC in a new supported bitrate, for logical channel n. Table 8.4.3.1.2 defines T_{adapt} times for different services. For services where no codec is used T_{adapt} shall be considered to be equal to 0 ms.

Table 8.4.3.1.2: T_{adapt}

Service	T_{adapt} [ms]
UMTS AMR	40
UMTS AMR2	60

For Release 5 and later releases T_{adapt_n} equals the time it takes for higher layers to provide data to MAC in a new supported bitrate, for logical channel n. For services where no codec is used T_{adapt} shall be considered to be equal to 0 ms. For services where either UMTS_AMR2 or UMTS_AMR_WB is used, Tadapt shall be considered to be equal to the time required to switch from the current codec mode to a new supported codec mode. In that case Tadapt equals 20 ms + 40 ms per codec mode switch. E.g. Tadapt equals 60ms if one codec mode switch is necessary and Tadapt equals 140ms if 3 codec mode switches are necessary.

T_{TTI} equals the longest uplink TTI of the selected TFC (ms).

The Maximum UE transmitter power is defined as follows

Maximum UE transmitter power = MIN(Maximum allowed UL TX Power, UE maximum transmit power)

where

Maximum allowed UL TX Power is set by SS and defined in TS 25.331 [8], and

UE maximum transmit power is defined by the UE power class, and specified in TS 25.101 [1].

The normative reference for these requirements is TS 25.133 [2] clauses 6.4.2 and A.6.4.1.

8.4.3.1.3 Test purpose

The purpose is to verify the UE blocks (stops using) a currently used TFC when the UE output power is not sufficient to support that TFC. The test will verify the general requirement on TFC selection in section 8.4.3.1.2 for a RAB intended for packet data services, i.e. Interactive or Background, PS, UL: 64kbps as defined in TS 34.108 [3].

8.4.3.1.4 Method of test

8.4.3.1.4.1 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.

The test parameters are given in Table 8.4.3.1.3, 8.4.3.1.4 and Table 8.4.3.1.5 below. The test consists of 2 successive time periods, with a time duration of T1 and T2 respectively.

Details on the UL reference RAB in table 8.4.3.1.3 and 8.4.3.1.4 can be found in TS 34.108 [3] section "Interactive or background / UL:64 DL: 64 kbps / PS RAB + UL:3.4 DL:3.4 kbps SRBs for DCCH".

Table 8.4.3.1.3: UL reference RAB, Interactive or Background

	TFI	64 kbps RAB (20ms TTI)	DCCH 3.4kbps (40ms TTI)
TFS	TF0, bits	0x336	0x148
	TF1, bits	1x336	1x148
	TF2, bits	2x336	N/A
	TF3, bits	3x336	N/A
	TF4, bits	4x336	N/A

Table 8.4.3.1.4: UL TFCI

TFCI	(64 kbps RAB, DCCH)
UL_TFC0	(TF0, TF0)
UL_TFC1	(TF0, TF1)
UL_TFC2	(TF1, TF0)
UL_TFC3	(TF1, TF1)
UL_TFC4	(TF2, TF0)
UL_TFC5	(TF2, TF1)
UL_TFC6	(TF3, TF0)
UL_TFC7	(TF3, TF1)
UL_TFC8	(TF4, TF0)
UL_TFC9	(TF4, TF1)

Table 8.4.3.1.5: General test parameters

Parameter	Unit	Value	Comment
TFCS size		10	
TFCS		UL_TFC0, UL_TFC1, UL_TFC2, UL_TFC3, UL_TFC4, UL_TFC5, UL_TFC6, UL_TFC7, UL_TFC8, UL_TFC9	
Power Control		On	
Active cell		Cell 1	
Maximum allowed UL TX power	dBm	21	
T1	s	30	
T2	s	10	
Propagation condition		AWGN	

The radio conditions in the test shall be sufficient, so that decoding of the TPC commands can be made without errors.

The amount of available user data shall be sufficient to allow uplink transmission at the highest bit rate (UL_TFC8 or UL_TFC9) during the entire test and it shall be ensured that the UE is using UL_TFC8 or UL_TFC9 at the end of T1.

8.4.3.1.4.2 Procedure

1) The UE is switched on.

2) The SS shall signal to the UE the allowed TFCS according to table 8.4.3.1.5.

3) For T1=30 secs the SS shall command the UE output power to be between 14 and 15 dB below the UE Maximum allowed UL Tx power (table 8.4.3.1.5).

4) The SS shall start sending continuously TPC_cmd=1 to the UE for T2=10 secs (see NOTE).

5) The time from the beginning of T2 until the UE blocks (stops using) UL_TFC8 and UL_TFC9 shall be measured by the SS. The UE shall stop using UL_TFC8 and UL_TFC9 within 140 ms from beginning of time period T2. A success is counted, if theUE stops within 140ms. An error is counted otherwise.

6) Repeat steps 3-5 ~~[50] times~~ according to Annex F.6.2 Table 6.2.8.

NOTE: This will emulate that UL_TFC8 to UL_TFC9 can not be supported because the UE reaches the maximum UL Tx power and still SS is sending power-up commands.

8.4.3.1.5 Test requirements

For the test to pass, the total number of successful tests shall be more than 90% with a confidence level of ~~[FFS]~~ 95% 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.

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

F.6.1.4.1 Statistical independence

(a) It is assumed, that error events are rare (lim BER BLER → 0) independent statistical events. However the memory of the convolutional /turbo coder is terminated after one TTI. Samples and errors are summed up every TTI. So the assumption of independent error events is justified.

(b) In the BLER test with fading there is the memory of the multipath fading channel which interferes the statistical independence. A minimum test time is introduced to average fluctuations of the multipath fading channel. So the assumption of independent error events is justified approximately.

F.6.1.4.2 Applied formulas

The formulas, applied to describe the BER BLER test, are based on the following experiments:

(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).

Experiment (2) stipulates to use the Poisson Distribution: dpois(ne,NE)

(NE: mean of the distribution)

To determine the early stop conditions, the following inverse cumulative operation is applied:

0.5 * qchisq(D,2*ne). This is applicable for experiment (1) and (2).

D: wrong decision risk per test step

Note: other inverse cumulative operations are available, however only this is suited for experiment (1) and (2).

F.6.1.4.3 Approximation of the distribution

The test procedure is as follows:

During a running measurement for a UE ns (number of samples) and ne (number of errors) are accumulated and from this the preliminary BER BLER is calculated. Then new samples up to the next error are taken. The entire past and the new samples are basis for the next preliminary BER BLER. Depending on the result at every step, the UE can pass, can fail or must continue the test.

As early pass- and early fail-UEs leave the statistical totality under consideration, the experimental conditions are changed every step resulting in a distribution that is truncated more and more towards the end of the entire test. Such a distribution can not any more be handled analytically. The unchanged distribution is used as an approximation to calculate the early fail and early pass bounds.

F.6.1.5 Definition of good pass fail decision.

This is defined by the probability of wrong decision F at the end of the test. The probability of a correct decision is 1-F.

The probability (risk) to fail a good DUT shall be ≤ F according to the following definition: A DUT is failed, accepting a probability of ≤ F that the DUT is still better than the specified error ratio (Test requirement).

The probability to pass a bad DUT shall be ≤ F according to the following definition: A DUT is passed, accepting a probability of ≤ F 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: $ber \geq berlim_{fail}$

$$ber\lim_{fail}(D,ne) = \frac{2*ne}{qchisq(D,2*ne)} \quad (1)$$

For ne≥ [7]

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 for a test step . This is a numerically evaluated fraction of F, the wrong decision probability at the end of the test. See table F.6.1.6.1.

ne: Number of error events

M: bad DUT factor see table F.6.1.6.1.

qchisq: inverse cumulative chi squared distribution

F.6.1.6 Good balance between testtime and statistical significance

Three independent test parameters are introduced into the test and shown in Table F.6.1.6.1. These are the obvious basis of test time and statistical significance. From the first two of them four 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
Bad DUT factor M	[1.5]	Table F.6.1.8	Early pass/fail condition	Curves	Subclause F.6.1.5 Figure 6.1.9
Final probability of wrong pass/fail decision F	[0.2%] [0.02%, note 2]	Subclause F.6.1.5	Target number of error events	[345]	Table 6.1.8
			Probability of wrong pass/fail decision per test step D	[0.0085%] [0.0008% and 0.008%, note 2]	
			Test limit factor TL	[1.234]	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 990 wavelengths are crossed with the speed given in the fading profile.

3) For birth death propagation conditions

No stop of the test until 200 birth death transitions occur

4) For moving propagation conditions: 628 sec

This is necessary in order to pass all potential critical points in the moving propagation profile 4 times:

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	164 sec
Multipath propagation 50 km/h	9.8 sec
Multipath propagation 120 km/h	4.1 sec
Multipath propagation 250 km/h	2 sec
Birth Death propagation	38.2 sec
Moving propagation	628 sec

In table F.6.1.8the 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 1-F (= correct decision probability) shall be achieved. This is fulfilled at an early pass or early fail event.

For BER:

For every TTI (Transmit Time Interval) sum up the number of bits (ns) and the number if errors (ne) from the beginning of the test and calculate

BER_1 (including the artificial error at the beginning of the test (Note 1))and

BER_0 (excluding the artificial error at the beginning of the test (Note 1)).

If BER_0 is above the early fail limit, fail the DUT.

If BER_1 is below the early pass limit, pass the DUT.

Otherwise continue the test

For BLER:

For every block sum up the number of blocks (ns) and the number of erroneous blocks (ne) from the beginning of the test and calculate

$BLER_1$ (including the artificial error at the beginning of the test (Note 1))and

$BLER_0$ (excluding the artificial error at the beginning of the test (Note 1)).

If $BLER_1$ is below the early pass limit, pass the DUT.

If $BLER_0$ is above the early fail limit, fail the DUT.

Otherwise continue the test

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.

For BER:

For every TTI (Transmit Time Interval) sum up the number of bits (ns) and the number if errors (ne) from the beginning of the test and calculate BER_0

For BLER:

For every block sum up the number of blocks (ns) and the number of erroneous blocks (ne) from the beginning of the test and calculate $BLER_0$

If BER_0/$BLER_0$ is above the test limit, fail the DUT.

If BER_0/$BLER_0$ is on or below the test limit, pass the DUT.

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)	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	[1.234]	[345] (22.9s)	Note 1	[0.2]	[1.5]
Maximum Input Level	0.001	[1.234]	[345] (22.9s)	Note 1	[0.2]	[1.5]
Adjacent Channel Selectivity	0.001	[1.234]	[345] (22.9s)	Note 1	[0.2]	[1.5]
Blocking Characteristics Pass condition Note 2	0.001	[1.251]	[403] (26.4s)	Note 1	[0.2]	[1.5]
Blocking Characteristics Fail condition Note 2	0.001	[1.251]	[403] (26.4s)	Note 1	[0.02]	[1.5]
Spurious Response	0.001	[1.234]	[345] (22.9s)	Note 1	[0.2]	[1.5]
Intermodulation Characteristics	0.001	[1.234]	[345] (22.9s)	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	[1.234]	[345] (559.16s) (55.92s) (559.16s) (55.92s) (559.16s) (27.96s) (279.58s)	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	[1.234]	[345] (559.16s) (55.92s) (559.16s) (55.92s) (559.16s) (27.96s) (279.58s)	[8200] [8200] [8200] [8200] [8200] [16400] [16400]	[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	[1.234]	[345] (559.16s) (55.92s) (559.16s) (55.92s) (559.16s) (27.96s) (279.58s)	[205] [205] [205] [205] [205] [410] [410]	[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	[1.234]	[345] (559.16s) (55.92s) (559.16s) (55.92s) (559.16s) (27.96s) (279.58s)	[100] [100] [100] [100] [100] [200] [200]	[0.2]	[1.5]
Demodulation of DCH in Moving Propagation conditions	12.2 64	0.01 0.01	[1.234]	[345] (559.16)	[31400] [31400]	[0.2]	[1.5]
Demodulation of DCH in Birth-Death Propagation conditions	12.2 64	0.01 0.01	[1.234]	[345] (559.16s) (559.16s)	[1910] [1910]	[0.2]	[1.5]
Demodulation of DCH in Base Station Transmit diversity modes (3 km/h, case1)	12.2	0.01	[1.234]	[345] (559.16s)	[8200]	[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	[1.234]	[345] (559.16s) (559.16s)	 [8200] [8200]	[0.2]	[1.5]
Demodulation of DCH in Site Selection Diversity Transmission Power Control mode	12.2	0.01	[1.234]	[345] (559.16)	[8200]	[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	[1.234]	[345] (559.16s) (55.92s) (559.16s) (55.92s) (559.16s) (27.96s) (279.58s)	[205] [205] [205] [205] [205] [410] [410]	[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	Static 12.2 7.95 1.95 Multipath 12.2 7.95 1.98	BLER FDR 10^{-2} 10^{-4} 10^{-2} 10^{-4} 10^{-2} 10^{-4} 10^{-2} 10^{-4} 10^{-2} 10^{-4} 10^{-2} 10^{-4}	[1.234]	[345] BLER FDR 559.16s 932min 559.16s 932min 559.16s 932min 559.16s 932min 559.16s 932min 559.16s 932min	Note 1 Note 1 Note 1 [205] [205] [205]	[0.2]	[1.5]

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≥7, ≥8 in case of blocking test] to [ne =345]

The early pass limit represents the formula (2) in F.6.1.5. The range of validity is ne=1 to [ne =345]. See note 1

The intersection co-ordinates of both curves are : number of errors ne = [345] and test limit TL = [1.234].

The range of validity for TL is ne>345.

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 jumps 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:

$BLER_0$ (excluding the artificial error at the beginning of the test (Note 1)). is calculated only in case of an error event.

BER_0 (excluding the artificial error at the beginning of the test (Note 1)). is calculated only in case of an error event within a TTI.

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 (including the artificial error at the beginning of the test (Note 1)).

Early pass if

$$NL(ne) \geq \frac{qchisq(1-D, 2*ne)}{2*TR*M}$$

TR: test requirement (0.001)

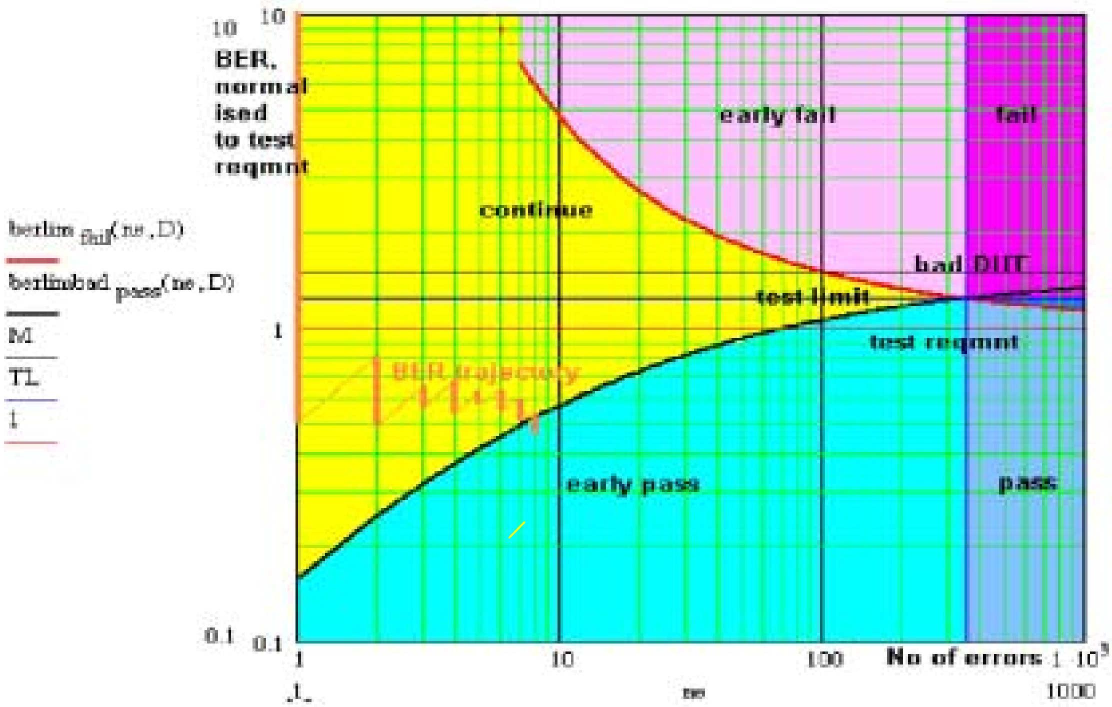

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Figure F.6.1.9

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.

For the check against the early fail limit the artificial erroneous sample, introduced at the beginning of the test , is disregarded.

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 ≥[7]. In the blocking test any early fail decision is postponed until number of errors ne ≥ [8].

Note2: F=[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 at the end of the test F= [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 F=[0.2]%) are accepted, including the wrong decisions due to statistical reasons.

An early fail limit based on F=[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.

F.6.1.10 Dual limit BLER tests

This annex is applicable for subclause 7.8.1 Power control in the downlink constant BLER target and subclause 7.9 Downlink compressed mode. In this tests the BLER shall stay between two limits.

Table F.6.1.10. Parameters for single and dual limit BLER

Parameters for single limit	**Parameters for dual limits**
Specified BER BLER	Specified BLER * 1.3 (upper test requirement) Specified BLER * 0.7 (lower test requirement)
Bad DUT BER BLER	Bad DUT BLER *1.3 Bad DUT BLER *0.7
Test limit	Upper Test limit Lower Test limit
Early fail and Early pass	Fail_high Pass_high Pass_low Fail_low

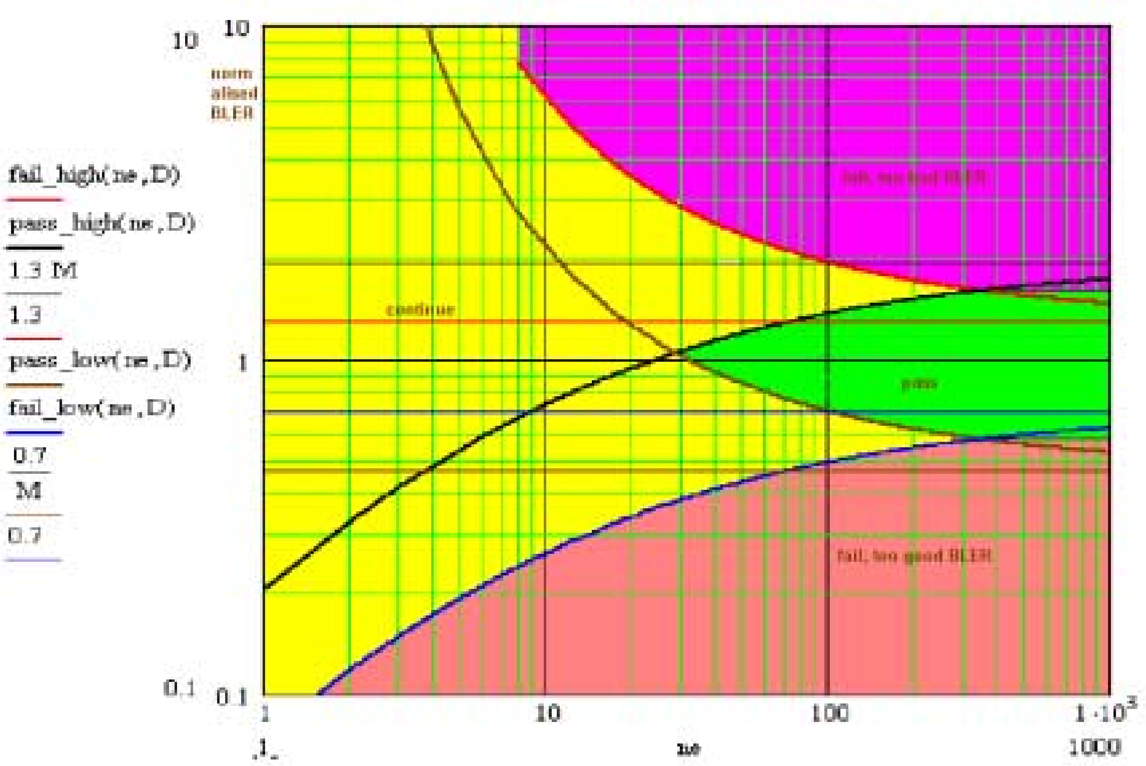

Figure F.6.1.10: Dual limit BLER

F.6.1.10.1 Description of the parameters for dual limit BLER tests

(refer figure F.6.1.10)

The origin

1 (black horizontal line in the centre): this is the normalised origin BLER

The assymptotes

1.3 (red horizontal line): this is the specified upper limit of the range (BLER +30%) (upper test requirement)

0.7(blue horizontal line): this is the specified lower limit of the range (BLER-30%)(lower test requirement)

1.3*M (black horizontal line): this is M times the specified upper limit of the range (Bad DUT BLER)

0.7/M (brown horizontal line): this is 1/M times the specified lower limit. (Bad DUT BLER)

The pass/fail limits

Fail_high (bold red curve):

Definition: A momentary BLER value above this curve is with high probability above the specified upper limit: BLER +30%.

Verdict: Above: Fail due to bad BLER

Below: continue

It approaches towards 1.3(red).

Validity range 7< errors <345.

Formula:

$$\text{fail\_high}(ne, D) := 2\cdot\frac{ne\cdot 1.3}{\text{qchisq}(D, 2\cdot ne)}$$

Fail_low (bold blue curve):

Definition: A momentary BLER value below this curve is with high probability below the specified lower limit: BLER -30%).

Verdict: Above: continue

Below: Fail due to too good BLER

It approaches towards 0.7(blue).

Validity range 1≤ errors <343.

Formula:

$$\text{fail\_low}(ne, D) := 2\cdot\frac{ne\cdot 0.7}{\text{qchisq}(1 - D, 2\cdot ne)}$$

Pass_high (bold black curve):

Definition: a momentary BLER value on and below this curve is with high probability below M times the specified upper limit.

Verdict: Above: continue

Below: pass for ne ≥ 29

continue for ne < 29

It approaches 1.3*M(black).

Validity range 1≤ errors <345.

Formula:

$$\text{pass\_high}(ne, D) := 2\cdot\frac{ne}{\text{qchisq}(1 - D, 2\cdot ne)}\cdot M\cdot 1.3$$

Pass_low (bold brown curve):

Definition: a momentary BLER value on and above this curve is with high probability above 1/M times the specified lower limit of the range.

Verdict: Above: pass for ne ≥ 29,

continue for ne < 29

Below: continue

It approaches 0.7/M(brown).

Validity range 7< errors <343.

$$\mathrm{pass\_low}(ne, D) := 2 \cdot \frac{ne \cdot \frac{0.7}{M}}{\mathrm{qchisq}(D, 2 \cdot ne)}$$

Legende formulas:

D: wrong decision risk per test step: 0.000085

M: bad DUT factor: 1.5

ne: number of errors

qchisq: inverse cumulative chi square function

Upper test limit (boarder between pink and green)1.3*1.234 = 1.6

Validity range: 345 ≤ errors.

Verdict: Above: fail due to bad BLER

Below: pass

Lower test limit (boarder between green and orange) 0.7/1.234 = 0.567

Validity range: 343 ≤ errors

Verdict: Above: pass

Below: fail due to too good BLER

The intersection co-ordinates:

Fail_high (bold red curve) and Pass_high (bold black curve):

Upper target number of errors (345) and upper test limit: 1.3* 1.234

Fail_low (bold blue curve) and Pass_high (bold black curve):

Lower target number of errors (343) and lower test limit: 0.7 / 1.234

Pass_high (bold black curve) and Pass_low (bold brown curve)

Minimum number of errors (29) and optimum normalised BLER (1.049)

The ranges:

Range(pink): in this range the measurement can be stopped and the DUT is failed due to too high BLER.

Range (orange): in this range the measurement can be stopped and the DUT is failed due to too low BLER.

Range (yellow): in this range the measurement is undecided and must be continued.

Range (green): in this range the measurement can be stopped and the DUT is passed. No final BLER result is achieved.

F.6.1.10.2 Pass fail decision rules

No decision is allowed before the minimum test time (Table F.6.1.6.2) has elapsed

1) If minimum Test time < time for target number of error events then the following applies: The required confidence level 1-F (= correct decision probability, Table F.6.1.6.2) shall be achieved. This is fulfilled at

   fail_high

   pass_high

   pass_low

   fail_low

   For every block sum up the number of blocks (ns) and the number of erroneous blocks (ne) from the beginning of the test and calculate

   $BLER_1$ (including the artificial error at the beginning of the test (Note 1, F.6.1.9))and

   $BLER_0$ (excluding the artificial error at the beginning of the test (Note 1, F.6.1.9)).

   If $BLER_0$ is above *fail_high,* fail the test due to too bad BLER

   If $BLER_1$ is below *fail_low*, fail the test due to too good BLER

   If $BLER_0$ is on or below *fail_high* and if $BLER_1$ is above *pass_high*, continue the test

   If $BLER_0$ is below *pass_low* and if $BLER_1$ is above or on *fail low*, continue the test

   If $BLER_1$ is below or on *pass_high* and if $BLER_0$ is on or above *pass_high*, pass the test

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 upper and lower test limit.

   If $BLER_0$ is above the upper test limit, fail the DUT due to too bad BLER

   If $BLER_1$ is below the lower test limit, fail the DUT due to too good BLER

   If $BLER_0$ is on or below the upper test limit and if $BLER_1$ is on or above the lower test limit, pass the DUT

F.6.1.10.3 Test conditions for dual limit BLER tests

Table F.6.1.10.3 Test conditions for dual limit BLER tests

Type of test (BLER)	Data rate, Propagation condition	Test requirement (BLER)	Test limit = Test requirement * TL TL	Target number of error events (time)	Minimum number of samples	Prob that a good unit will fail = prob that a bad unit will pass: F[%]	Bad unit factor M
Power control in the downlink, constant BLER target	12.2 kbit/s, 3km/h (case4)	0.01±30%	Upper TL: 1.3*1.234 Lower TL 0.7/1.234	Upper: 345 (431.25s) Lower 343 (1191s)	8200	0.2	Upper: 1.5 Lower 1/1.5
Downlink compressed mode	12.2kbit/s, 3km/h (case 2)	0.01±30%	Upper TL: 1.3*1.234 Lower TL 0.7/1.234	Upper: 345 (431.25s) Lower 343 (1191s)	8200	0.2	Upper: 1.5 Lower 1/1.5

F.6.2 Statistical testing of RRM delay performance

F.6.2.1 Test Method

Each test is performed in the following manner:

a) Setup the required test conditions.

b) Measure the delay repeated times. Start each repetition after sufficient time, such that each delay test is independent from the previous one. The delay-times, measured, are simplified to:

   a good delay, if the measured delay is ≤ limit.

   a bad delay, if the measured delay is > limit

c) Record the number of delays (ns), tested, and the number of bad delays (ne)

d) Stop the test at an early pass or an early fail event.

e) Once the test is stopped, decide according to the pass fail decision rules (subclause F.6.2.7)

F.6.2.2 Bad Delay Ratio (ER)

The Bad Delay Ratio (ER) is defined as the ratio of bad delays (ne) to all delays (ns).
(1-ER is the success ratio)

F.6.2.3 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 test-time 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.6.2.4 Calculation assumptions

F.6.2.4.1 Statistical independence

It is arranged by test conditions, that bad delays are independent statistical events.

F.6.2.4.2 Applied formulas

The specified ER is 10% in most of the cases. This stipulates to use the binomial distribution to describe the RRM delay statistics. With the binomial distribution optimal results can be achieved. However the inverse cumulative operation for the binomial distribution is not supported by standard mathematical tools. The use of the Poisson or Chi Square Distribution requires ER→0. Using one of this distributions instead of the binomial distribution gives sub-optimal results in the conservative sense: a pass fail decision is done later than optimal and with a lower wrong decision risk than predefined.

The formulas, applied to describe the RRM delay statistics test, are based on the following experiment:

(1) After having observed a certain number of bad delays (**ne**) the number of all delays (**ns**) are counted to calculate ER. Provisions are made (note 1) such that the complementary experiment is valid as well:

(2) After a certain number of delays (**ns**) the number of bad delays (**ne**), occurred, are counted to calculate ER.

Experiment (1) stipulates to use the Chi Square Distribution with degree of freedom ne: 2*dchisq(2*NE,2*ne).

Experiment (2) stipulates to use the Poisson Distribution: dpois(ne,NE)

(NE: mean value of the distribution)

To determine the early stop conditions, the following inverse cumulative operation is applied:

0.5 * qchisq(D,2*ne) for experiment (1) and (2)

D: wrong decision risk per test step

Note: Other inverse cumulative operations are available, however only this is suited for experiment (1) and (2).

F.6.2.4.3 Approximation of the distribution

The test procedure is as follows:

During a running measurement for a UE ns (Number of Delays) and ne (Number of bad delays) are accumulated and from this the preliminary ER is calculated. Then new samples up to the next bad delay are taken. The entire past and the new samples are basis for the next preliminary ER. Depending on the result at every step, the UE can pass, can fail or must continue the test.

As early pass- and early fail-UEs leave the statistical totality under consideration, the experimental conditions are changed every step resulting in a distribution that is truncated more and more towards the end of the entire test. Such a distribution can not any more be handled analytically. The unchanged distribution is used as an approximation to calculate the early fail and early pass bounds.

F.6.2.5 Definition of good pass fail decision.

This is defined by the probability of wrong decision F at the end of the test. The probability of a correct decision is 1- F.

The probability (risk) to fail a good DUT shall be ≤ F according to the following definition: A DUT is failed, accepting a probability of ≤ F that the DUT is still better than the specified bad delay ratio (Test requirement).

The probability (risk) to pass a bad DUT shall be ≤ F according to the following definition: A DUT is passed, accepting a probability of ≤ F that the DUT is still worse than M times the specified bad delay ratio. (M>=1 is the bad DUT factor).

This definitions lead to an early pass and an early fail limit:

Early fail: er≥ er$\mathbf{lim}_{fail}$

$$er\lim_{fail}(D,ne) = \frac{2*ne}{qchisq(D,2*ne)} \qquad (1)$$

For ne ≥ [5]

Early pass: er ≤ er**lim**bad$_{pass}$

$$er\lim bad_{pass}(D,ne) = \frac{2*ne*M}{qchisq(1-D,2*ne)} \qquad (2)$$

For ne ≥1

With

er (normalized ER): ER according to F.6.2.2 divided by specified ER

D: wrong decision probability for a test step . This is a numerically evaluated fraction of F, the wrong decision probability at the end of the test. see table F.6.2.6.1

ne: Number of bad delays

M: bad DUT factor see table F.6.2.6.1

qchisq: inverse cumulative chi squared distribution

F.6.2.6 Good balance between test-time and statistical significance

Two independent test parameters are introduced into the test and shown in Table F.6.2.6.1. These are the obvious basis of test time and statistical significance. From them four dependent test parameters are derived.

Table F.6.2.6 independent and dependent test parameters

Independent test parameters			Dependent test parameters		
Test Parameter	Value	Reference	Test parameter	Value	Reference
Bad DUT factor M	[1.5]	Table F.6.1.8	Early pass/fail condition	Curves	Subclause F.6.2.5 Figure 6.2.9
Final probability of wrong pass/fail decision F	[5%]	Table F.6.2.8	Target number of bad delays	[154]	Table 6.2.8
			Probability of wrong pass/fail decision per test step D	[0.6 %]	
			Test limit factor TL	[1.236]	Table 6.2.8

F.6.2.7 Pass fail decision rules

The required confidence level 1-F (= correct decision probability) shall be achieved. This is fulfilled at an early pass or early fail event. Sum up the number of all delays (ns) and the number of bad delays from the beginning of the test and calculate:

ER_1 (including the artificial error at the beginning of the test (Note 1))and

ER_0 (excluding the artificial error at the beginning of the test (Note 1)).

If ER_0 is on or above the early fail limit, fail the DUT.

If ER_1 is on or below the early pass limit, pass the DUT.

Otherwise continue the test

F.6.2.8 Test conditions for RRM delay tests, Combining of TPC commands test 1, Demodulation of Paging channel and Detection of acquisition indicator tests.

Table F.6.2.8: Test conditions for a single RRM delay tests, Combining of TPC commands test 1, Demodulation of Paging channel and Detection of Acquisition indicator tests.

Type of test	Test requirement Delay (s)	Test requirement (ER= 1-success ratio)	Testlimit(ER) = Test requirement (ER)x TL TL	Target number of bad delays	Prob that good unit will fail = Prob that bad unit will pass [%]	Bad unit factor M
8.2.2 Cell recelection	8	0.1	[1.236]	[154]	[5]	[1.5]
8.2.3.1 UTRAN to GSM cell reselection, scenario 1	27.9	0.1	[1.236]	[154]	[5]	[1.5]
8.2.3.2 UTRAN to GSM cell reselection, scenario 2	9.6	0.1	[1.236]	[154]	[5]	[1.5]
8.2.4 FDD/TDD Cell reselection	8	0.1	[1.236]	[154]	[5]	[1.5]
8.3.1 FDD/FDD Soft handover	50+10*KC +100*OC ms	0.1	[1.236]	[154]	[5]	[1.5]
8.3.2 FDD FDD Hard Handover 8.3.2.1 Handover to intra frequency cell	70 ms	0.1	[1.236]	[154]	[5]	[1.5]
8.3.2.2 Handover to interfrequency cell	100ms	0.1	[1.236]	[154]	[5]	[1.5]
7.7.2 Combining of TPC commands Test 1 Note: The theory of statistical testing of RRM delay performance in clause F.6.2 is applied for test case 7.7.2 Combining of TPC commands Test 1. The success ratio for delay is replaced by the success ratio for power control sequence.	Not applicable	0.01	[1.236]	[154]	[5]	[1.5]

7.11 Demodulation of Paging Channel (PCH) Note: The theory of statistical testing of RRM delay performance in clause F.6.2 is applied for test case 7.11 Demodulation of Paging Channel. The success ratio for delay is replaced by the success ratio for procedure step 4.	Not applicable	0.01	[1.236]	[154]	[5]	[1.5]
7.12 Detection of Acquisition indicatior (AI). Note: The theory of statistical testing of RRM delay performance in clause F.6.2 is applied for test case 7.12. The success ratio for delay is replaced by the success ratio for procedure steps 4 and 10.	Not applicable	0.01	[1.236]	[154]	[5]	[1.5]
8.4.3. Transport format combination selection in UE.	140ms (see 8.4.3.1.4.2 step 5)	0.1	[1.236]	[154]	[5]	[1.5]

F.6.2.9 Practical Use (informative)

See figure F.6.2.9:

The early fail limit represents formula (1) in F.6.2.5. The range of validity is [ne≥ 5] to [ne = 154]

The early pass limit represents the formula (2) in F.6.2.5. The range of validity is ne=1 to [ne =154]. See note 1. The intersection co-ordinates of both curves are: target number of bad delays ne = [154] and test limit TL = [1.236].

A typical delay test, calculated form the number of samples and errors (F.6.2.2) using experimental method (1) or (2) (see F.6.2.4.2. calculation assumptions) runs along the yellow trajectory. With an good delay the trajectory goes down vertically. With a bad delay it jumps up right. The tester checks if the ER test intersects the early fail or early pass limits.

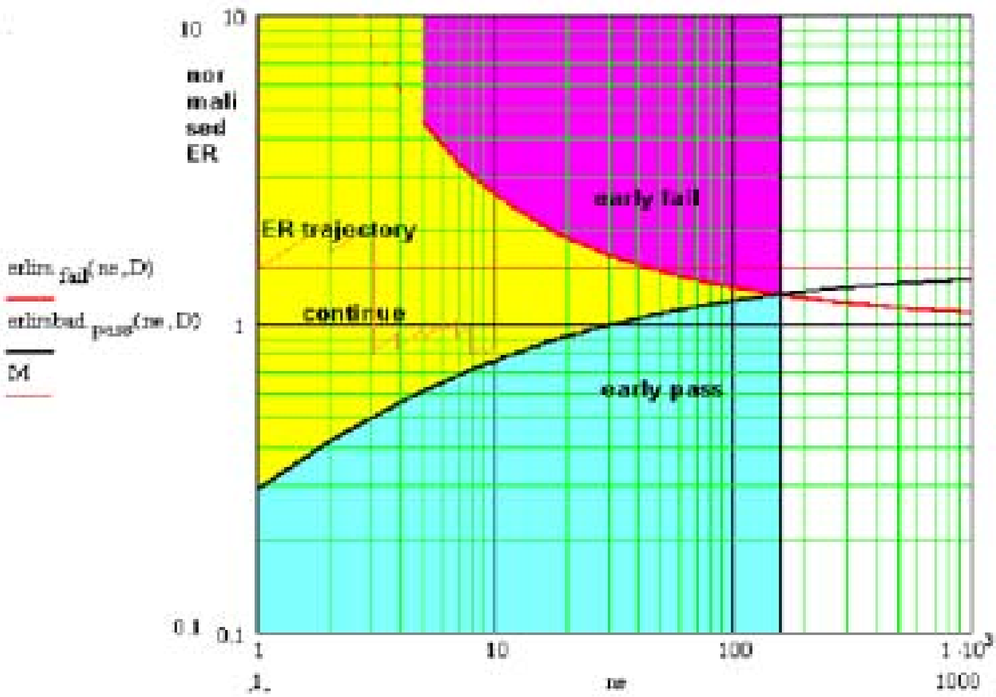

Figure F.6.2.9

Note 1: At the beginning of the test, an artificial bad delay 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.6.2.4.2. bullet point (2)) is applicable as well. For the check against the early fail limit the artificial bad delay sample, introduced at the beginning of the test , is disregarded.

Due to the nature of the test, namely discrete bad delay events, the early fail condition shall not be valid, when fractional bad delays <1 are used to calculate the early fail limit: Any early fail decision is postponed until number of errors ne ≥ [5].

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Budapest Hungary, 3th- 7th, November 2003

CR-Form-v7

CHANGE REQUEST

⌘	**34.121**	**CR**	**318**	⌘ **rev**	**1**	⌘ Current version:	**5.1.1** ⌘

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

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

Title: ⌘	Correction of clause 8.7.3C UE transmitted power		
Source: ⌘	NTT DoCoMo, Inc.		
Work item code: ⌘		***Date:*** ⌘	5/11/2003
Category: ⌘	**F**	***Release:*** ⌘	Rel-5
	Use one of the following categories: ***F*** *(correction)* ***A*** *(corresponds to a correction in an earlier release)* ***B*** *(addition of feature),* ***C*** *(functional modification of feature)* ***D*** *(editorial modification)* Detailed explanations of the above categories can be found in 3GPP TR 21.900.		*Use one of the following releases:* *2 (GSM Phase 2)* *R96 (Release 1996)* *R97 (Release 1997)* *R98 (Release 1998)* *R99 (Release 1999)* *Rel-4 (Release 4)* *Rel-5 (Release 5)* *Rel-6 (Release 6)*

Reason for change: ⌘	Corrected errors in the UE transmitted power test case
Summary of change: ⌘	1. The contents of MEASUREMENT CONTROL message are corrected. - The IE “Modify” in “Measurement Command” is changed to “SETUP”. 2. The contents of MEASUREMENT REPORT message are corrected. - The IE “AdditionalMeasurementList” is changed to “Not present”.
Consequences if not approved: ⌘	The test case would be incorrect.

Clauses affected: ⌘	8.7.3C			
	Y	**N**		
Other specs affected: ⌘		X	Other core specifications ⌘	
		X	Test specifications	
		X	O&M Specifications	
Other comments: ⌘				

How to create CRs using this form:

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

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

2) Obtain the latest version for the release of the specification to which the change is proposed. Use the MS Word "revision marks" feature (also known as "track changes") when making the changes. All 3GPP specifications can be

downloaded from the 3GPP server under ftp://ftp.3gpp.org/specs/ For the latest version, look for the directory name with the latest date e.g. 2001-03 contains the specifications resulting from the March 2001 TSG meetings.

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

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.

8.7.3A GSM Carrier RSSI

Void.

8.7.3B Transport channel BLER

Void.

8.7.3C UE transmitted power

8.7.3C.1 Definition and applicability

The UE transmitted power absolute accuracy is defined as difference between the UE reported value and the UE transmitted power measured by test system. The reference point for the UE transmitted power shall be the antenna connector of the UE.

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

8.7.3C.2 Minimum requirements

The measurement period in CELL_DCH state is 1 slot.

Table 8.7.3C.2.1 UE transmitted power absolute accuracy

Parameter	Unit	Accuracy [dB]	
		PUEMAX 24dBm	PUEMAX 21dBm
UE transmitted power=PUEMAX	dBm	+1/-3	±2
UE transmitted power=PUEMAX-1	dBm	+1.5/-3.5	±2.5
UE transmitted power=PUEMAX-2	dBm	+2/-4	±3
UE transmitted power=PUEMAX-3	dBm	+2.5/-4.5	±3.5
PUEMAX-10≤UE transmitted power<PUEMAX-3	dBm	+3/-5	±4

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

NOTE 2: UE transmitted power is the reported value.

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

The normative reference for this requirement is TS 25.133 [2] clause 9.1.6.

8.7.3C.3 Test purpose

The purpose of this test is to verify that for any reported value of UE Transmitted Power in the range PUEMAX to PUEMAX-10 that the actual UE mean power lies within the range specified in clause 8.7.3C.2.

8.7.3C.4 Method of test

8.7.3C.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.

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

The test parameters are given in Table 8.7.3C.4.1 and 8.7.3C.4.2 below. In the measurement control information it shall be indicated to the UE that periodic reporting of the UE transmitted power measurement shall be used.

Table 8.7.3C.4.1: General test parameters for UE transmitted power

Parameter	Unit	Value	Comment
DCH parameters		DL Reference Measurement Channel 12.2 kbps	As specified in clause C.3.1
Power Control		On	
Target quality value on DTCH	BLER	0.01	

Table 8.7.3C.4.2: Cell Specific parameters for UE transmitted power

Parameter	Unit	Cell 1
CPICH_Ec/Ior	dB	-10
PCCPCH_Ec/Ior	dB	-12
SCH_Ec/Ior	dB	-12
PICH_Ec/Ior	dB	-15
DPCH_Ec/Ior	dB	Note1
OCNS		Note 2
$\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$	dB	0
I_{oc}	dBm/3.84 MHz	-70
CPICH_Ec/Io	dB	-13
Propagation Condition		AWGN
Note 1: The DPCH level is controlled by the power control loop Note 2: The power of the OCNS channel that is added shall make the total power from the cell to be equal to I_{or}.		

8.7.3C.4.2 Procedure

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 are set up according to table 8.7.3C.4.1 and 8.7.3C.4.2. Set the UE power and Maximum allowed UL TX power to the maximum power for the UE power class.

2) SS shall send continuously during the entire test Up power control commands to the UE.

3) SS shall transmit the MEASUREMENT CONTROL message as defined in the specific message contents below.

4) Decode the UE Transmitted power reported by the UE in the next available MEASUREMENT REPORT message.

5) Measure the mean power of the UE over a period of one timeslot.

6) Steps 4 and 5 shall be repeated [100] times.

7) Decrease the Maximum allowed UL TX power by 1 dB. The SS shall transmit the PHYSICAL CHANNEL RECONFIGURATION message, as defined in the specific message contents below.

8) SS shall wait for the PHYSICAL CHANNEL RECONFIGURATION COMPLETE message from the UE.

9) Repeat from step 4) until the Maximum allowed UL TX Power reaches PUEMAX-10~~1~~.

Specific Message Contents

All messages indicated above shall use the same content as described in default message content in clause 9 of 34.108 [3], with the following exceptions:

MEASUREMENT CONTROL message:

Information Element	Value/Remark
Message Type	
UE information elements -RRC transaction identifier -Integrity check info	 0 Not Present
Measurement Information elements -Measurement Identity -Measurement Command -CHOICE Measurement type -UE Internal measurement quantity ~~-CHOICE mode~~ ~~-~~-Measurement quantity -Filter coefficient -UE Internal reporting quantity -UE Transmitted power -CHOICE mode -UE Rx-Tx time difference -CHOICE report criteria -Amount of reporting -Reporting interval -Measurement Reporting Mode -Measurement Report Transfer Mode -Periodical Reporting / Event Trigger Reporting Mode -AdditionalMeasurementList	 ~~1~~5 ~~Modify~~SETUP UE Internal measurement ~~FDD~~ UE Transmitted power 0 TRUE FDD FALSE Periodical reporting criteria Infinity 250 AM RLC Periodical reporting Not Present
Physical channel information elements -DPCH compressed mode status info	 Not Present

MEASUREMENT REPORT message:

Information Element	Value/remark
Message Type	
Integrity check info	The presence of this IE is dependent on PIXIT statements in TS 34.123-2. If integrity protection is indicated to be active, this IE shall be present with the values of the sub IEs as stated below. Else, this IE and the sub-IEs shall be absent.
- Message authentication code	This IE is checked to see if it is present. The value is compared against the XMAC-I value computed by SS.
- RRC Message sequence number	This IE is checked to see if it is present. The value is used by SS to compute the XMAC-I value.
Measurement identity	5
Measured Results	
- CHOICE Measurement	UE Internal measured results
- Choice mode	FDD
- UE Transmitted power	Checked that this IE is present
- UE Rx-Tx report entries	Checked that this IE is absent
Measured results on RACH	Checked that this IE is absent
Additional measured results	Checked that this IE is absent
Event results	Checked that this IE is absent

~~Information Element~~	~~Value/remark~~
~~Message Type~~	
~~Integrity check info~~	~~The presence of this IE is dependent on IXIT statements in TS 34.123-2. If integrity protection is indicated to be active, this IE shall be present with the values of the sub IEs as stated below. Else, this IE and the sub-IEs shall be absent.~~
~~- Message authentication code~~	~~This IE is checked to see if it is present. The value is compared against the XMAC-I value computed by SS.~~
~~- RRC Message sequence number~~	~~This IE is checked to see if it is present. The value is used by SS to compute the XMAC-I value.~~
~~Measurement identity~~	~~1~~
~~Measured Results~~	
~~- Intra-frequency measured results~~	
~~- Cell measured results~~	
~~- Cell Identity~~	~~Not present~~
~~- SFN-SFN observed time difference~~	~~Checked that this IE is absent~~
~~- Cell synchronisation information~~	~~Checked that this IE is absent~~
~~- Primary CPICH info~~	
~~- Primary scrambling code~~	~~150~~
~~- CPICH Ec/N0~~	~~Checked that this IE is absent~~
~~- CPICH RSCP~~	~~Checked that this IE is present~~
~~- Pathloss~~	~~Checked that this IE is absent~~
~~Measured results on RACH~~	~~Checked that this IE is absent~~
~~Additional measured results~~	
~~- UE internal measured results~~	
~~- Choice mode~~	~~FDD~~
~~- UE Transmitted power~~	~~Checked that this IE is present~~
~~- UE Rx-Tx report entries~~	~~Checked that this IE is absent~~
~~Event results~~	~~Checked that this IE is absent~~

PHYSICAL CHANNEL RECONFIGURATION message:

Information Element	Value/Remark
Message Type	
UE Information Elements -RRC transaction identifier -Integrity check info -Integrity protection mode info -Ciphering mode info -Activation time -New U-RNTI -New C-RNTI -RRC State Indicator -UTRAN DRX cycle length coefficient	 0 Not Present Not Present Not Present Not Present Not Present Not Present CELL_DCH 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	 At the first time this value is set to PUEMAX-1. After the second time this value is decreased with 1 dB from previous value.
Downlink radio resources -CHOICE mode -Downlink PDSCH information -Downlink information common for all radio links -Downlink information per radio link list	 FDD Not Present Not Present Not Present

8.7.3C.5 Test requirements

Compare each of the UE transmitted power reports against the following mean power measurement. At least 90% of the mean power measurements for any one value of reported UE transmitted power shall be within the range specified in table 8.7.3C.5.

NOTE It is not expected or required that the distribution of UE transmitted power reports is even for the 11 possible reported values.

Table 8.7.3C.5 UE transmitted power test requirements

Parameter	Unit	Mean Power range [dB]	
		PUEMAX 24dBm	PUEMAX 21dBm
UE transmitted power=PUEMAX	dBm	+1.7/-3.7	±2.7
UE transmitted power=PUEMAX-1	dBm	+2.2/-4.2	±3.2
UE transmitted power=PUEMAX-2	dBm	+2.7/-4.7	±3.7
UE transmitted power=PUEMAX-3	dBm	+3.2/-5.2	±4.2
UE transmitted power=PUEMAX-4	dBm	+3.7/-5.7	±4.7
UE transmitted power=PUEMAX-5	dBm	+3.7/-5.7	±4.7
UE transmitted power=PUEMAX-6	dBm	+3.7/-5.7	±4.7
UE transmitted power=PUEMAX-7	dBm	+3.7/-5.7	±4.7
UE transmitted power=PUEMAX-8	dBm	+3.7/-5.7	±4.7
UE transmitted power=PUEMAX-9	dBm	+3.7/-5.7	±4.7
UE transmitted power=PUEMAX-10	dBm	+3.7/-5.7	±4.7

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-T1 Meeting #21 | ***Tdoc ⌘T1-031605***
Budapest, Hungary, 3 - 7 November, 2003

CR-Form-v7

CHANGE REQUEST

⌘	**34.121**	**CR**	**304**	⌘**rev**	**1**	⌘	Current version:	**5.1.1** ⌘

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

Proposed change affects:	UICC apps⌘ [ ]	ME [X]	Radio Access Network [ ]	Core Network [ ]

Title:	⌘	CR to 34.121: Correction to FDD/FDD Soft Handover test case		
Source:	⌘	Ericsson, Nokia		
Work item code:	⌘	TEI	***Date:*** ⌘	5/11/2003
Category:	⌘	**F**	***Release:*** ⌘	Rel-5

Use one of the following categories:
F *(correction)*
A *(corresponds to a correction in an earlier release)*
B *(addition of feature),*
C *(functional modification of feature)*
D *(editorial modification)*
Detailed explanations of the above categories can be found in 3GPP TR 21.900.

Use one of the following releases:
2 (GSM Phase 2)
R96 (Release 1996)
R97 (Release 1997)
R98 (Release 1998)
R99 (Release 1999)
Rel-4 (Release 4)
Rel-5 (Release 5)
Rel-6 (Release 6)

Reason for change:	⌘	The test parameters and test requirements have been modified in TS25.133.
Summary of change:	⌘	1) Time period T6 has been added to test parameters 2) The test requirement is changed to average BLER=0.01±30%
Consequences if not approved:	⌘	25.133 and 34.121 are inconsistent, and the core requirement is not tested as intended.

Clauses affected:	⌘	8.3.1				
		Y	**N**			
Other specs affected:	⌘		**X**	Other core specifications	⌘	
			X	Test specifications		
			X	O&M Specifications		
Other comments:	⌘	This CR is based on 25.133 CRs 564r2 (R99, R4-030651), 565r2 (Rel-4, R4-030652), 566r2 (Rel-5, R4-030653) and 567r2 (Rel-6, R4-030654)				

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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.

8.3 UTRAN Connected Mode Mobility

8.3.1 FDD/FDD Soft Handover

8.3.1.1 Definition and applicability

The active set update delay of the UE is defined as the time from the end of the last TTI containing an RRC message implying soft handover to the switch off of the old downlink DPCH.

The requirements and this test apply to the FDD UE.

8.3.1.2 Minimum requirement

The active set update delay shall be less than 60 ms in CELL_DCH state.~~ The rate of correct soft handovers observed during repeated tests shall be at least 90% with a confidence level of [FFS]%.~~

The active set update delay is defined as the time from when the UE has received the ACTIVE SET UPDATE message from UTRAN, or at the time stated through the activation time when to perform the active set update, to the time when the UE successfully uses the set of radio links stated in that message for power control.

The active set update delay is depending on the number of known cells referred to in the ACTIVE SET UPDATE message. A cell is known if either or both of the following conditions are true:

- the UE has had radio links connected to the cell in the previous (old) active set.
- the cell has been measured by the UE during the last 5 seconds and the SFN of the cell has been decoded by the UE.

And the phase reference is the primary CPICH.

The active set update delay shall be less than 50+10*KC+100*OC ms, where

KC is the number of known cells in the active set update message.

OC is the number of cells that are not known in the active set update message.

The normative reference for this requirement is TS 25.133 [2] clauses 5.1.2 and A.5.1.1.

8.3.1.3 Test purpose

To verify that the UE meets the minimum requirement.

8.3.1.4 Method of test

8.3.1.4.1 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.

The test parameters are given in table 8.3.1.1.1 and 8.3.1.1.2 below. In the measurement control information it is indicated to the UE that event-triggered reporting with Event 1A shall be used, and that CPICH Ec/Io and SFN-CFN observed time difference shall be reported together with Event 1A. The test consists of ~~five~~ six successive time periods, with a time duration of T1, T2, T3, T4, ~~and~~ T5 and T6, respectively. At the start of time duration T1, the UE may not have any timing information of cell 2.

UTRAN shall send an Active Set Update command with activation time "now", adding cell 2 to the active set. The Active Set Update message shall be sent to the UE so that the whole message is available at the UE at the beginning of T4. The RRC procedure delay is defined in TS 25.133 [2].

Table 8.3.1.1.1: General test parameters for Soft handover

Parameter		Unit	Value	Comment
DCH parameters			DL and UL Reference Measurement Channel 12.2 kbps	As specified in clause C.3.1 and C.2.1
Power Control			On	
Target quality value on DTCH		BLER	0.01	
Initial conditions	Active cell		Cell 1	
	Neighbouring cell		Cell 2	
Final condition	Active cell		Cell 2	
Reporting range		dB	3	Applicable for event 1A and 1B
Hysteresis		dB	0	
W			1	Applicable for event 1A and 1B
Reporting deactivation threshold			0	Applicable for event 1A
Time to Trigger		ms	0	
Filter coefficient			0	
T1		s	5	
T2		s	3	
T3		s	0.5	
T4		ms	60	This is the requirement on active set update delay, see clause 5.1.2.2, where KC=1 and OC=0.
T5		s	~~2~~10	
T6		s	2	

Table 8.3.1.1.2: Cell specific test parameters for Soft handover

Parameter	Unit	Cell 1						Cell 2					
		T1	T2	T3	T4	T5	T6	T1	T2	T3	T4	T5	T6
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	Note1	Note1	Note1		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Note3	Note1		Note1
OCNS		Note2	Note2	Note2		-0.94~~1~~	-0.94	-0.941	-0.941	Note2	Note2		Note2
$\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$	dB	0	2.91	2.91		2.91	2.91	-Inf	2.91	2.91	2.91		2.91
I_{oc}	dBm/ 3.84 MHz	-70											
CPICH_Ec/Io	dB	-13	-14	-14		-14	-14	-Inf	-14	-14	-14		-14
Propagation Condition		AWGN											
Relative delay of paths received from cell 2 with respect to cell 1	chips	{-148 … 148} Note 4											

Note 1: The DPCH level is controlled by the power control loop

Note 2: The power of the OCNS channel that is added shall make the total power from the cell to be equal to I_{or}

Note 3: The DPCH level is controlled by the power control loop. The initial power shall be set equal to the DPCH_Ec/Ior of Cell 1 at the end of T2.

Note 4: The relative delay of the path from cell 2 with respect to cell 1 shall always be within ±148 chip.

8.3.1.4.2 Procedure

1) The RF parameters are set up according to T1.

2) The UE is switched on.

3) A call is set up according to the test procedure specified in TS 34.108 [3] subclause 7.3.4 without Compressed mode parameters.

[Editor's note: subclause 7.3.4 in TS 34.108 (Message sequence chart for Handover Test procedure) is not yet specified]

4) SS shall transmit a MEASUREMENT CONTROL message.

5) 5 seconds after step4 has completed, the SS shall switch the power settings from T1 to T2.

6) UE shall transmit a MEASUREMENT REPORT message triggered by event 1A containing the CFN-SFN observed time difference between cell 1 and cell 2.

7) At the beginning of T3 the downlink DPCH of cell 2 shall be activated.

8) SS shall send an ACTIVE SET UPDATE message with activation time "now ", adding cell 2 to the active set. The ACTIVE SET UPDATE message shall be sent to the UE so that the whole message is available at the UE at the beginning of T4.

9) At the beginning of T5 the DPCH from cell 1 shall be switched off.

10) The UE downlink BLER shall be measured during time period ~~T5~~T6. ~~If the UE downlink BLER does not exceed the downlink BLER target, i.e. 1%, during time period T5 then the number of successful tests is increased by one.~~

11) 5 seconds after step10 has completed, the UE is switched off. Any timing information of cell 2 is deleted in the UE.

12) Repeat step 1-11[TBD] times

Specific Message Contents

All messages indicated above shall use the same content as described in the default message content in clause 9 of 34.108 [3], with the following exceptions:

MEASUREMENT CONTROL message (step 4):

Information Element/Group name	Value/Remark
Message Type (10.2.17)	
UE information elements -RRC transaction identifier -Integrity check info	 0 Not Present
Measurement Information elements -Measurement Identity -Measurement Command (10.3.7.46) -Measurement Reporting Mode (10.3.7.49) -Measurement Report Transfer Mode -Periodical Reporting / Event Trigger Reporting Mode -Additional measurements list (10.3.7.1)	 1 Modify AM RLC Event trigger Not Present

-CHOICE *Measurement type*
 -Intra-frequency measurement (10.3.7.36)
  -Intra-frequency measurement objects list (10.3.7.33)
  -Intra-frequency measurement quantity (10.3.7.38)
   -Filter coefficient (10.3.7.9)
   -CHOICE mode
   -Measurement quantity
  -Intra-frequency reporting quantity (10.3.7.41)
	Intra-frequency measurement
	
	Not Present
	
	0
	FDD
	CPICH_Ec/N0

-Reporting quantities for active set cells (10.3.7.5)
    -SFN-SFN observed time difference reporting indicator
    -Cell synchronisation information reporting indicator
    -Cell Identity reporting indicator
    -CHOICE mode
     -CPICH Ec/N0 reporting indicator
     -CPICH RSCP reporting indicator
     -Pathloss reporting indicator
	
	No report
	TRUE (Note 1)
	TRUE
	FDD
	TRUE
	TRUE
	TRUE

-Reporting quantities for monitored set cells (10.3.7.5)
    -SFN-SFN observed time difference reporting indicator
    -Cell synchronisation information reporting indicator
    -Cell Identity reporting indicator
    -CHOICE mode
     -CPICH Ec/N0 reporting indicator
     -CPICH RSCP reporting indicator
     -Pathloss reporting indicator
	
	No report
	TRUE (Note 1)
	TRUE
	FDD
	TRUE
	TRUE
	TRUE

-Reporting quantities for detected set cells (10.3.7.5)	Not Present

-Reporting cell status (10.3.7.61)
  -Measurement validity (10.3.7.51)
  -CHOICE report criteria
 	
   -Intra-frequency measurement reporting criteria (10.3.7.39)
    -Parameters required for each event
	Not Present
	Not Present
	Intra-frequency measurement reporting criteria
	
	2

-Intra-frequency event identity
     -Triggering condition 2
     -Reporting Range Constant
     -Cells forbidden to affect Reporting Range
     -W
     -Hysteresis
     -Threshold used frequency
     -Reporting deactivation threshold
     -Replacement activation threshold
     -Time to trigger
     -Amount of reporting
     -Reporting interval
     -Reporting cell status
	Event 1A
	Active set cells and monitored set cells
	3 dB
	Not Present
	1.0
	0 dB
	Not Present
	0
	Not Present
	0 ms
	Infinity
	0 ms (Note 2)
	Not Present

-Intra-frequency event identity
     -Triggering condition 1
     -Reporting Range Constant
     -Cells forbidden to affect Reporting Range
     -W
     -Hysteresis
     -Threshold used frequency
     -Reporting deactivation threshold
     -Replacement activation threshold
     -Time to trigger
	Event 1B
	Active set cells and monitored set cells
	3 dB
	Not Present
	1.0
	0 dB
	Not Present
	Not Present
	Not Present
	0 ms

Information Element/Group name	Value/Remark
-Amount of reporting -Reporting interval -Reporting cell status	Not Present Not Present Not Present
Physical channel information elements -DPCH compressed mode status info (10.3.6.34)	 Not Present
Note 1: The SFN-CFN observed time difference is calculated from the OFF and Tm parameters contained in the IE "Cell synchronisation information ", TS 25.331, clause 10.3.7.6. According to TS 25.331, 8.6.7.7, this IE is included in MEASUREMENT REPORT if IE "Cell synchronisation information reporting indicator" in IE "Cell reporting quantities" TS 25.331, clause 10.3.7.5 is set to TRUE in MEASUREMENT CONTROL. Note 2: Reporting interval = 0 ms means no periodical reporting	

ACTIVE SET UPDATE message (step 8):

Information Element/Group name	Type and reference	Value/Remark
Message Type	Message Type	
UE information elements		
RRC transaction identifier	RRC transaction identifier 10.3.3.36	0
Integrity check info	Integrity check info 10.3.3.16	Not Present
Integrity protection mode info	Integrity protection mode info 10.3.3.19	Not Present
Ciphering mode info	Ciphering mode info 10.3.3.5	Not Present
Activation time	Activation time 10.3.3.1	"now".
New U-RNTI	U-RNTI 10.3.3.47	Not Present
CN information elements		
CN Information info	CN Information info 10.3.1.3	Not Present
Phy CH information elements		
Uplink radio resources		
Maximum allowed UL TX power	Maximum allowed UL TX power 10.3.6.39	33 dBm
Downlink radio resources		
Radio link addition information		Radio link addition information required for each RL to add
>Radio link addition information	Radio link addition information 10.3.6.68	
Radio link removal information		Radio link removal information required for each RL to remove
>Radio link removal information	Radio link removal information 10.3.6.69	Not Present
TX Diversity Mode	TX Diversity Mode 10.3.6.86	None
SSDT information	SSDT information 10.3.6.77	Not Present

Radio link addition information

Information Element/Group name	Need	Multi	Type and reference	Value/Remark
Primary CPICH info	MP		Primary CPICH info 10.3.6.60	Same as defined in cell2
Downlink DPCH info for each RL	MP		Downlink DPCH info for each RL 10.3.6.21	See below
TFCI combining indicator	MP		TFCI combining indicator 10.3.6.81	FALSE
SCCPCH Information for FACH	OP		SCCPCH Information for FACH 10.3.6.70	Not Present

Downlink DPCH info for each RL

Information Element/Group name	Type and reference	Value/Remark
CHOICE *mode*		
>FDD		
>>Primary CPICH usage for channel estimation	Primary CPICH usage for channel estimation 10.3.6.62	Primary CPICH may be used
>>DPCH frame offset	Integer(0..38144 by step of 256)	This should be refrlected by the IE" Cell synchronisation information" in received MEASUREMENT REPORT message
>>Secondary CPICH info	Secondary CPICH info 10.3.6.73	Not Present
>>DL channelisation code		
>>>Secondary scrambling code	Secondary scrambling code 10.3.6.74	Not Present
>>>Spreading factor	Integer(4, 8, 16, 32, 64, 128, 256, 512)	128
>>>Code number	Integer(0..Spreading factor - 1)	0
>>>Scrambling code change	Enumerated (code change, no code change)	No code change
>>TPC combination index	TPC combination index 10.3.6.85	0
>>SSDT Cell Identity	SSDT Cell Identity 10.3.6.76	Not Present
>>Closed loop timing adjustment mode	Integer(1, 2)	Not Present

NOTE 1: These IEs are present when the UE needs to listen to system information on FACH in CELL_DCH state.

8.3.1.5 Test requirements

~~For the test to pass, the total number of successful tests shall be more than 90% with a confidence level of [FFS]% of the cases.~~ The average measured quality on the DTCH of the UE downlink during T6 shall be BLER =0.01±30%. The measured quality shall be averaged over number of repetitions of procedure step 10).

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-T1 Meeting #21 **Tdoc ⌘T1-031611**
Budapest, Hungary, 3 - 7 November, 2003

CR-Form-v7

CHANGE REQUEST

⌘	**34.121**	**CR**	**321**	⌘**rev**	**1**	⌘	Current version:	**5.1.1** ⌘

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

Proposed change affects: UICC apps⌘ [ ] ME [X] Radio Access Network [ ] Core Network [ ]

Title:	⌘	12.2 kbit/s RMC is insufficient for BLER testing		
Source:	⌘	Rohde & Schwarz		
Work item code:	⌘		***Date:*** ⌘	31/10/2003
Category:	⌘	**F** *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.	***Release:*** ⌘	R5 *Use one of the following releases:* *2 (GSM Phase 2)* *R96 (Release 1996)* *R97 (Release 1997)* *R98 (Release 1998)* *R99 (Release 1999)* *Rel-4 (Release 4)* *Rel-5 (Release 5)* *Rel-6 (Release 6)*

Reason for change:	⌘	The current definition of the 12.2kbit/s RMC is not usable for testing in all cases, especially for BLER testing when the UL data rate is 12.2 kbit/s sole together with higher DL data rates according to UE capability class.
Summary of change:	⌘	1) The mandatory use of Test Loop 2 as sole test loop is removed 2) An informative annex is introduced, to setup correct measurement channels for all data rate combinations in uplink and downlink.
Consequences if not approved:	⌘	BLER Tests with (DL data rate > 12.2 kbit/s UL data rate) are impossible BLER Tests with (DL data rate = UL data rate) are ambiguous

Clauses affected:	⌘	Modified: Annex C.2.1, C.2.2, C.2.3, C.2.4, C.2.5, C.3.1 New: Annex C.6, C.6.1, C.6.2, C.6.3, C.6.4, C.6.5, C.6.6, C.6.7			
		Y	**N**		
Other specs affected:	⌘		**X**	Other core specifications	⌘
			X	Test specifications	
			X	O&M Specifications	
Other comments:	⌘				

How to create CRs using this form:

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

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

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

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

Annex C (normative): Measurement channels

C.1 General

The measurement channels in this annex are defined to derive the requirements in clauses 5, 6 and 7. The measurement channels represent example configuration of radio access bearers for different data rates.

The measurement channel for 12,2 kbps shall be supported by any UE both in up- and downlink. Support for other measurement channels is depending on the UE Radio Access capabilities.

C.2 UL reference measurement channel

C.2.1 UL reference measurement channel (12,2 kbps)

The parameters for the 12,2 kbps UL reference measurement channel are specified in table C.2.1.1, table C 2.1.2, table C 2.1.3 and table C.2.1.4. The channel coding for information is shown in figure C.2.1.~~ When the UE test loop function is needed, the UE test loop mode 2 shall be used.~~

Table C.2.1.1: UL reference measurement channel physical parameters (12,2 kbps)

Parameter	Level	Unit
Information bit rate	12,2	kbps
DPDCH	60	kbps
DPCCH	15	kbps
DPCCH Slot Format #i	0	-
DPCCH/DPDCH power ratio	–5,46	dB
TFCI	On	-
Repetition	23	%
NOTE: Slot Format #2 is used for closed loop tests in clause 7.6.2. Slot Format #2 and #5 are used for site selection diversity transmission tests in subclause 7.6.3.		

Table C.2.1.2: UL reference measurement channel using RLC-TM for DTCH, transport channel parameters (12.2 kbps)

Higher Layer	RAB/Signalling RB		RAB	SRB
RLC	Logical channel type		DTCH	DCCH
	RLC mode		TM	UM/AM
	Payload sizes, bit		244	88/80
	Max data rate, bps		12200	2200/2000
	PDU header, bit		N/A	8/16
	TrD PDU header, bit		0	N/A
MAC	MAC header, bit		0	4
	MAC multiplexing		N/A	Yes
Layer 1	TrCH type		DCH	DCH
	Transport Channel Identity		1	5
	TB sizes, bit		244	100
	TFS	TF0, bits	0*244	0*100
		TF1, bits	1*244	1*100
	TTI, ms		20	40
	Coding type		Convolution Coding	Convolution Coding
	Coding Rate		1/3	1/3
	CRC, bit		16	12
	Max number of bits/TTI after channel coding		804	360
	Uplink: Max number of bits/radio frame before rate matching		402	90
	RM attribute		256	256

~~Table C.2.1.3: UL reference measurement channel using RLC-AM for DTCH, transport channel parameters (12.2 kbps)~~

~~Higher Layer~~	~~RAB/Signalling RB~~		~~RAB~~	~~SRB~~
~~RLC~~	~~Logical channel type~~		~~DTCH~~	~~DCCH~~
	~~RLC mode~~		~~AM~~	~~UM/AM~~
	~~Payload sizes, bit~~		~~228~~	~~88/80~~
	~~Max data rate, bps~~		~~11400~~	~~2200/2000~~
	~~PDU header, bit~~		~~16~~	~~8/16~~
	~~TrD PDU header, bit~~		~~N/A~~	~~N/A~~
~~MAC~~	~~MAC header, bit~~		~~0~~	~~4~~
	~~MAC multiplexing~~		~~N/A~~	~~Yes~~
~~Layer 1~~	~~TrCH type~~		~~DCH~~	~~DCH~~
	~~Transport Channel Identity~~		~~1~~	~~5~~
	~~TB sizes, bit~~		~~244~~	~~100~~
	~~TFS~~	~~TF0, bits~~	~~0*244~~	~~0*100~~
		~~TF1, bits~~	~~1*244~~	~~1*100~~
	~~TTI, ms~~		~~20~~	~~40~~
	~~Coding type~~		~~Convolution Coding~~	~~Convolution Coding~~
	~~Coding Rate~~		~~1/3~~	~~1/3~~
	~~CRC, bit~~		~~16~~	~~12~~
	~~Max number of bits/TTI after channel coding~~		~~804~~	~~360~~
	~~Uplink: Max number of bits/radio frame before rate matching~~		~~402~~	~~90~~
	~~RM attribute~~		~~256~~	~~256~~

Table C.2.1.34: UL reference measurement channel, TFCS (12.2 kbps)

TFCS size	4
TFCS	(DTCH, DCCH)= (TF0, TF0), (TF1, TF0), (TF0, TF1), (TF1, TF1)

NOTE: The TFCs except for (TF1, TF1) are belonging to minimum set of TFCs.

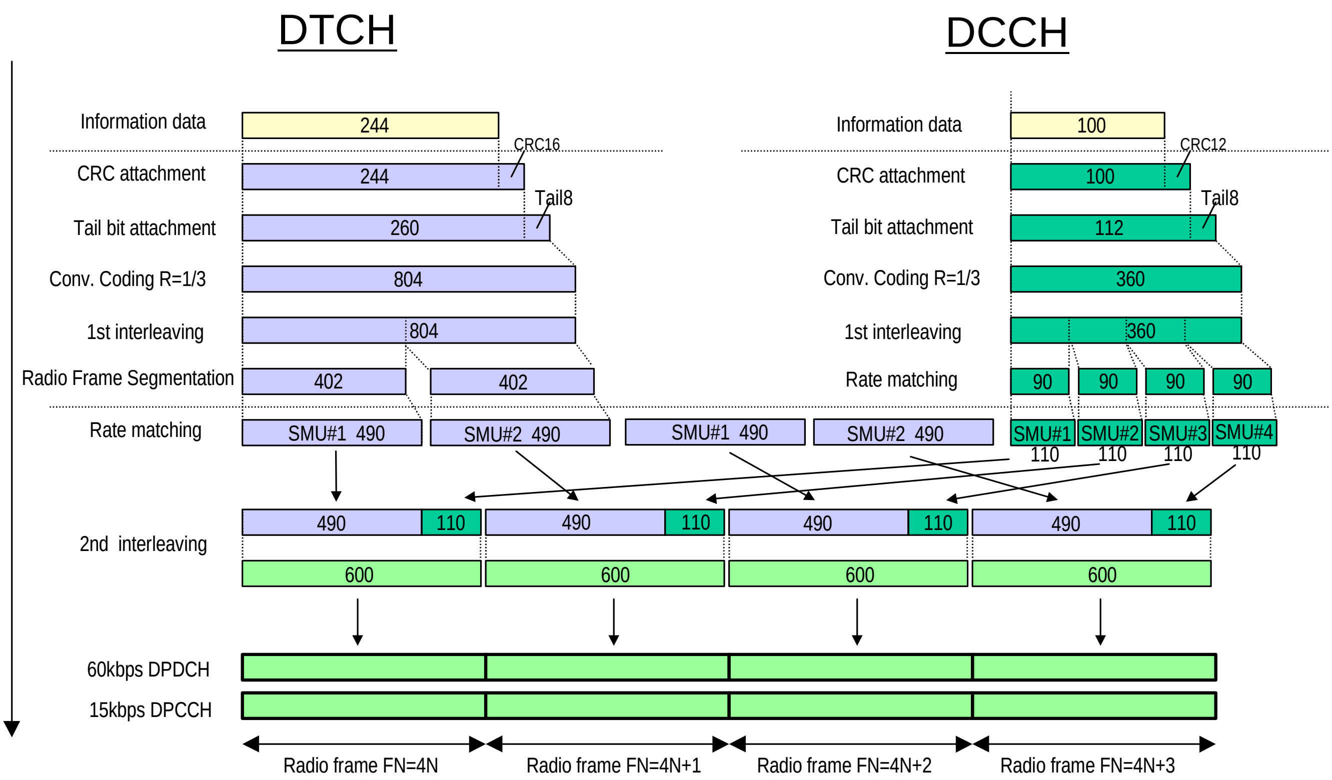


Figure C.2.1 (Informative): Channel coding of UL reference measurement channel (12,2 kbps)

C.2.2 UL reference measurement channel (64 kbps)

The parameters for the 64 kbps UL reference measurement channel are specified in table C.2.2.1, table C.2.2.2, table C.2.2.3 and table C.2.2.4. The channel coding for information is shown in figure C.2.2. ~~When the UE test loop function is needed, the UE test loop mode 2 shall be used~~. ~~This measurement channel is not currently used in the present document but can be used for future requirements.~~

Table C.2.2.1: UL reference measurement channel (64 kbps)

Parameter	Level	Unit
Information bit rate	64	kbps
DPDCH	240	kbps
DPCCH	15	kbps
DPCCH Slot Format #i	0	-
DPCCH/DPDCH	–9,54	dB
TFCI	On	-
Repetition	18	%

Table C.2.2.2: UL reference measurement channel using RLC-TM for DTCH, transport channel parameters (64 kbps)

Higher Layer	RAB/Signalling RB		RAB	SRB
RLC	Logical channel type		DTCH	DCCH
	RLC mode		TM	UM/AM
	Payload sizes, bit		1280	88/80
	Max data rate, bps		64000	2200/2000
	PDU header, bit		N/A	8/16
	TrD PDU header, bit		0	N/A
MAC	MAC header, bit		0	4
	MAC multiplexing		N/A	Yes
Layer 1	TrCH type		DCH	DCH
	Transport Channel Identity		1	5
	TB sizes, bit		1280	100
	TFS	TF0, bits	0*1280	0*100
		TF1, bits	1*1280	1*100
	TTI, ms		20	40
	Coding type		Turbo Coding	Convolution Coding
	Coding Rate		N/A	1/3
	CRC, bit		16	12
	Max number of bits/TTI after channel coding		3900	360
	Uplink: Max number of bits/radio frame before rate matching		1950	90
	RM attribute		256	256

Table C.2.2.3: UL reference measurement channel using RLC-AM for DTCH, transport channel parameters (64 kbps)

Higher Layer	RAB/Signalling RB		RAB	SRB
RLC	Logical channel type		DTCH	DCCH
	RLC mode		AM	UM/AM
	Payload sizes, bit		1264	88/80
	Max data rate, bps		63200	2200/2000
	PDU header, bit		16	8/16
	TrD PDU header, bit		N/A	N/A
MAC	MAC header, bit		0	4
	MAC multiplexing		N/A	Yes
Layer 1	TrCH type		DCH	DCH
	Transport Channel Identity		1	5
	TB sizes, bit		1280	100
	TFS	TF0, bits	0*1280	0*100
		TF1, bits	1*1280	1*100
	TTI, ms		20	40
	Coding type		Turbo Coding	Convolution Coding
	Coding Rate		N/A	1/3
	CRC, bit		16	12
	Max number of bits/TTI after channel coding		3900	360
	Uplink: Max number of bits/radio frame before rate matching		1950	90
	RM attribute		256	256

Table C.2.2.4: UL reference measurement channel, TFCS (64 kbps)

TFCS size	4
TFCS	(DTCH, DCCH)= (TF0, TF0), (TF1, TF0), (TF0, TF1), (TF1, TF1)

NOTE: The TFCs except for (TF1, TF1) are belonging to minimum set of TFCs.

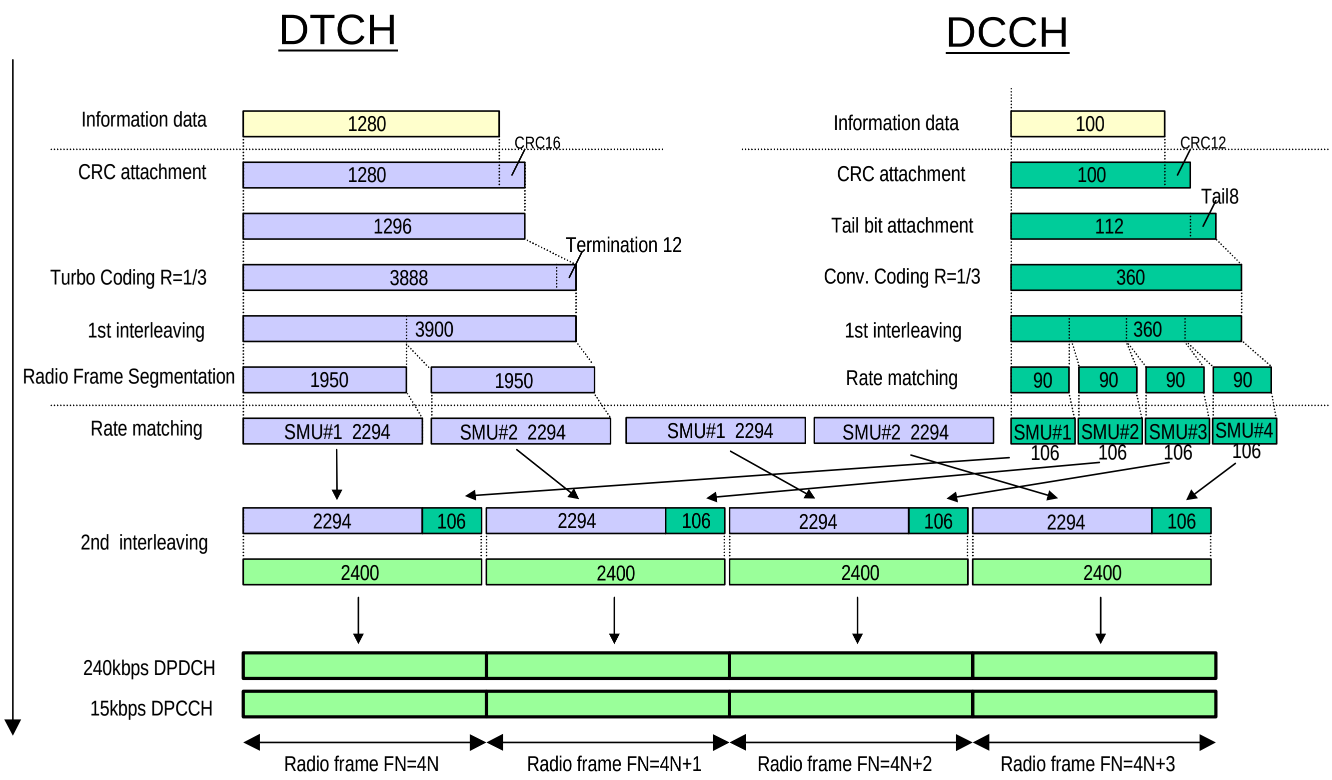


Figure C.2.2 (Informative): Channel coding of UL reference measurement channel (64 kbps)

C.2.3 UL reference measurement channel (144 kbps)

The parameters for the 144 kbps UL reference measurement channel are specified in table C.2.3.1, table C.2.3.2, table C.2.3.3 and table C.2.3.4. The channel coding for information is shown in figure C.2.3. ~~When the UE test loop function is needed, the UE test loop mode 2 shall be used. This measurement channel is not currently used in the present document but can be used for future requirements.~~

Table C.2.3.1: UL reference measurement channel (144 kbps)

Parameter	Level	Unit
Information bit rate	144	kbps
DPDCH	480	kbps
DPCCH	15	kbps
DPCCH Slot Format #i	0	-
DPCCH/DPDCH power ratio	–11,48	dB
TFCI	On	-
Repetition	8	%

Table C.2.3.2: UL reference measurement channel using RLC-TM for DTCH, transport channel parameters (144 kbps)

Higher Layer	RAB/Signalling RB		RAB	SRB
RLC	Logical channel type		DTCH	DCCH
	RLC mode		TM	UM/AM
	Payload sizes, bit		2880	88/80
	Max data rate, bps		144000	2200/2000
	PDU header, bit		N/A	8/16
	TrD PDU header, bit		0	N/A
MAC	MAC header, bit		0	4
	MAC multiplexing		N/A	Yes
Layer 1	TrCH type		DCH	DCH
	Transport Channel Identity		1	5
	TB sizes, bit		2880	100
	TFS	TF0, bits	0*2880	0*100
		TF1, bits	1*2880	1*100
	TTI, ms		20	40
	Coding type		Turbo Coding	Convolution Coding
	Coding Rate		N/A	1/3
	CRC, bit		16	12
	Max number of bits/TTI after channel coding		8700	360
	Uplink: Max number of bits/radio frame before rate matching		4350	90
	RM attribute		256	256

Table C.2.3.3: UL reference measurement channel using RLC-AM for DTCH, transport channel parameters (144 kbps)

Higher Layer	RAB/Signalling RB		RAB	SRB
RLC	Logical channel type		DTCH	DCCH
	RLC mode		AM	UM/AM
	Payload sizes, bit		2864	88/80
	Max data rate, bps		143200	2200/2000
	PDU header, bit		16	8/16
	TrD PDU header, bit		N/A	N/A
MAC	MAC header, bit		0	4
	MAC multiplexing		N/A	Yes
Layer 1	TrCH type		DCH	DCH
	Transport Channel Identity		1	5
	TB sizes, bit		2880	100
	TFS	TF0, bits	0*2880	0*100
		TF1, bits	1*2880	1*100
	TTI, ms		20	40
	Coding type		Turbo Coding	Convolution Coding
	Coding Rate		N/A	1/3
	CRC, bit		16	12
	Max number of bits/TTI after channel coding		8700	360
	Uplink: Max number of bits/radio frame before rate matching		4350	90
	RM attribute		256	256

Table C.2.3.4: UL reference measurement channel, TFCS (144 kbps)

TFCS size	4
TFCS	(DTCH, DCCH)= (TF0, TF0), (TF1, TF0), (TF0, TF1), (TF1, TF1)

NOTE: The TFCs except for (TF1, TF1) are belonging to minimum set of TFCs.

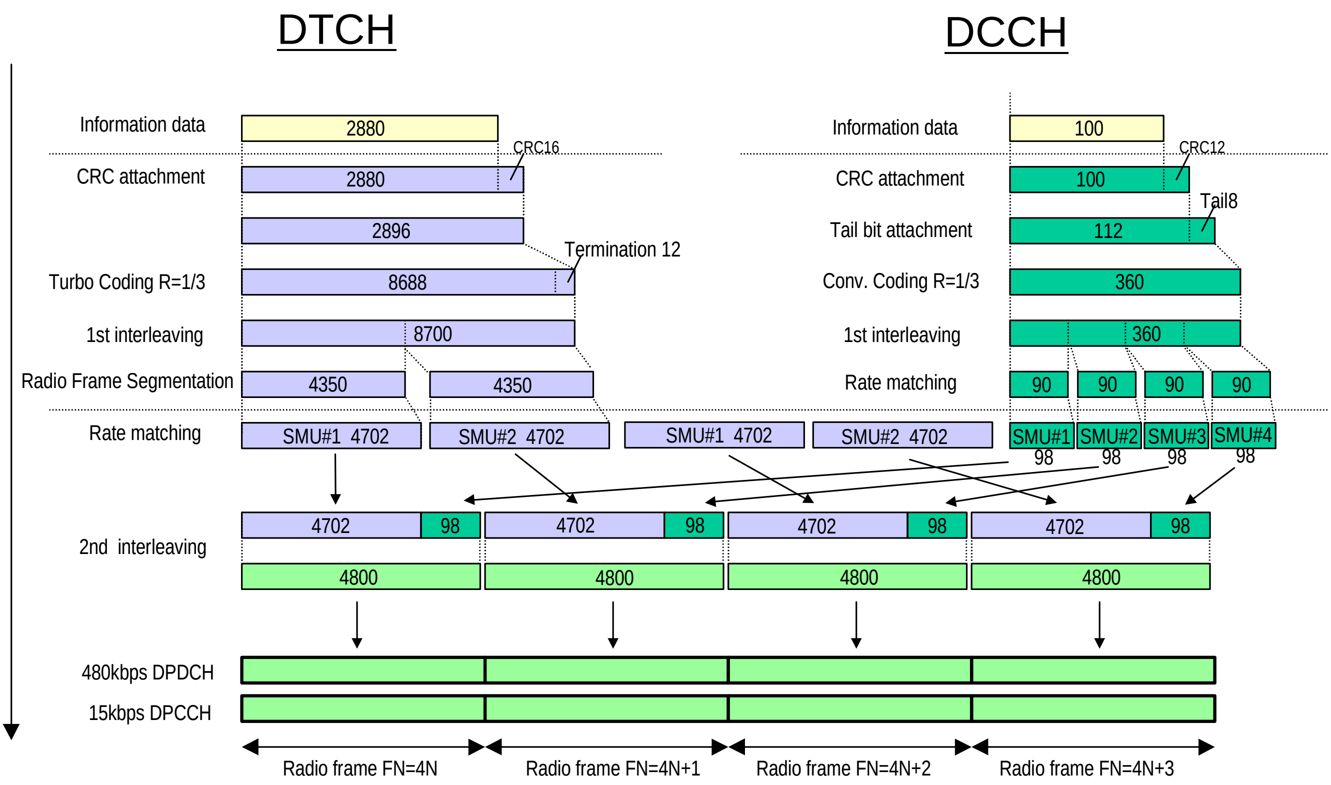


Figure C.2.3 (Informative): Channel coding of UL reference measurement channel (144 kbps)

C.2.4 UL reference measurement channel (384 kbps)

The parameters for the 384 kbps UL reference measurement channel are specified in table C.2.4.1, table C.2.4.2, table C.2.4.3 and table C.2.4.4. The channel coding for information is shown in figure C.2.4. ~~When the UE test loop function is needed, the UE test loop mode 2 shall be used. This measurement channel is not currently used in the present document but can be used for future requirements.~~

Table C.2.4.1: UL reference measurement channel (384 kbps)

Parameter	Level	Unit
Information bit rate	384	kbps
DPDCH	960	kbps
DPCCH	15	kbps
DPCCH Slot Format #i	0	-
DPCCH/DPDCH power ratio	-11,48	dB
TFCI	On	-
Puncturing	18	%

Table C.2.4.2: UL reference measurement channel using RLC-TM for DTCH, transport channel parameters (384 kbps)

Higher Layer	RAB/Signalling RB		RAB	SRB
RLC	Logical channel type		DTCH	DCCH
	RLC mode		TM	UM/AM
	Payload sizes, bit		3840	88/80
	Max data rate, bps		384000	2200/2000
	PDU header, bit		N/A	8/16
	TrD PDU header, bit		0	N/A
MAC	MAC header, bit		0	4
	MAC multiplexing		N/A	Yes
Layer 1	TrCH type		DCH	DCH
	Transport Channel Identity		1	5
	TB sizes, bit		3840	100
	TFS	TF0, bits	0*3840	0*100
		TF1, bits	1*3840	1*100
	TTI, ms		10	40
	Coding type		Turbo Coding	Convolution Coding
	Coding Rate		N/A	1/3
	CRC, bit		16	12
	Max number of bits/TTI after channel coding		11580	360
	Uplink: Max number of bits/radio frame before rate matching		11580	90
	RM attribute		256	256

Table C.2.4.3: UL reference measurement channel using RLC-AM for DTCH, transport channel parameters (384 kbps)

Higher Layer	RAB/Signalling RB		RAB	SRB
RLC	Logical channel type		DTCH	DCCH
	RLC mode		AM	UM/AM
	Payload sizes, bit		3824	88/80
	Max data rate, bps		382400	2200/2000
	PDU header, bit		16	8/16
	TrD PDU header, bit		N/A	N/A
MAC	MAC header, bit		0	4
	MAC multiplexing		N/A	Yes
Layer 1	TrCH type		DCH	DCH
	Transport Channel Identity		1	5
	TB sizes, bit		3840	100
	TFS	TF0, bits	0*3840	0*100
		TF1, bits	1*3840	1*100
	TTI, ms		10	40
	Coding type		Turbo Coding	Convolution Coding
	Coding Rate		N/A	1/3
	CRC, bit		16	12
	Max number of bits/TTI after channel coding		11580	360
	Uplink: Max number of bits/radio frame before rate matching		11580	90
	RM attribute		256	256

Table C.2.4.4: UL reference measurement channel, TFCS (384 kbps)

TFCS size	4
TFCS	(DTCH, DCCH)= (TF0, TF0), (TF1, TF0), (TF0, TF1), (TF1, TF1)

NOTE: The TFCs except for (TF1, TF1) are belonging to minimum set of TFCs.

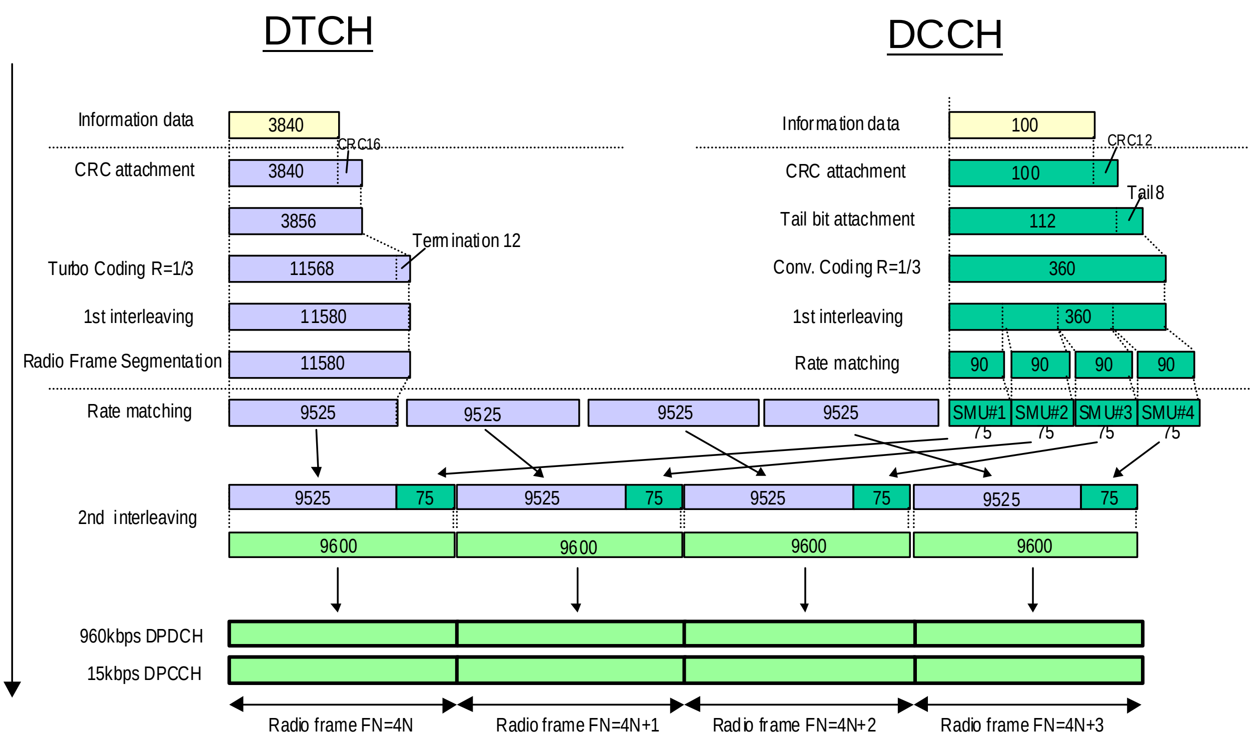


Figure C.2.4 (informative): Channel coding of UL reference measurement channel (384 kbps)

C.2.5 UL reference measurement channel (768 kbps)

The parameters for the UL measurement channel for 768 kbps are specified in table C.2.5.1, table C.2.5.2, table C.2.5.3 and table C.2.5.4. ~~When the UE test loop function is needed, the UE test loop mode 2 shall be used.~~

Table C.2.5.1: UL reference measurement channel, physical parameters (768 kbps)

Parameter	Level	Unit
Information bit rate	2*384	kbps
$DPDCH_1$	960	kbps
$DPDCH_2$	960	kbps
DPCCH	15	kbps
DPCCH Slot Format #i	0	-
DPCCH/DPDCH power ratio	-11.48	dB
TFCI	On	-
Puncturing	18	%

Table C.2.5.2: UL reference measurement channel using RLC-TM for DTCH, transport channel parameters (768 kbps)

Higher Layer	RAB/Signalling RB		RAB	SRB
RLC	Logical channel type		DTCH	DCCH
	RLC mode		TM	UM/AM
	Payload sizes, bit		7680	88/80
	Max data rate, bps		768000	2200/2000
	PDU header, bit		N/A	8/16
	TrD PDU header, bit		0	N/A
MAC	MAC header, bit		0	4
	MAC multiplexing		N/A	Yes
Layer 1	TrCH type		DCH	DCH
	Transport Channel Identity		1	5
	TB sizes, bit		3840	100
	TFS	TF0, bits	0*3840	0*100
		TF1, bits	2*3840	1*100
	TTI, ms		10	40
	Coding type		Turbo Coding	Convolution Coding
	Coding Rate		N/A	1/3
	CRC, bit		16	12
	Max number of bits/TTI after channel coding		23160	360
	Uplink: Max number of bits/radio frame before rate matching		23160	90
	RM attribute		256	256

Table C.2.5.3: UL reference measurement channel using RLC-AM for DTCH, transport channel parameters (768 kbps)

Higher Layer	RAB/Signalling RB		RAB	SRB
RLC	Logical channel type		DTCH	DCCH
	RLC mode		TM	UM/AM
	Payload sizes, bit		7664	88/80
	Max data rate, bps		766400	2200/2000
	PDU header, bit		16	8/16
	TrD PDU header, bit		N/A	N/A
MAC	MAC header, bit		0	4
	MAC multiplexing		N/A	Yes
Layer 1	TrCH type		DCH	DCH
	Transport Channel Identity		1	5
	TB sizes, bit		3840	100
	TFS	TF0, bits	0*3840	0*100
		TF1, bits	2*3840	1*100
	TTI, ms		10	40
	Coding type		Turbo Coding	Convolution Coding
	Coding Rate		N/A	1/3
	CRC, bit		16	12
	Max number of bits/TTI after channel coding		23160	360
	Uplink: Max number of bits/radio frame before rate matching		23160	90
	RM attribute		256	256

Table C.2.5.4: UL reference measurement channel, TFCS (768 kbps)

TFCS size	4
TFCS	(DTCH, DCCH)= (TF0, TF0), (TF1, TF0), (TF0, TF1), (TF1, TF1)

NOTE: The TFCs except for (TF1, TF1) are belonging to minimum set of TFCs.

C.3 DL reference measurement channel

C.3.1 DL reference measurement channel (12.2 kbps)

The parameters for the 12,2 kbps DL reference measurement channel are specified in table C.3.1.1, table C.3.1.2, table C.3.1.3 and table C.3.1.4. The channel coding is detailed in figure C.3.1. For the RLC configuration of AM DCCHs Timer_STATUS_Periodic shall not be set in RRC CONNECTION SETUP message used in test procedure for RF test as defined in TS34.108 clause 7.3. This is to prevent unexpected DCHs from being transmitted through such RLC entities when the timer has expired in order to sure that the required TFC from the minimum set of TFCs can continuously convey a DCH for DTCH during the test.

Table C.3.1.1: DL reference measurement channel (12.2 kbps)

Parameter	Level	Unit
Information bit rate	12.2	kbps
DPCH	30	ksps
Slot Format #I	11	-
TFCI	On	
Power offsets PO1, PO2 and PO3	0	dB
DTX position	Fixed	-

Table C.3.1.2: DL reference measurement channel using RLC-TM for DTCH, transport channel parameters (12.2 kbps)

Higher Layer	RAB/Signalling RB		RAB	SRB
RLC	Logical channel type		DTCH	DCCH
	RLC mode		TM	UM/AM
	Payload sizes, bit		244	88/80
	Max data rate, bps		12200	2200/2000
	PDU header, bit		N/A	8/16
	TrD PDU header, bit		0	N/A
MAC	MAC header, bit		0	4
	MAC multiplexing		N/A	Yes
Layer 1	TrCH type		DCH	DCH
	Transport Channel Identity		6	10
	TB sizes, bit		244	100
	TFS	TF0, bits	0*244	0*100
		TF1, bits	1*244	1*100
	TTI, ms		20	40
	Coding type		Convolution Coding	Convolution Coding
	Coding Rate		1/3	1/3
	CRC, bit		16	12
	Max number of bits/TTI after channel coding		804	360
	RM attribute		256	256

~~**Table C.3.1.3: DL reference measurement channel using RLC-AM for DTCH, transport channel parameters (12.2 kbps)**~~

~~Higher Layer~~	~~RAB/Signalling RB~~		~~RAB~~	~~SRB~~
~~RLC~~	~~Logical channel type~~		~~DTCH~~	~~DCCH~~
	~~RLC mode~~		~~AM~~	~~UM/AM~~
	~~Payload sizes, bit~~		~~228~~	~~88/80~~
	~~Max data rate, bps~~		~~11400~~	~~2200/2000~~
	~~PDU header, bit~~		~~16~~	~~8/16~~
	~~TrD PDU header, bit~~		~~N/A~~	~~N/A~~
~~MAC~~	~~MAC header, bit~~		~~0~~	~~4~~
	~~MAC multiplexing~~		~~N/A~~	~~Yes~~
~~Layer 1~~	~~TrCH type~~		~~DCH~~	~~DCH~~
	~~Transport Channel Identity~~		~~6~~	~~10~~
	~~TB sizes, bit~~		~~244~~	~~100~~
	~~TFS~~	~~TF0, bits~~	~~0*244~~	~~0*100~~
		~~TF1, bits~~	~~1*244~~	~~1*100~~
	~~TTI, ms~~		~~20~~	~~40~~
	~~Coding type~~		~~Convolution Coding~~	~~Convolution Coding~~
	~~Coding Rate~~		~~1/3~~	~~1/3~~
	~~CRC, bit~~		~~16~~	~~12~~
	~~Max number of bits/TTI after channel coding~~		~~804~~	~~360~~
	~~RM attribute~~		~~256~~	~~256~~

Table C.3.1.34: DL reference measurement channel, TFCS (12.2 kbps)

TFCS size	4
TFCS	(DTCH, DCCH)= (TF0, TF0), (TF1, TF0), (TF0, TF1), (TF1, TF1)

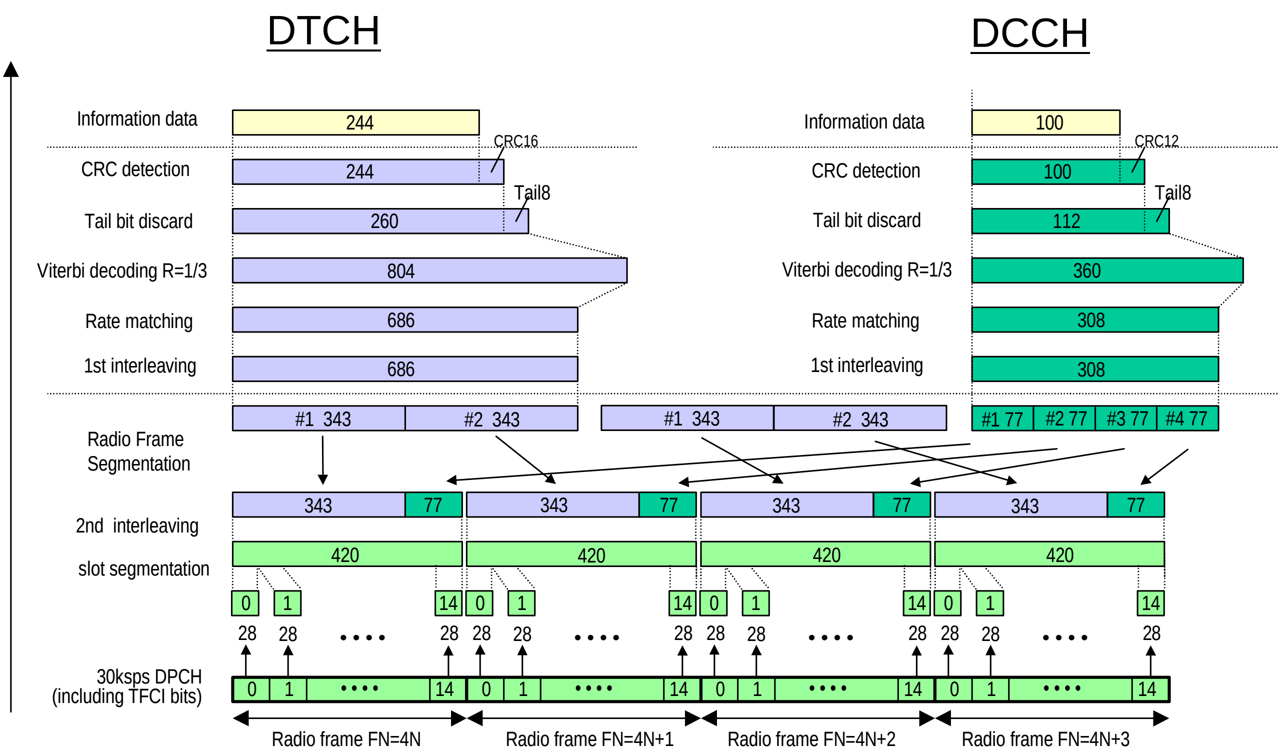


Figure C.3.1 (informative): Channel coding of DL reference measurement channel (12,2 kbps)

C.3.2 DL reference measurement channel (64 kbps)

The parameters for the DL reference measurement channel for 64 kbps are specified in table C.3.2.1, table C.3.2.2, table C.3.2.3 and table C.3.2.4. The channel coding is detailed in figure C.3.2. For the RLC configuration of AM DCCHs Timer_STATUS_Periodic shall not be set in RRC CONNECTION SETUP message used in test procedure for RF test as defined in TS34.108 clause 7.3. This is to prevent unexpected DCHs from being transmitted through such RLC entities when the timer has expired in order to sure that the required TFC from the minimum set of TFCs can continuously convey a DCH for DTCH during the test.

Table C.3.2.1: DL reference measurement channel (64 kbps)

Parameter	Level	Unit
Information bit rate	64	kbps
DPCH	120	ksps
Slot Format #i	13	-
TFCI	On	-
Power offsets PO1, PO2 and PO3	0	dB
DTX position	Fixed	-

Table C.3.2.2: DL reference measurement channel using RLC-TM for DTCH, transport channel parameters (64 kbps)

Higher Layer	RAB/Signalling RB		RAB	SRB
RLC	Logical channel type		DTCH	DCCH
	RLC mode		TM	UM/AM
	Payload sizes, bit		1280	88/80
	Max data rate, bps		64000	2200/2000
	PDU header, bit		N/A	8/16
	TrD PDU header, bit		0	N/A
MAC	MAC header, bit		0	4
	MAC multiplexing		N/A	Yes
Layer 1	TrCH type		DCH	DCH
	Transport Channel Identity		6	10
	TB sizes, bit		1280	100
	TFS	TF0, bits	0*1280	0*100
		TF1, bits	1*1280	1*100
	TTI, ms		20	40
	Coding type		Turbo Coding	Convolution Coding
	Coding Rate		N/A	1/3
	CRC, bit		16	12
	Max number of bits/TTI after channel coding		3900	360
	RM attribute		256	256

Table C.3.2.3: DL reference measurement channel using RLC-AM for DTCH, transport channel parameters (64 kbps)

Higher Layer	RAB/Signalling RB		RAB	SRB
RLC	Logical channel type		DTCH	DCCH
	RLC mode		AM	UM/AM
	Payload sizes, bit		1264	88/80
	Max data rate, bps		63200	2200/2000
	PDU header, bit		16	8/16
	TrD PDU header, bit		N/A	N/A
MAC	MAC header, bit		0	4
	MAC multiplexing		N/A	Yes
Layer 1	TrCH type		DCH	DCH
	Transport Channel Identity		6	10
	TB sizes, bit		1280	100
	TFS	TF0, bits	0*1280	0*100
		TF1, bits	1*1280	1*100
	TTI, ms		20	40
	Coding type		Turbo Coding	Convolution Coding
	Coding Rate		N/A	1/3
	CRC, bit		16	12
	Max number of bits/TTI after channel coding		3900	360
	RM attribute		256	256

Table C.3.2.4: DL reference measurement channel, TFCS (64 kbps)

TFCS size	4
TFCS	(DTCH, DCCH)= (TF0, TF0), (TF1, TF0), (TF0, TF1), (TF1, TF1)

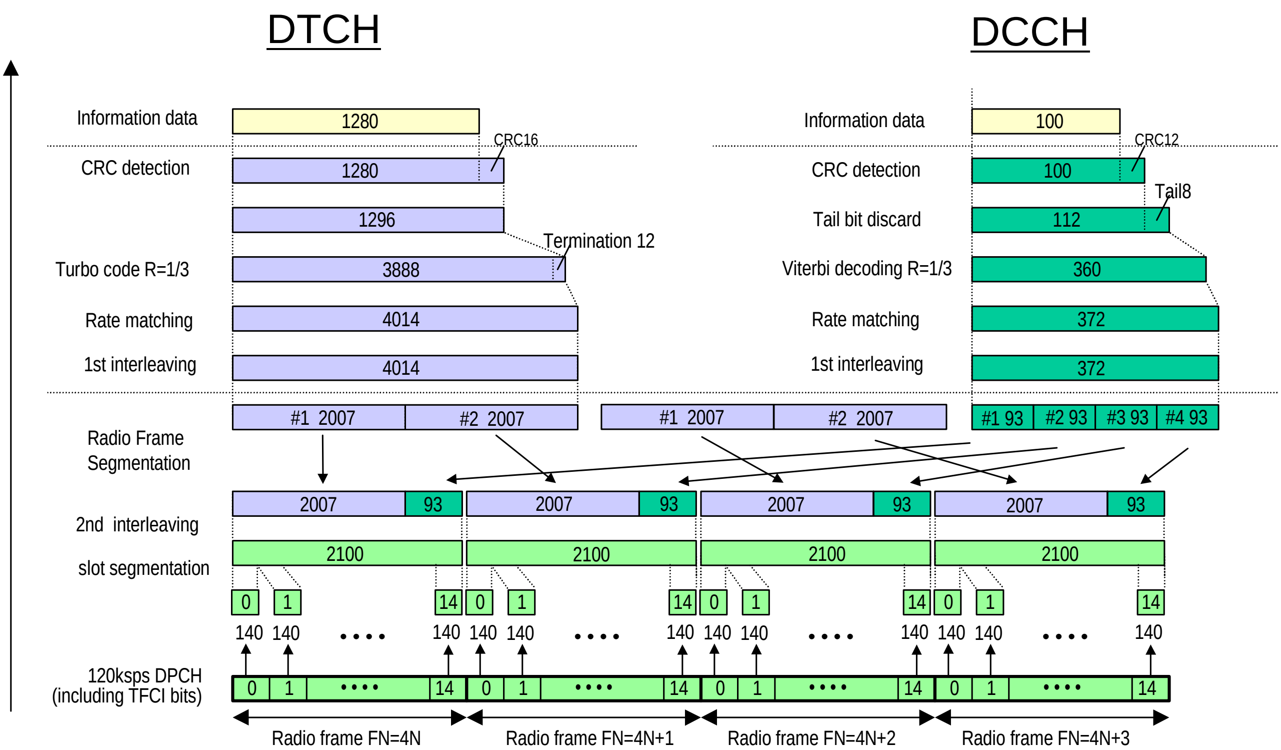


Figure C.3.2 (informative): Channel coding of DL reference measurement channel (64 kbps)

C.3.3 DL reference measurement channel (144 kbps)

The parameters for the DL reference measurement channel for 144 kbps are specified in table C.3.3.1, table C.3.3.2, table C.3.3.3 and table C.3.3.4. The channel coding is detailed in figure C.3.3. For the RLC configuration of AM DCCHs Timer_STATUS_Periodic shall not be set in RRC CONNECTION SETUP message used in test procedure for RF test as defined in TS34.108 clause 7.3. This is to prevent unexpected DCHs from being transmitted through such RLC entities when the timer has expired in order to sure that the required TFC from the minimum set of TFCs can continuously convey a DCH for DTCH during the test.

Table C.3.3.1: DL reference measurement channel (144kbps)

Parameter	Level	Unit
Information bit rate	144	kbps
DPCH	240	ksps
Slot Format #i	14	-
TFCI	On	
Power offsets PO1, PO2 and PO3	0	dB
DTX position	Fixed	-

Table C.3.3.2: DL reference measurement channel using RLC-TM for DTCH, transport channel parameters (144 kbps)

Higher Layer	RAB/Signalling RB		RAB	SRB
RLC	Logical channel type		DTCH	DCCH
	RLC mode		TM	UM/AM
	Payload sizes, bit		2880	88/80
	Max data rate, bps		144000	2200/2000
	PDU header, bit		N/A	8/16
	TrD PDU header, bit		0	N/A
MAC	MAC header, bit		0	4
	MAC multiplexing		N/A	Yes
Layer 1	TrCH type		DCH	DCH
	Transport Channel Identity		6	10
	TB sizes, bit		2880	100
	TFS	TF0, bits	0*2880	0*100
		TF1, bits	1*2880	1*100
	TTI, ms		20	40
	Coding type		Turbo Coding	Convolution Coding
	Coding Rate		N/A	1/3
	CRC, bit		16	12
	Max number of bits/TTI after channel coding		8700	360
	RM attribute		256	256

Table C.3.3.3: DL reference measurement channel using RLC-AM for DTCH, transport channel parameters (144 kbps)

Higher Layer	RAB/Signalling RB		RAB	SRB
RLC	Logical channel type		DTCH	DCCH
	RLC mode		AM	UM/AM
	Payload sizes, bit		2864	88/80
	Max data rate, bps		143200	2200/2000
	PDU header, bit		16	8/16
	TrD PDU header, bit		N/A	N/A
MAC	MAC header, bit		0	4
	MAC multiplexing		N/A	Yes
Layer 1	TrCH type		DCH	DCH
	Transport Channel Identity		6	10
	TB sizes, bit		2880	100
	TFS	TF0, bits	0*2880	0*100
		TF1, bits	1*2880	1*100
	TTI, ms		20	40
	Coding type		Turbo Coding	Convolution Coding
	Coding Rate		N/A	1/3
	CRC, bit		16	12
	Max number of bits/TTI after channel coding		8700	360
	RM attribute		256	256

Table C.3.3.4: DL reference measurement channel, TFCS (144 kbps)

TFCS size	4
TFCS	(DTCH, DCCH)= (TF0, TF0), (TF1, TF0), (TF0, TF1), (TF1, TF1)

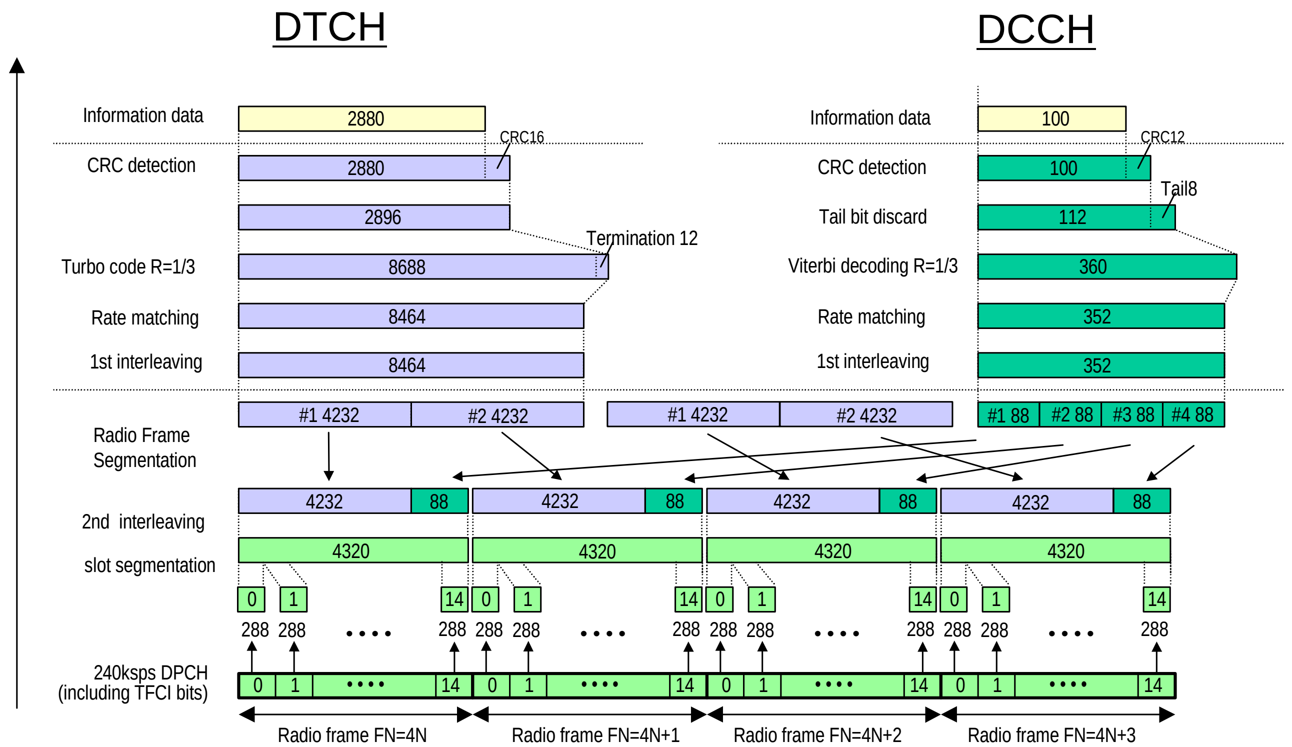


Figure C.3.3 (informative): Channel coding of DL reference measurement channel (144 kbps)

C.3.4 DL reference measurement channel (384 kbps)

The parameters for the DL reference measurement channel for 384 kbps are specified in table C.3.4.1, table C.3.4.2, table C.3.4.3 and table C.3.4.4. The channel coding is shown for information in figure C3.4. For the RLC configuration of AM DCCHs Timer_STATUS_Periodic shall not be set in RRC CONNECTION SETUP message used in test procedure for RF test as defined in TS34.108 clause 7.3. This is to prevent unexpected DCHs from being transmitted through such RLC entities when the timer has expired in order to sure that the required TFC from the minimum set of TFCs can continuously convey a DCH for DTCH during the test.

Table C.3.4.1: DL reference measurement channel, physical parameters (384 kbps)

Parameter	Level	Unit
Information bit rate	384	kbps
DPCH	480	ksps
Slot Format #i	15	-
TFCI	On	-
Power offsets PO1, PO2 and PO3	0	dB
DTX position	Fixed	-

Table C.3.4.2: DL reference measurement channel using RLC-TM for DTCH, transport channel parameters (384 kbps)

Higher Layer	RAB/Signalling RB		RAB	SRB
RLC	Logical channel type		DTCH	DCCH
	RLC mode		TM	UM/AM
	Payload sizes, bit		3840	88/80
	Max data rate, bps		384000	2200/2000
	PDU header, bit		N/A	8/16
	TrD PDU header, bit		0	N/A
MAC	MAC header, bit		0	4
	MAC multiplexing		N/A	Yes
Layer 1	TrCH type		DCH	DCH
	Transport Channel Identity		6	10
	TB sizes, bit		3840	100
	TFS	TF0, bits	0*3840	0*100
		TF1, bits	1*3840	1*100
	TTI, ms		10	40
	Coding type		Turbo Coding	Convolution Coding
	Coding Rate		N/A	1/3
	CRC, bit		16	12
	Max number of bits/TTI after channel coding		11580	360
	RM attribute		256	256

Table C.3.4.3: DL reference measurement channel using RLC-AM for DTCH, transport channel parameters (384 kbps)

Higher Layer	RAB/Signalling RB		RAB	SRB
RLC	Logical channel type		DTCH	DCCH
	RLC mode		AM	UM/AM
	Payload sizes, bit		3824	88/80
	Max data rate, bps		382400	2200/2000
	PDU header, bit		16	8/16
	TrD PDU header, bit		N/A	N/A
MAC	MAC header, bit		0	4
	MAC multiplexing		N/A	Yes
Layer 1	TrCH type		DCH	DCH
	Transport Channel Identity		6	10
	TB sizes, bit		3840	100
	TFS	TF0, bits	0*3840	0*100
		TF1, bits	1*3840	1*100
	TTI, ms		10	40
	Coding type		Turbo Coding	Convolution Coding
	Coding Rate		N/A	1/3
	CRC, bit		16	12
	Max number of bits/TTI after channel coding		11580	360
	RM attribute		256	256

Table C.3.4.4: DL reference measurement channel, TFCS (384 kbps)

TFCS size	4
TFCS	(DTCH, DCCH)= (TF0, TF0), (TF1, TF0), (TF0, TF1), (TF1, TF1)

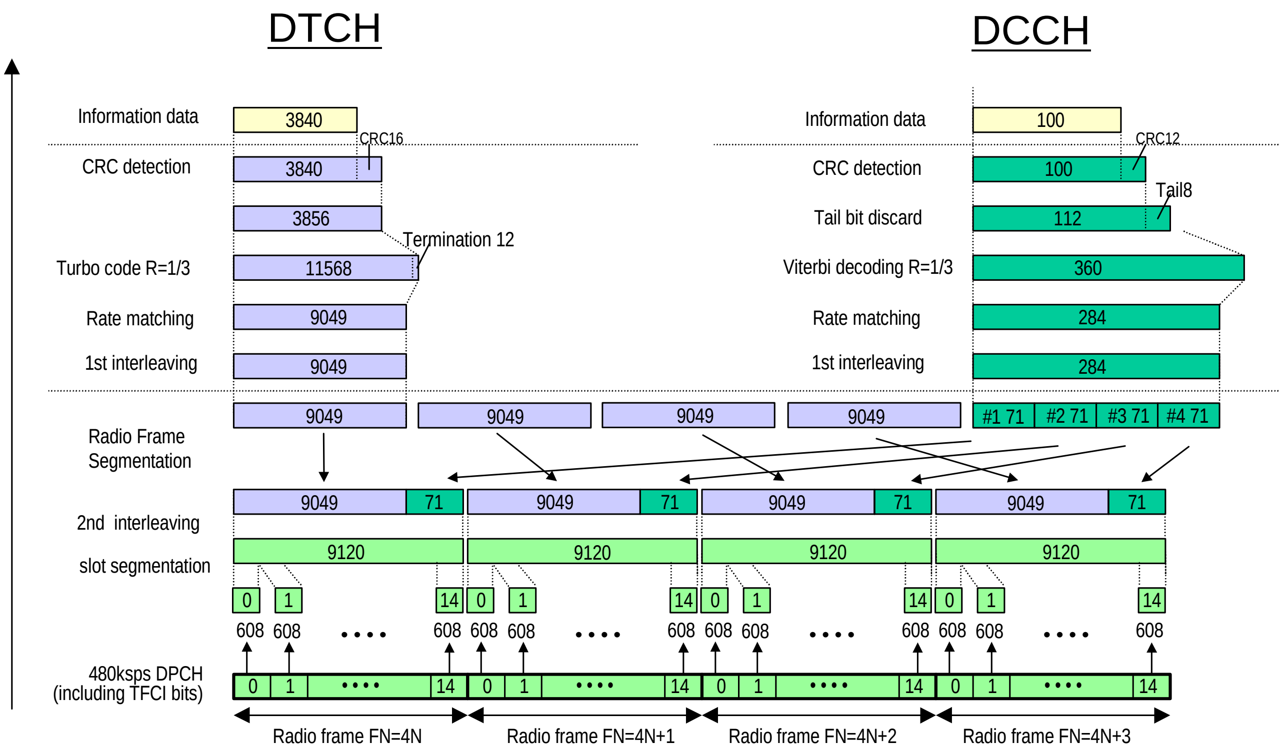


Figure C.3.4 (informative): Channel coding of DL reference measurement channel (384 kbps)

C.4 Reference measurement channel for BTFD performance requirements

C.4.1 UL reference measurement channel for BTFD performance requirements

The parameters for UL reference measurement channel for BTFD are specified in table C.4.1.1, table C.4.1.2, table C.4.1.3 and table C.4.1.4.

Table C.4.1.1: UL reference measurement channel physical parameters for BTFD

Parameter	Level	Unit
Information bit rate	12.8k, 10.8k, 8.55k, 8.0k, 7.3k, 6.5k, 5.75k, 5.35k, 2.55k	kbps
DPCCH	15	kbps
DPCCH Slot Format #i	0	-
DPCCH/DPDCH power ratio	-5.46 (12.8k - 7.3k)	dB
	-2.69 (6.5k – 2.55k)	
TFCI	On	-
Puncturing Limit	100	%

Table C.4.1.2: UL reference measurement channel, transport channel parameters for SRB

Higher Layer	RAB/Signalling RB		SRB
RLC	Logical channel type		DCCH
	RLC mode		UM/AM
	Payload sizes, bit		88/80
	Max data rate, bps		2200/2000
	PDU header, bit		8/16
	TrD PDU header, bit		N/A
MAC	MAC header, bit		4
	MAC multiplexing		Yes
Layer 1	TrCH type		DCH
	Transport Channel Identity		10
	TB sizes, bit		100
	TFS	TF0, bits	0*100
		TF1, bits	1*100
	TTI, ms		40
	Coding type		Convolution Coding
	Coding Rate		1/3
	CRC, bit		12
	Max number of bits/TTI after channel coding		360
	Uplink: Max number of bits/radio frame before rate matching		90
	RM attribute		256

Table C.4.1.3: UL reference measurement channel using RLC-TM for DTCH, transport channel parameters

Higher Layer	RAB/Signalling RB		12.8k /10.8k/8.55k/8.0k/7.3k/6.5k/5.75k/5.35k/2.55k
RLC	Logical channel type		DTCH
	RLC mode		TM
	Payload sizes, bit		256, 216, 171, 160, 146, 130, 115, 107, 51, 12
	Max data rate, bps		12200
	PDU header, bit		N/A
	TrD PDU header, bit		0
MAC	MAC header, bit		0
	MAC multiplexing		N/A
Layer 1	TrCH type		DCH
	Transport Channel Identity		1
	TB sizes, bit		256, 216, 171, 160, 146, 130, 115, 107, 51,12
	TFS	TF0 bit	0x256
		TF1 bit	1x256
		TF2 bit	1x216
		TF3 bit	1x171
		TF4 bit	1x160
		TF5 bit	1x146
		TF6 bit	1x130
		TF7 bit	1x115
		TF8 bit	1x107
		TF9 bit	1x51
		TF10 bit	1x12
	TTI, ms		20
	Coding type		CC
	Coding Rate		1/3
	CRC, bit		0
	RM attribute		256

Table C.4.1.4: UL reference measurement channel, TFCS

TFCS size	22
TFCS	(DTCH, DCCH)= (TF0, TF0), (TF1, TF0), (TF2, TF0), (TF3, TF0), (TF4, TF0), (TF5, TF0), (TF6, TF0), (TF7, TF0), (TF8, TF0), (TF9, TF0), (TF10, TF0), (TF0, TF1), (TF1, TF1), (TF2, TF1), (TF3, TF1), (TF4, TF1), (TF5, TF1), (TF6, TF1), (TF7, TF1), (TF8, TF1), (TF9, TF1), (TF10, TF1)

NOTE: The TFCs except for (TF1, TF1), (TF2, TF1), (TF3, TF1), (TF4, TF1), (TF5, TF1), (TF6, TF1), (TF7, TF1), (TF8, TF1), (TF9, TF1) and (TF10, TF1) are belonging to minimum set of TFCs.

C.4.2 DL reference measurement channel for BTFD performance requirements

The parameters for DL reference measurement channel for BTFD are specified in table C.4.2.1, table C.4.2.2, table C.4.2.3 and table C.4.2.4. The channel coding for information is shown in figures C.4.1, C.4.2, and C.4.3. For the RLC configuration of AM DCCHs Timer_STATUS_Periodic shall not be set in RRC CONNECTION SETUP message used in test procedure for RF test as defined in TS34.108 clause 7.3. This is to prevent unexpected DCHs from being transmitted through such RLC entities when the timer has expired in order to sure that the required TFC from the minimum set of TFCs can continuously convey a DCH for DTCH during the test.

Table C.4.2.1: DL reference measurement channel physical parameters for BTFD

Parameter	Rate 1	Rate 2	Rate 3	Unit
Information bit rate	12,2	7,95	1,95	kbps
DPCH	30			ksps
Slot Format #i	8			-
TFCI	Off			-
Power offsets PO1, PO2 and PO3	0			dB
DTX position	Fixed			-

Table C.4.2.2: DL reference measurement channel, transport channel parameters for SRB

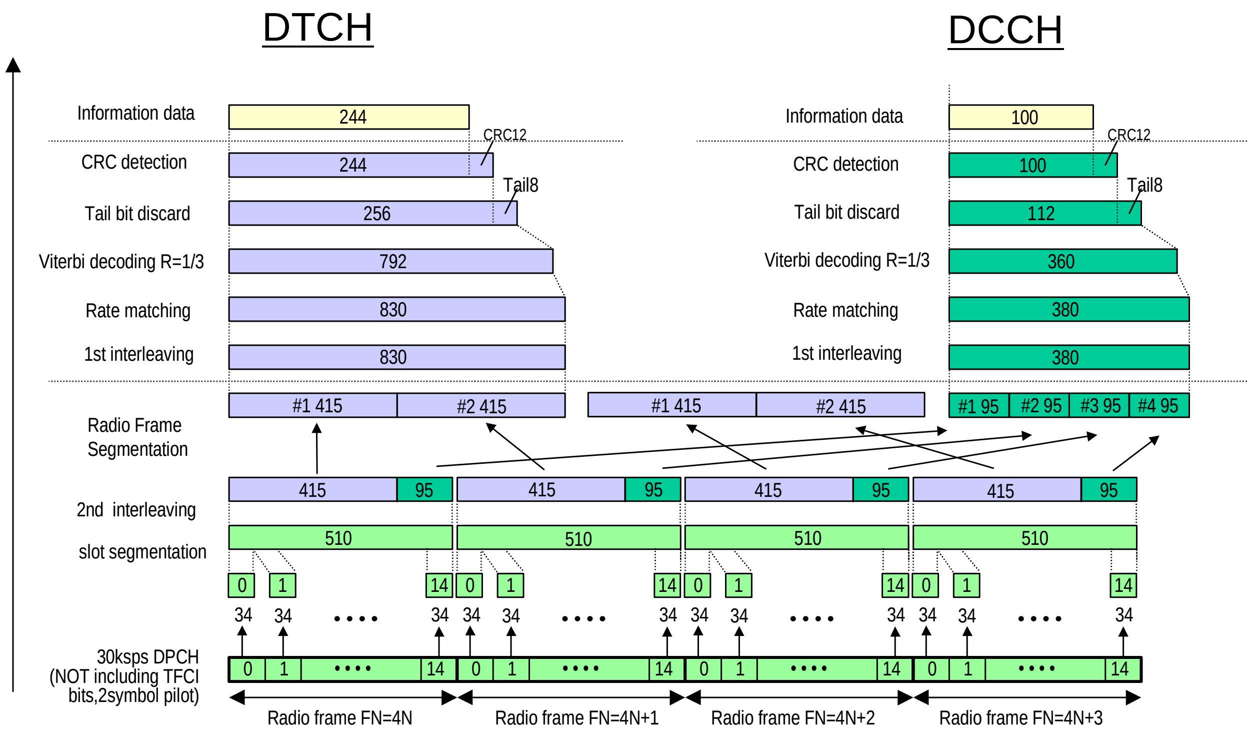
Higher Layer	RAB/Signalling RB		SRB
RLC	Logical channel type		DCCH
	RLC mode		UM/AM
	Payload sizes, bit		88/80
	Max data rate, bps		2200/2000
	PDU header, bit		8/16
	TrD PDU header, bit		N/A
MAC	MAC header, bit		4
	MAC multiplexing		Yes
Layer 1	TrCH type		DCH
	Transport Channel Identity		20
	TB sizes, bit		100
	TFS	TF0, bits	0*100
		TF1, bits	1*100
	TTI, ms		40
	Coding type		Convolution Coding
	Coding Rate		1/3
	CRC, bit		12
	Max number of bits/TTI after channel coding		360
	Uplink: Max number of bits/radio frame before rate matching		90
	RM attribute		256

Table C.4.2.3: DL reference measurement channel using RLC-TM for DTCH, transport channel parameters

Higher Layer	RAB/Signalling RB		12.2k/10.2k/7.95k/7.4k/6.7k/5.9k/5.15k/4.75k/1.95k
RLC	Logical channel type		DTCH
	RLC mode		TM
	Payload sizes, bit		244, 204, 159, 148, 134, 118, 103, 95, 39
	Max data rate, bps		12200
	PDU header, bit		N/A
	TrD PDU header, bit		0
MAC	MAC header, bit		0
	MAC multiplexing		N/A
Layer 1	TrCH type		DCH
	Transport Channel Identity		1
	TB sizes, bit		244, 204, 159, 148, 134, 118, 103, 95, 39,0
	TFS	TF0 bit	1x0
		TF1 bit	1x244
		TF2 bit	1x204
		TF3 bit	1x159
		TF4 bit	1x148
		TF5 bit	1x134
		TF6 bit	1x118
		TF7 bit	1x103
		TF8 bit	1x95
		TF9 bit	1x39
	TTI, ms		20
	Coding type		CC
	Coding Rate		1/3
	CRC, bit		12
	RM attribute		256

Table C.4.2.4: DL reference measurement channel, TFCS

TFCS size	20
TFCS	(DTCH, DCCH)= (TF0, TF0), (TF1, TF0), (TF2, TF0), (TF3, TF0), (TF4, TF0), (TF5, TF0), (TF6, TF0), (TF7, TF0), (TF8, TF0), (TF9, TF0), (TF0, TF1), (TF1, TF1), (TF2, TF1), (TF3, TF1), (TF4, TF1), (TF5, TF1), (TF6, TF1), (TF7, TF1), (TF8, TF1), (TF9, TF1),



FigureC.4.1 (informative): Channel coding of DL reference measurement channel for BTFD (Rate 1)

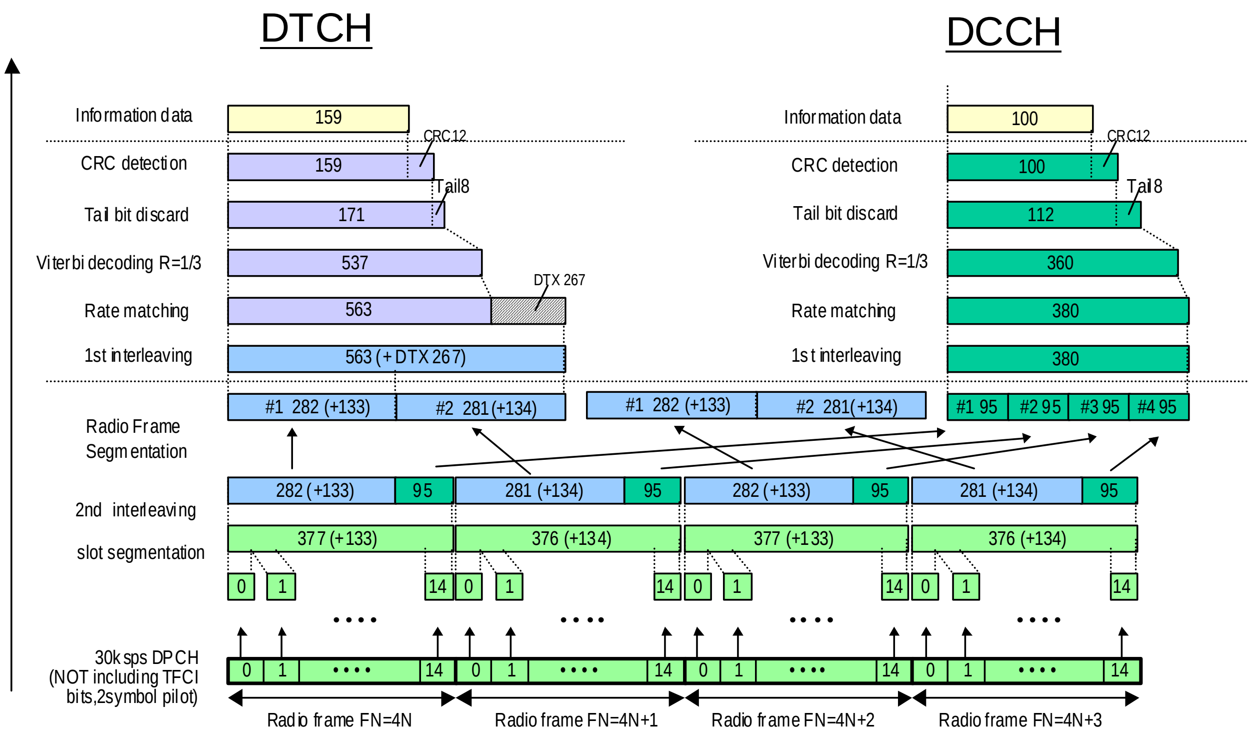


Figure C.4.2 (informative): Channel coding of DL reference measurement channel for BTFD (Rate 2)

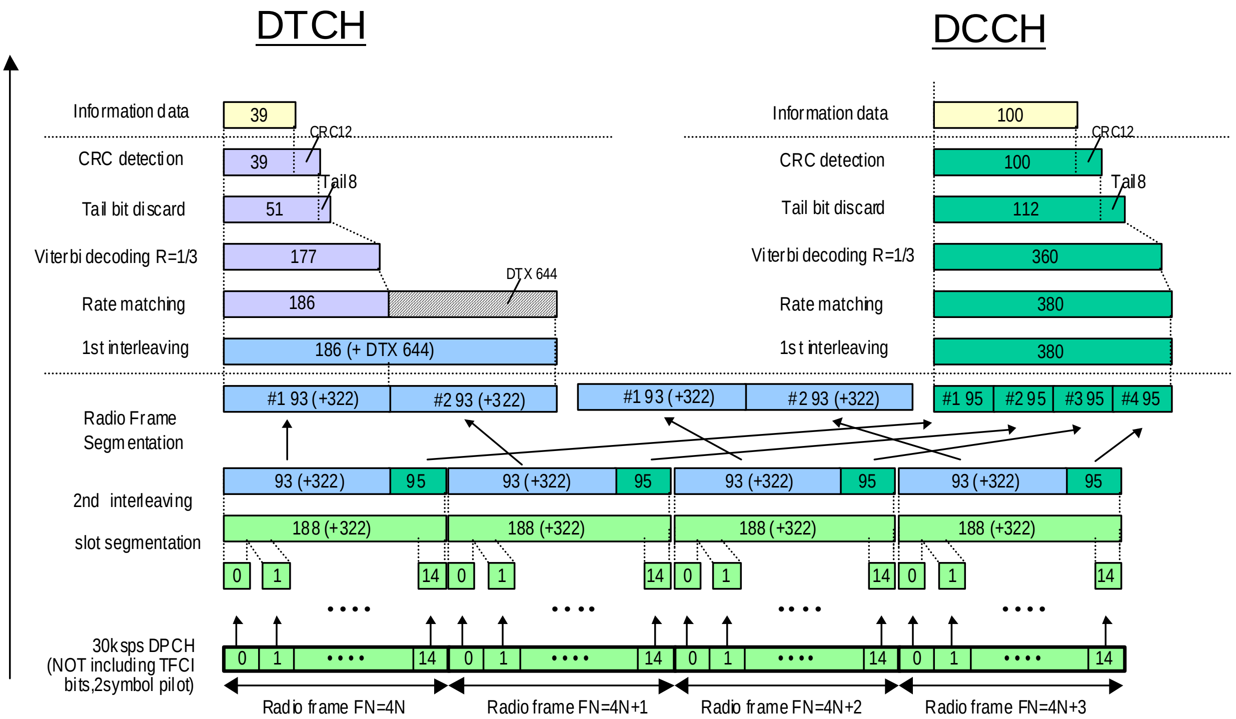


Figure C.4.3 (informative): Channel coding of DL reference measurement channel for BTFD (Rate 3)

< End of modification >

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C.6 Auxiliary measurement channels (informative)

C.6.1 Introduction

BLER tests with (UL data rate ≤ DL data rate) need special attention. This annex defines a choice of measurement channels for all UL-DL –data-rate combinations.

C.6.2 Channel combinations for BLER measurements

Table C.6.2 Measurement channels for BLER tests for UL DL data rate combinations

UL: DL:	RMC 12.2kbit/s	RMC 64kbit/s	RMC 144kbit/s	RMC 384kbit/s

RMC 12.2kbit/s 1)	RLC TM, TL2, (UL CRC off, see C.6.3)	RLC TM, TL2	RLC TM, TL2	RLC TM, TL2
RMC 64kbit/s	RLC AM using AUXMC, See C.6.7 (ACK/NACK count)	RLC TM, TL2, (UL CRC off, see C.6.4)	RLC TM, TL2	RLC TM, TL2
RMC 144kbit/s	RLC AM using AUXMC, See C.6.7 (ACK/NACK count)	RLC AM (ACK/NACK count)	RLC TM, TL2, (UL CRC off, see C.6.5)	RLC TM, TL2
RMC 384kbit/s	RLC AM using AUXMC, See C.6.7 (ACK/NACK count)	RLC AM (ACK/NACK count)	RLC AM (ACK/NACK count)	RLC TM, TL2, (UL CRC off, see C.6.6)

Note : In the red and blue area BLER is tested by ACK/NACK counting.

The side condition in all Performance Tests, maximum uplink power, can be fulfilled by closing TL1.

In the grey and green area BLER is tested by observing the looped back data field containing the DL Data and DL CRC closing TL2.

C.6.3 UL-CRC off for 12.2 kbit/s RMC

Table C.6.3 12.2 kbit/s RMC (13 kbit/s RMC)

Higher Layer	RAB/Signalling RB		RAB	SRB
RLC	Logical channel type		DTCH	DCCH
	RLC mode		TM	UM/AM
	Payload sizes, bit		260	88/80
	Max data rate, bps		13000	2200/2000
	PDU header, bit		N/A	8/16
	TrD PDU header, bit		0	N/A
MAC	MAC header, bit		0	4
	MAC multiplexing		N/A	Yes
Layer 1	TrCH type		DCH	DCH
	Transport Channel Identity		1	5
	TB sizes, bit		260	100
	TFS	TF0, bits	0*260	0*100
		TF1, bits	1*260	1*100
	TTI, ms		20	40
	Coding type		Convolution Coding	Convolution Coding
	Coding Rate		1/3	1/3
	CRC, bit		0	12
	Max number of bits/TTI after channel coding		804	360
	Uplink: Max number of bits/radio frame before rate matching		402	90
	RM attribute		256	256

C.6.4 UL-CRC off for 64 kbit/s RMC

Table C.6.4 64 kbit/s RMC (64.8 kbit/s RMC)

Higher Layer	**RAB/Signalling RB**		**RAB**	**SRB**
RLC	Logical channel type		DTCH	DCCH
	RLC mode		TM	UM/AM
	Payload sizes, bit		1296	88/80
	Max data rate, bps		64800	2200/2000
	PDU header, bit		N/A	8/16
	TrD PDU header, bit		0	N/A
MAC	MAC header, bit		0	4
	MAC multiplexing		N/A	Yes
Layer 1	TrCH type		DCH	DCH
	Transport Channel Identity		1	5
	TB sizes, bit		1296	100
	TFS	TF0, bits	0*1296	0*100
		TF1, bits	1*1296	1*100
	TTI, ms		20	40
	Coding type		Turbo Coding	Convolution Coding
	Coding Rate		N/A	1/3
	CRC, bit		0	12
	Max number of bits/TTI after channel coding		3900	360
	Uplink: Max number of bits/radio frame before rate matching		1950	90
	RM attribute		256	256

C.6.5 UL-CRC off for 144 kbit/s RMC

Table C.6.5 144 kbit/s RMC (144.8 kbit/s RMC)

Higher Layer	RAB/Signalling RB		RAB	SRB
RLC	Logical channel type		DTCH	DCCH
	RLC mode		TM	UM/AM
	Payload sizes, bit		2896	88/80
	Max data rate, bps		144800	2200/2000
	PDU header, bit		N/A	8/16
	TrD PDU header, bit		0	N/A
MAC	MAC header, bit		0	4
	MAC multiplexing		N/A	Yes
Layer 1	TrCH type		DCH	DCH
	Transport Channel Identity		1	5
	TB sizes, bit		2896	100
	TFS	TF0, bits	0*2896	0*100
		TF1, bits	1*2896	1*100
	TTI, ms		20	40
	Coding type		Turbo Coding	Convolution Coding
	Coding Rate		N/A	1/3
	CRC, bit		0	12
	Max number of bits/TTI after channel coding		8700	360
	Uplink: Max number of bits/radio frame before rate matching		4350	90
	RM attribute		256	256

C.6.6 UL-CRC off for 384 kbit/s RMC

Table C.6.6 384 kbit/s RMC (385.6 kbit/s RMC)

Higher Layer	**RAB/Signalling RB**		**RAB**	**SRB**
RLC	Logical channel type		DTCH	DCCH
	RLC mode		TM	UM/AM
	Payload sizes, bit		3856	88/80
	Max data rate, bps		385600	2200/2000
	PDU header, bit		N/A	8/16
	TrD PDU header, bit		0	N/A
MAC	MAC header, bit		0	4
	MAC multiplexing		N/A	Yes
Layer 1	TrCH type		DCH	DCH
	Transport Channel Identity		1	5
	TB sizes, bit		3856	100
	TFS	TF0, bits	0*3856	0*100
		TF1, bits	1*3856	1*100
	TTI, ms		10	40
	Coding type		Turbo Coding	Convolution Coding
	Coding Rate		N/A	1/3
	CRC, bit		0	12
	Max number of bits/TTI after channel coding		11580	360
	Uplink: Max number of bits/radio frame before rate matching		11580	90
	RM attribute		256	256

C.6.7 Aux Measurement Channel for RMC 12.2 kbit/s with AM-RLC

Table C.6.7 Aux-MC with AM-RLC for low capability UEs

Higher Layer	RAB/Signalling RB		RAB	SRB
RLC	Logical channel type		DTCH	DCCH
	RLC mode		AM	UM/AM
	Payload sizes, bit		224	88/80
	Max data rate, bps		11200	2200/2000
	PDU header, bit		16	8/16
	TrD PDU header, bit		N/A	N/A
MAC	MAC header, bit		0	4
	MAC multiplexing		N/A	Yes
Layer 1	TrCH type		DCH	DCH
	Transport Channel Identity		1	5
	TB sizes, bit		240	100
	TFS	TF0, bits	0*240	0*100
		TF1, bits	1*240	1*100
	TTI, ms		20	40
	Coding type		Convolution Coding	Convolution Coding
	Coding Rate		1/3	1/3
	CRC, bit		16	12
	Max number of bits/TTI after channel coding		792	360
	Uplink: Max number of bits/radio frame before rate matching		396	90
	RM attribute		256	256

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CR-Form-v7

CHANGE REQUEST

⌘	34.121	CR	307	⌘ rev	2	⌘	Current version:	5.1.1	⌘

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

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

Title: ⌘	Addition of two new test cases; 7.11 (Demodulation of paging channel (PCH)) and 7.12 (Detection of acquisition indicator (AI)).			
Source: ⌘	Nokia			
Work item code: ⌘	RANimp-test		***Date:*** ⌘	24/10/2003
Category: ⌘	**F**		***Release:*** ⌘	Rel-5
	Use one of the following categories: ***F*** *(correction)* ***A*** *(corresponds to a correction in an earlier release)* ***B*** *(addition of feature),* ***C*** *(functional modification of feature)* ***D*** *(editorial modification)* Detailed explanations of the above categories can be found in 3GPP TR 21.900.		*Use one of the following releases:* *2 (GSM Phase 2)* *R96 (Release 1996)* *R97 (Release 1997)* *R98 (Release 1998)* *R99 (Release 1999)* *Rel-4 (Release 4)* *Rel-5 (Release 5)* *Rel-6 (Release 6)*	

Reason for change: ⌘	The test cases in 25.101 for Demodulation of paging channel (PCH) and Detection of acquisition indicator (AI) are not implemented in 34.121
Summary of change: ⌘	CR will add two new test cases (7.11 and 7.12) to 34.121.
Consequences if not approved: ⌘	Tests for Demodulation of paging channel (PCH) and Detection of acquisition indicator (AI) are not implemented in 34.121

Clauses affected: ⌘	7.11, 7.12, C.7, F.1.4, F.2.3, F.4, F.6.2.8				
	Y	**N**			
Other specs Affected: ⌘		**X**	Other core specifications	⌘	
		X	Test specifications		
		X	O&M Specifications		
Other comments: ⌘	Test cases introcuced in this CR are applicable for Rel-4 and later releases.				

How to create CRs using this form:

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

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

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

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

7.11 Demodulation of Paging Channel (PCH)

7.11.1 Definition and applicability

The receiver characteristics of paging channel are determined by the probability of missed paging message (Pm-p). PCH is mapped into the S-CCPCH and it is associated with the transmission of Paging Indicators (PI) to support efficient sleep-mode procedures.

The requirements and this test apply to all types of UTRA for the FDD UE for Release 4 and later releases.

7.11.2 Minimum requirements

For the parameters specified in table 7.11.1 the average probability of missed paging (Pm-p) shall be below the specified value in table 7.11.2 Power of downlink channels other than S-CCPCH and PICH are as defined in Table E.3.3 of Annex E. S-CCPCH structure is as defined in Annex C.7.

Table 7.11.1: Parameters for PCH detection

Parameter	Unit	Test 1	Test 2
Number of paging indicators per frame (Np)	-	72	
Phase reference	-	P-CPICH	
I_{oc}	dBm/3.84 MHz	-60	
$\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$	dB	-1	-3
Propagation condition		Static	Case 3

Table 7.11.2: Test requirements for PCH detection

Test Number	S-CCPCH_Ec/Ior	PICH_Ec/Ior	Pm-p
1	-14.8	-19	0.01
2	-9.8	-12	0.01

The reference for this requirement is TS 25.101 [1] clause 8.12.1.

7.11.3 Test purpose

To verify that average probability of missed paging (Pm-p) does not exceed a specified value.

7.11.4 Method of test

7.11.4.1 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 and AWGN noise source to the UE antenna connector as shown in figure A.9 in the case of test 1. Connect the SS, multipath fading simulator and an AWGN noise source to the UE antenna connector as shown in figure A.10 in the case of test 2.

2) Set the test parameters for test 1-2 as specified in tables 7.11.1 and 7.11.2. In the case of test 2, Setup fading simulator as fading condition case 3 which are described in table D.2.2.1. Power of downlink channels other than S-CCPCH and PICH are as defined in table E.3.3. S-CCPCH structure is as defined in Annex C.7.

7.11.4.2 Procedure

1) The UE is switched on.

2) An RRC connection is set up according to the generic set-up procedure specified in TS 34.108 [3] subclause 7.3.3 to place the UE in the CELL_PCH state.

3) The SS transmits the Paging type 1 message with used paging identity being a UTRAN identity and including the UE's assigned U-RNTI

4) If the UE responds with CELL UPDATE message within 8 seconds, then a success is recorded. If the UE does not respond with CELL UPDATE message within 8 seconds, a failure is recorded.

5) Repeat steps 3-4 according to Annex F.6.2 table 6.2.8.

Specific Message Contents

All messages indicated above shall use the same content as described in the default message content in clause 9 of 34.108 [3], with the following exceptions:

RADIO BEARER SETUP (STEP 2)

Information Element	Value/remark
RRC State Indicator	CELL PCH
UTRAN DRX cycle length coefficient	6
Downlink information for each radio link - Primary CPICH info - Primary scrambling code	 100

7.11.5 Test requirements

The test parameters and requirements are specified in tables 7.11.1 and 7.11.2. The average probability of missed paging (Pm-p) (test procedure step 4) shall not exceed a specified value.

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

7.12 Detection of Acquisition Indicator (AI)

7.12.1 Definition and applicability

The receiver characteristics of Acquisition Indicator (AI) are determined by the probability of false alarm Pfa and probability of correct detection Pd. Pfa is defined as a conditional probability of detection of AI signature given that a AI signature was not transmitted. Pd is defined as a conditional probability of correct detection of AI signature given that the AI signature is transmitted.

The requirements and this test apply to all types of UTRA for the FDD UE for Release 4 and later releases.

7.12.2 Minimum requirements

For the parameters specified in table 7.12.1 the Pfa and 1-Pd shall not exceed the specified values in table 7.12.2. Power of downlink channels other than AICH is as defined in Table E.3.3 of Annex E.

Table 7.12.1: Parameters for AI detection

Parameter	Unit	Test 1
Phase reference	-	P-CPICH
I_{oc}	dBm/3.84 MHz	-60
Number of other transmitted AI signatures on AICH	-	0
$\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$	dB	-1
AICH_Ec/Ior	dB	-22.0
AICH Power Offset	dB	-12.0
Propagation condition	-	Static

Note that AICH_Ec/Ior can not be set. Its value is calculated from other parameters and it is given for information only. (AICH_Ec/Ior = AICH Power Offset + CPICH_Ec/Ior)

Table 7.12.2: Test requirements for AI detection

Test Number	Pfa	1-Pd
1	0.01	0.01

The reference for this requirement is TS 25.101 [1] clause 8.13.1.

7.12.3 Test purpose

To verify that average probability of false detection of AI (Pfa) and average probability of missed AI (1-Pd) do not exceed specified values.

7.12.4 Method of test

7.12.4.1 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 and AWGN noise source to the UE antenna connector as shown in figure A.9.

2) Set the test parameters for test 1 as specified in tables 7.12.1 and 7.12.4. Power of downlink channels other than AICH are as defined in Table E.3.3 of Annex E.

Table 7.12.3 UE parameters for AI test

Parameter	Unit	Set 1	Set 2
Maximum number of preamble ramping cycles(Mmax)		32	2
Maximum number of preambles in one preamble cycle (preamble retrans max)		32	12
Back-off time (Tb01)	ms #TTI	N/A 10	N/A 10
Power ramp step when no acquisition indicator is received (power offset p0)	dB	1	3

Table 7.12.4 SS parameters for AI test

Parameter	Unit	Value
Primary CPICH DL TX power	dBm	-8
UL interference	dBm	-92
SIR in open loop power control (Constant value)	dB	-10

See reference TS25.331 [8] clause 8.5.7 Open loop power control to calculate Pinitial. See also reference TS25.214 [5] subclause 6 step 6.3.

7.12.4.2 Procedure

1) The UE is switched on.

2) The SS and the UE shall perform location registration procedure as specified in TS34.108 [3] clause 7.2.2. UE parameters are set as defined in table 7.12.3 Set 1.

3) SS activates continuous paging and sends the Paging type 1 message with used paging identity being a UTRAN identity and including the UE's assigned U-RNTI

4) UE starts transmitting RACH preambles at level P=Pinitial.

5) SS does not send AI. If UE sends a new preamble a success for calculating Pfa is recorded. This step is repeated until UE stops sending preambles.

6) UE stops sending preambles. If number of sent preambles in the preamble cycle < preamble_retrans_max a failure for calculating Pfa is recorded and test continues from step 3. If number of preamble cycles M ≠ Mmax, a new preamble cycle is initiated and test continues from step 4. If number of preamble cycles M = Mmax then test continues from step 3.

7) Repeat steps 5-6 according to Annex F.6.2 table 6.2.8.

8) UE parameters are set as defined in table 7.12.3 Set 2.

9) SS activates continuous paging and sends the Paging type 1 message with used paging identity being a UTRAN identity and including the UE's assigned U-RNTI.

10) UE starts transmitting RACH preambles.

11) SS responds with AI signature containing NACK in AICH.

12) If UE stops sending preambles success for calculating Pd is recorded. If UE does not stop sending preambles, a failure for calculating Pd is recorded.

13) Repeat steps 11-12 according to Annex F.6.2 table 6.2.8.

7.12.5 Test requirements

The test parameters are specified in tables 7.12.1, 7.12.3 and 7.12.4. Probability of false detection (Pfa) tested in steps 5-6 and probability of missed AI (1-Pd) tested in step 12 shall not exceed the values specified in Table 7.12.2.

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.

C.7 DL reference parameters for PCH tests

The parameters for the PCH demodulation tests are specified in table C.7.1 and table C.7.2.

Table C.7.1: Physical channel parameters for S-CCPCH

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

Table C.7.2: Transport channel parameters for S-CCPCH

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

F.1.4 Performance requirement

Table F.1.4: Maximum Test System Uncertainty for Performance Requirements

Clause	Maximum Test System Uncertainty	Derivation of Test System Uncertainty
7.2 Demodulation in Static Propagation Condition	$\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ ±0.3 dB I_{oc} ±1.0 dB $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ ±0.1 dB	0.1 dB uncertainty in DPCH_Ec ratio 0.3 dB uncertainty in $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ based on power meter measurement after the combiner Overall error is the sum of the $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ ratio error and the DPCH_Ec/Ior ratio but is not RSS for simplicity. The absolute error of the AWGN Ioc is not important for any tests in clause 7 but is specified as 1.0 dB.
7.3 Demodulation of DCH in multipath Fading Propagation conditions	$\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ ±0.56 dB I_{oc} ±1.0 dB $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ ±0.1 dB	Worst case gain uncertainty due to the fader from the calibrated static profile is ±0.5 dB In addition the same ±0.3 dB $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ ratio error as 7.2. These are uncorrelated so can be RSS. Overall error in $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ is $(0.5^2 + 0.3^2)^{0.5} = 0.6$ dB
7.4 Demodulation of DCH in Moving Propagation conditions	$\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ ±0.6 dB I_{oc} ±1.0 dB $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ ±0.1 dB	Same as 7.3
7.5 Demodulation of DCH in Birth-Death Propagation conditions	$\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ ±0.6 dB I_{oc} ±1.0 dB $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ ±0.1 dB	Same as 7.3
7.6.1 Demodulation of DCH in open loop Transmit diversity mode	$\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ ±0.8 dB I_{oc} ±1.0 dB $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ ±0.1 dB	Worst case gain uncertainty due to the fader from the calibrated static profile is ±0.5 dB per output In addition the same ±0.3 dB $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ ratio error as 7.2. These are uncorrelated so can be RSS. Overall error in $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ is $(0.5^2 + 0.5^2 + 0.3^2)^{0.5} = 0.768$ dB. Round up to 0.8 dB

Clause	Maximum Test System Uncertainty	Derivation of Test System Uncertainty
7.6.2 Demodulation of DCH in closed loop Transmit diversity mode	$\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ ±0.8 dB I_{oc} ±1.0 dB $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ ±0.1 dB	Same as 7.6.1
7.6.3, Demodulation of DCH in site selection diversity Transmission power control mode	$\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ ±0.8 dB I_{oc} ±1.0 dB $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ ±0.1 dB	Same as 7.6.1
7.7.1 Demodulation in inter-cell soft Handover	$\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ ±0.8 dB I_{oc} ±1.0 dB $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ ±0.1 dB	Same as 7.6.1
7.7.2 Combining of TPC commands Test 1	Ior1,Ior2 ±1.0 dB $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ ±0.1 dB	Test is looking for changes in power – need to allow for relaxation in criteria for power step of probably 0.1 dB to 0.4 dB
7.7.2 Combining of TPC commands Test 2	$\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ ±0.8 dB I_{oc} ±1.0 dB $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ ±0.1 dB	Same as 7.6.1
7.8.1 Power control in downlink constant BLER target	$\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ ±0.6 dB I_{oc} ±1.0 dB $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ ±0.1 dB	Same as 7.3
7.8.2, Power control in downlink initial convergence	$\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ ±0.6 dB I_{oc} ±1.0 dB $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ ±0.1 dB	Same as 7.3
7.8.3, Power control in downlink: wind up effects	$\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ ±0.6 dB I_{oc} ±1.0 dB $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ ±0.1 dB	Same as 7.3
7.9 Downlink compressed mode	$\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ ±0.6 dB I_{oc} ±1.0 dB $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ ±0.1 dB	Same as 7.3
7.10 Blind transport format detection Tests 1, 2, 3	$\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ ±0.3 dB I_{oc} ±1.0 dB $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ ±0.1 dB	Same as 7.2

Clause	Maximum Test System Uncertainty		Derivation of Test System Uncertainty
7.10 Blind transport format detection Tests 4, 5, 6	$\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ I_{oc} $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$	±0.6 dB ±1.0 dB ±0.1 dB	Same as 7.3
7.11 Demodulation of paging channel (PCH)	TBD		
7.12 Detection of acquisition indicator (AI)	TBD		

F.2.3 Performance requirements

Table F.2.3: Test Tolerances for Performance Requirements.

Clause	Test Tolerance
7.2 Demodulation in Static Propagation Condition	0.3 dB for $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ 0.1 dB for DPCH_Ec/Ior
7.3 Demodulation of DCH in multipath Fading Propagation conditions	0.6 dB for $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ 0.1 dB for DPCH_Ec/Ior
7.4 Demodulation of DCH in Moving Propagation conditions	0.6 dB for $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ 0.1 dB for DPCH_Ec/Ior
7.5 Demodulation of DCH in Birth-Death Propagation conditions	0.6 dB for $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ 0.1 dB for DPCH_Ec/Ior
7.6.1 Demodulation of DCH in open loop Transmit diversity mode	0.8 dB for $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ 0.1 dB for DPCH_Ec/Ior
7.6.2 Demodulation of DCH in closed loop Transmit diversity mode	0.8 dB for $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ 0.1 dB for DPCH_Ec/Ior
7.6.3, Demodulation of DCH in site selection diversity Transmission power control mode	0.8 dB for $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ 0.1 dB for DPCH_Ec/Ior
7.7.1 Demodulation in inter-cell soft Handover conditions	0.8 dB for $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ 0.1 dB for DPCH_Ec/Ior
7.7.2 Combining of TPC commands Test 1	0 dB for Ior1, Ior2 0.1 dB for DPCH_Ec/Ior
7.7.2 Combining of TPC commands Test 2	0.8 dB for $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ 0.1 dB for DPCH_Ec/Ior
7.8.1 Power control in downlink constant BLER target	0.6 dB for $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ 0.1 dB for DPCH_Ec/Ior
7.8.2, Power control in downlink initial convergence	0.6 dB for $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ 0.1 dB for DPCH_Ec/Ior
7.8.3, Power control in downlink: wind up effects	0.6 dB for $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ 0.1 dB for DPCH_Ec/Ior
7.9 Downlink compressed mode	0.6 dB for $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ 0.1 dB for DPCH_Ec/Ior
7.10 Blind transport format detection Tests 1, 2, 3	0.3 dB for $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ 0.1 dB for DPCH_Ec/Ior
7.10 Blind transport format detection Tests 4, 5, 6	0.6 dB for $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ 0.1 dB for DPCH_Ec/Ior
7.11 Demodulation of paging channel (PCH)	TBD
7.12 Detection of acquisition indicator (AI)	TBD

Table F.4.3: Derivation of Test Requirements (Performance tests)

Test	Minimum Requirement in TS 25.101	Test Tolerance (TT)	Test Requirement in TS 34.121
7.2 Demodulation of DPCH in static conditions	$\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ -5.5 to -16.6 dB I_{oc} = -60 dBm $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ = - 1 dB	0.1 dB for $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ 0.3 dB for $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$	Formulas: $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ = ratio + TT $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ = ratio + TT I_{oc} unchanged $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ = -0.7 dB $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ -5.4 to -16.5 dB:
7.3 Demodulation of DPCH in multi-path fading propagation conditions Tests 1-4	$\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ -2.2 to -15.0 I_{oc} = -60 dBm $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ = 9 dB to -3 dB	0.1 dB for $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ 0.6 dB for $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$	Formulas: $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ = ratio + TT $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ + ratio + TT I_{oc} unchanged $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ = 9.6 to –2.4 dB $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ -2.1 to -14.9 dB:
7.3 Demodulation of DPCH in multi-path fading propagation conditions Tests 5-8	$\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ -3.2 to -7.7 dB I_{oc} = - 60 dBm $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ = 6 dB to -3 dB	0.1 dB for $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ 0.6 dB for $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$	Formulas: $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ = ratio + TT $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ = ratio + TT I_{oc} unchanged $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ = 6.6 to -2.4 dB $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ -3.1 to -7.6 dB:
7.3 Demodulation of DPCH in multi-path fading propagation conditions Tests 9-12	$\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ -4.4 to -11.8 dB I_{oc} = -60 dBm $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ = 6 dB to -3 dB	0.1 dB for $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ 0.6 dB for $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$	Formulas: $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ = ratio + TT $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ = ratio + TT I_{oc} unchanged $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ = 6.6 to –2.4 dB $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ -4.3 to –11.7 dB:

Test	Minimum Requirement in TS 25.101	Test Tolerance (TT)	Test Requirement in TS 34.121
7.3 Demodulation of DPCH in multi-path fading propagation conditions Tests 13-16	$\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ -2.2 to -15.0 dB I_{oc} = -60 dBm $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ = 9 dB	0.1 dB for $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ 0.6 dB for $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$	Formulas: $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ = ratio + TT $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ = ratio + TT I_{oc} unchanged $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ = 9.6 $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ -2.1 to -14.9 dB:
7.3 Demodulation of DPCH in multi-path fading propagation conditions Tests 17-20	$\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ -1.4 to -8.8 dB I_{oc} = -60 dBm $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ = 6 to -3 dB	0.1 dB for $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ 0.6 dB for $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$	Formulas: $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ = ratio + TT $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ = ratio + TT I_{oc} unchanged $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ = 6.6 to –2.4 dB $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ -1.3 to -8.7 dB:
7.4 Demodulation of DPCH in moving propagation conditions	$\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ -10.9 to -14.5 I_{oc} = - 60 dBm $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ = -1 dB	0.1 dB for $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ 0.6 dB for $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$	Formulas: $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ = ratio + TT $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ = ratio + TT I_{oc} unchanged $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ = -0.4 dB $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ -10.8 to –14.4 dB:
7.5 Demodulation of DPCH birth-death propagation conditions	$\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ -8.7 to -12.6 dB I_{oc} = - 60 dBm $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ = -1 dB	0.1 dB for $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ 0.6 dB for $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$	Formulas: $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ = ratio + TT $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ = ratio + TT I_{oc} unchanged $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ = -0.4 dB $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ -18.6 to -12.5 dB:

Test	Minimum Requirement in TS 25.101	Test Tolerance (TT)	Test Requirement in TS 34.121
7.6.1 Demodulation of DPCH in transmit diversity propagation conditions	$\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ -16.8 dB I_{oc} = - 60 dBm $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ = 9 dB	0.1 dB for $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ 0.8 dB for $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$	Formulas: $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ = ratio + TT $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ = ratio + TT I_{oc} unchanged $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ = 9.8 dB $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ -16.7 dB:
7.6.2 Demodulation of DCH in closed loop Transmit diversity mode	$\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ -18 to -18.3 dB I_{oc} = - 60 dBm $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ = 9 dB	0.1 dB for $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ 0.8 dB for $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$	Formulas: $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ = ratio + TT $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ = ratio + TT I_{oc} unchanged $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ = 9.8 dB $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ -17.9 to -18.2 dB:
7.6.3, Demodulation of DCH in site selection diversity Transmission power control mode	$\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ -5.0 to -10.5 dB I_{oc} = - 60 dBm $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ = 0 to -3 dB	0.1 dB for $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ 0.8 dB for $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$	Formulas: $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ = ratio + TT $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ = ratio + TT I_{oc} unchanged $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ = 0.8 to -2.2 dB $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ -4.9 to -10.4 dB:
7.7.1 Demodulation in inter-cell soft Handover	$\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ -5.5 to –15.2 dB I_{oc} = - 60 dBm $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ = Ior2/Ioc = 6 to 0 dB	0.1 dB for $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ 0.8 dB for $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$	Formulas: $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ = ratio + TT $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ = ratio + TT I_{oc} unchanged $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ = 6.8 to 0.8 dB $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ -5.4 to –15.4 dB:

Test	Minimum Requirement in TS 25.101	Test Tolerance (TT)	Test Requirement in TS 34.121
7.7.2 Combining of TPC commands Test 1	$\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ -12 dB Ior1 and Ior2 -60dBm	0.1 dB for $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ 0dB for Ior1 and Ior2	Formulas: $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ = ratio + TT $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ = -11,9 dB: Ior1 = –60dBm Ior2 = –60dBm The absolute levels of Ior1 and Ior2 are not important to this test.
7.7.2 Combining of TPC commands Test 2	$\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ -12 dB I_{oc} = - 60 dBm $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ = 0 dB	0.1 dB for $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ 0.8 dB for $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$	Formulas: $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ = ratio + TT $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ = ratio + TT I_{oc} unchanged $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ = 0.8 dB $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ -11,9 dB:
7.8.1 Power control in downlink constant BLER target	$\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ -9 to -16 dB I_{oc} = - 60 dBm $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ = 9 to -1 dB	0.1 dB for $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ 0.6 dB for $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$	Formulas: $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ = ratio + TT $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ = ratio + TT I_{oc} unchanged $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ = 9.6 to -0.4 dB $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ -8.9 to –15.9 dB:
7.8.2, Power control in downlink initial convergence	$\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ -8.1 to –18.9 dB I_{oc} = - 60 dBm $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ = -1 dB	0.1 dB for $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ 0.6 dB for $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$	Formulas: $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ = ratio + TT $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ = ratio + TT I_{oc} unchanged $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ = -0.4 dB $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ -8.0 to -18.8 dB:

Test	Minimum Requirement in TS 25.101	Test Tolerance (TT)	Test Requirement in TS 34.121
7.8.3, Power control in downlink: wind up effects	$\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ -13.3 dB I_{oc} = - 60 dBm $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ = 5 dB	0.1 dB for $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ 0.6 dB for $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$	Formulas: $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ = ratio + TT $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ = ratio + TT I_{oc} unchanged $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ = 5.6 dB $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ -13.2 dB:
7.9 Downlink compressed mode	$\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ Test 1 -14.6 dB Test 3 -15.2 dB I_{oc} = - 60 dBm $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ = 9 dB	0.1 dB for $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ 0.6 dB for $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$	Formulas: $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ = ratio + TT $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ = ratio + TT I_{oc} unchanged $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ = 9.6 dB $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ Test 1 -14.5 dB Test 3 -15.1 dB:
7.10 Blind transport format detection Tests 1, 2, 3	$\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ -17.7 to -18.4 dB I_{oc} = - 60 dBm $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ = -1 dB	0.1 dB for $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ 0.3 dB for $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$	Formulas: $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ = ratio + TT $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ = ratio + TT I_{oc} unchanged $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ = -0.7 dB $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ -17.6 to –18.3 dB:
7.10 Blind transport format detection Tests 4, 5, 6	$\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ -13.0 to -13.8 dB I_{oc} = - 60 dBm $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ = -3 dB	0.1 dB for $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ 0.6 dB for $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$	Formulas: $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ = ratio + TT $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ = ratio + TT I_{oc} unchanged $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ = -2.4 dB $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ -12.9 to -13.7 dB:
7.11 Demodulation of paging channel (PCH)	TBD		
7.12 Detection of acquisition indicator (AI)	TBD		

F.6.2.8 Test conditions for RRM delay tests, ~~and~~ Combining of TPC commands test 1, Demodulation of Paging channel and Detection of acquisition indicator tests.

Table F.6.2.8: Test conditions for a single RRM delay tests, ~~and~~ Combining of TPC commands test 1, Demodulation of Paging channel and Detection of Acquisition indicator tests.

Type of test	Test requirement Delay (s)	Test requirement (ER= 1-success ratio)	Testlimit(ER) = Test requirement (ER)x TL TL	Target number of bad delays	Prob that good unit will fail = Prob that bad unit will pass [%]	Bad unit factor M
8.2.2 Cell recelection	8	0.1	[1.236]	[154]	[5]	[1.5]
8.2.3.1 UTRAN to GSM cell reselection, scenario 1	27.9	0.1	[1.236]	[154]	[5]	[1.5]
8.2.3.2 UTRAN to GSM cell reselection, scenario 2	9.6	0.1	[1.236]	[154]	[5]	[1.5]
8.2.4 FDD/TDD Cell reselection	8	0.1	[1.236]	[154]	[5]	[1.5]
8.3.1 FDD/FDD Soft handover	50+10*KC +100*OC ms	0.1	[1.236]	[154]	[5]	[1.5]
8.3.2 FDD FDD Hard Handover 8.3.2.1 Handover to intra frequency cell	70 ms	0.1	[1.236]	[154]	[5]	[1.5]
8.3.2.2 Handover to interfrequency cell	100ms	0.1	[1.236]	[154]	[5]	[1.5]
7.7.2 Combining of TPC commands Test 1 Note: The theory of statistical testing of RRM delay performance in clause F.6.2 is applied for test case 7.7.2 Combining of TPC commands Test 1. The success ratio for delay is replaced by the success ratio for power control sequence.	Not applicable	0.01	[1.236]	[154]	[5]	[1.5]

7.11 Demodulation of Paging Channel (PCH) Note: The theory of statistical testing of RRM delay performance in clause F.6.2 is applied for test case 7.11 Demodulation of Paging Channel. The success ratio for delay is replaced by the success ratio for procedure step 4.	Not applicable	0.01	[1.236]	[154]	[5]	[1.5]
7.12 Detection of Acquisition indicatior (AI). Note: The theory of statistical testing of RRM delay performance in clause F.6.2 is applied for test case 7.12. The success ratio for delay is replaced by the success ratio for procedure steps 5, 6 and 12.	Not applicable	0.01	[1.236]	[154]	[5]	[1.5]

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3GPP TSG-T1 Meeting 21
Budapest 3rd-7th November 2003 ***T1-031624***⌘

CR-Form-v7

CHANGE REQUEST

⌘	**34.121**	**CR**	**311**	⌘**rev**	**1**	⌘	Current version:	**5.1.1**	⌘

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

Proposed change affects: UICC apps⌘ [ ] ME [X] Radio Access Network [ ] Core Network [ ]

Title:	⌘	New performance requirements for HSDPA section added
Source:	⌘	Motorola
Work item code:	⌘	HSDPA-Test
Date:	⌘	28 Sept 2003
Category:	⌘	**B**
Release:	⌘	Rel-5

Use one of the following categories:
F *(correction)*
A *(corresponds to a correction in an earlier release)*
B *(addition of feature),*
C *(functional modification of feature)*
D *(editorial modification)*
Detailed explanations of the above categories can be found in 3GPP TR 21.900.

Use one of the following releases:
2 (GSM Phase 2)
R96 (Release 1996)
R97 (Release 1997)
R98 (Release 1998)
R99 (Release 1999)
Rel-4 (Release 4)
Rel-5 (Release 5)
Rel-6 (Release 6)

Reason for change:	⌘	Support of HSDPA for FDD
Summary of change:	⌘	Changes to include HSDPA abbreviations, definitions and equations, measurement channels, propagation conditions and downlink physical channels. Plus new sections added, to allow additional tests required for support of HSDPA.
Consequences if not approved:	⌘	HSDPA cannot be tested.

Clauses affected:	⌘	3.1, 3.3, 3.4, Annex C, Annex D, Annex E and a new section 9 added for performance requirements for HSDPA.				
		Y	**N**			
Other specs affected:	⌘			Other core specifications	⌘	
				Test specifications		
				O&M Specifications		
Other comments:	⌘	This CR applies for Rel-5 and later releases.				

How to create CRs using this form:

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

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

2) Obtain the latest version for the release of the specification to which the change is proposed. Use the MS Word "revision marks" feature (also known as "track changes") when making the changes. All 3GPP specifications can be

downloaded from the 3GPP server under ftp://ftp.3gpp.org/specs/ For the latest version, look for the directory name with the latest date e.g. 2001-03 contains the specifications resulting from the March 2001 TSG meetings.

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

3 Definitions, symbols, abbreviations and equations

Definitions, symbols, abbreviations and equations used in the present document are listed in TR 21.905 [5] and TR 25.990 [6].

Terms are listed in alphabetical order in this clause.

3.1 Definitions

For the purpose of the present document, the following additional terms and definitions apply:

Maximum Output Power: This is a measure of the maximum power the UE can transmit (i.e. the actual power as would be measured assuming no measurement error) in a bandwidth of at least (1+ α) times the chip rate of the radio access mode. The period of measurement shall be at least one timeslot.

Nominal Maximum Output Power: This is the nominal power defined by the UE power class.

Mean power: When applied to a W-CDMA modulated signal this is the power (transmitted or received) in a bandwidth of at least (1+ α) times the chip rate of the radio access mode. The period of measurement shall be at least one timeslot unless otherwise stated.

RRC filtered mean power: The mean power as measured through a root raised cosine filter with roll-off factor α and a bandwidth equal to the chip rate of the radio access mode.

NOTE 1: The RRC filtered mean power of a perfectly modulated W-CDMA signal is 0.246 dB lower than the mean power of the same signal.

NOTE 2: The roll-off factor α is defined in 25.101 clause 6.8.1.

Throughput: Number of information bits per second excluding CRC bits successfully received on HS-DSCH by a HSDPA capable UE.

3.2 Symbols

For the purposes of the present document, the following symbols apply:

[…]	Values included in square bracket must be considered for further studies, because it means that a decision about that value was not taken

3.3 Abbreviations

For the purpose of the present document, the following additional abbreviations apply:

AFC	Automatic Frequency Control
ASD	Acceleration Spectral Density
ATT	Attenuator
BER	Bit Error Ratio
BLER	Block Error Ratio
BTFD	Blind Transport Format Detection
CQI	Channel Quality Indicator
EVM	Error Vector Magnitude
FDR	False transmit format Detection Ratio. A false Transport Format detection occurs when the receiver detects a different TF to that which was transmitted, and the decoded transport block(s) for this incorrect TF passes the CRC check(s).
HSDPA	High Speed Downlink Packet Access
HS-DSCH	High Speed Downlink Shared Channel
HS-PDSCH	High Speed Physical Downlink Shared Channel
HARQ	Hybrid ARQ sequence
HYB	Hybrid

IM	Intermodulation
ITP	Initial Transmission Power control mode
OBW	Occupied Bandwidth
OCNS	Orthogonal Channel Noise Simulator, a mechanism used to simulate the users or control signals on the other orthogonal channels of a downlink
PAR	Peak to Average Ratio
P-CCPCH	Primary Common Control Physical Channel
P-CPICH	Primary Common Pilot Channel
PCDE	Peak Code Domain Error
RBW	Resolution Bandwidth
RRC	Root-Raised Cosine
S-CCPCH	Secondary Common Control Physical Channel
S-CPICH	Secondary Common Pilot Channel
SCH	Synchronisation Channel consisting of Primary and Secondary synchronisation channels
SS	System Simulator; see Annex A for description
TGCFN	Transmission Gap Connection Frame Number
TGD	Transmission Gap Distance
TGL	Transmission Gap Length
TGPL	Transmission Gap Pattern Length
TGPRC	Transmission Gap Pattern Repetition Count
TGSN	Transmission Gap Starting Slot Number

3.4 Equations

For the purpose of the present document, the following additional equations apply:

$\frac{CPICH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$	The ratio of the received energy per PN chip of the CPICH to the total transmit power spectral density at the Node B (SS) antenna connector.
$\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$	The ratio of the transmit energy per PN chip of the DPCH to the total transmit power spectral density at the Node B (SS) antenna connector.
$\frac{DPCCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$	The ratio of the transmit energy per PN chip of the DPCCH to the total transmit power spectral density at the Node B (SS) antenna connector.
$\frac{DPDCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$	The ratio of the transmit energy per PN chip of the DPDCH to the total transmit power spectral density at the Node B (SS) antenna connector.
F_{uw}	Frequency of unwanted signal. This is specified in bracket in terms of an absolute frequency(s) or a frequency offset from the assigned channel frequency.
I_{Node_B}	Interference signal power level at Node B in dBm, which is broadcasted on BCH.
I_{oac}	The power spectral density (integrated in a bandwidth of (1+α) times the chip rate and normalized to the chip rate) of the adjacent frequency channel as measured at the UE antenna connector.
I_{oc}	The power spectral density (integrated in a noise bandwidth equal to the chip rate and normalized to the chip rate) of a band limited white noise source (simulating interference from cells, which are not defined in a test procedure) as measured at the UE antenna connector.
I_{or}	The total transmit power spectral density (integrated in a bandwidth of (1+α) times the chip rate and normalized to the chip rate) of the downlink signal at the Node B antenna connector
$\hat{I}_{or}$	The received power spectral density (integrated in a bandwidth of (1+α) times the chip rate and normalized to the chip rate) of the downlink signal as measured at the UE antenna connector.
I_{ouw}	Unwanted signal power level.

$P\text{-}CCPCH\_E_c$	Average (note) energy per PN chip for P-CCPCH.
$P-CCPCH\frac{E_c}{I_o}$	The ratio of the received P-CCPCH energy per chip to the total received power spectral density at the UE antenna connector.
$\frac{P-CCPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$	The ratio of the average (note) transmit energy per PN chip for the P-CCPCH to the total transmit power spectral density.
$P\text{-}CPICH\_E_c$	Average (note) energy per PN chip for P-CPICH.
$PICH\_E_c$	Average (note) energy per PN chip for PICH.
$\frac{PICH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$	The ratio of the received energy per PN chip of the PICH to the total transmit power spectral density at the Node B (SS) antenna connector.
R	Number of information bits per second excluding CRC bits successfully received on HS-DSCH by a HSDPA capable UE.
<REFSENS>	Reference sensitivity
<REF $\hat{I}_{or}$ >	Reference $\hat{I}_{or}$
SCH_E_c	Average (note) energy per PN chip for SCH.
$S\text{-}CPICH\_E_c$	Average (note) energy per PN chip for S-CPICH.

NOTE: Averaging period for energy/power of discontinuously transmitted channels should be defined.

NOTE: The units of Power Spectral Density (PSD) are extensively used in this document. PSD is a function of power versus frequency and when integrated across a given bandwidth, the function represents the mean power in such a bandwidth. When the mean power is normalised to (divided by) the chip-rate it represents the mean energy per chip. Some signals are directly defined in terms of energy per chip, ($DPCH\_E_c$ and $P\text{-}CPICH\_E_c$) and others defined in terms of PSD (I_{oac}, I_{oc}, and $\hat{I}_{or}$). There also exist quantities that are a ratio of energy per chip to PSD ($DPCH\_E_c/I_{or}$, E_c/I_{or} etc.). This is the common practice of relating energy magnitudes in communication systems.

It can be seen that if both energy magnitudes in the ratio are divided by time, the ratio is converted from an energy ratio to a power ratio, which is more useful from a measurement point of view. It follows that an energy per chip of X dBm/3.84 MHz can be expressed as a mean power per chip of X dBm. Similarly, a signal PSD of Y dBm/3.84 MHz can be expressed as a signal power of Y dBm.

9 Performance requirements for HSDPA

9.1 General

The performance requirements for the UE in this clause are specified for the measurement channels specified in Annex C, the propagation conditions specified in Annex D and the Down link Physical channels specified in Annex E.

9.2 Demodulation of HS-DSCH (Fixed Reference Channel)

9.2.1 Single Link Performance

9.2.2 Open Loop Diversity Performance

9.2.3 Closed Loop Diversity Performance

9.3 Reporting of Channel Quality Indicator

9.3.1 AWGN Propagation Conditions

9.3.2 Fading Propagation Conditions

9.4 HS-SCCH Detection Performance

Annex C (normative): Measurement channels

C.1 General

The measurement channels in this annex are defined to derive the requirements in clauses 5, 6 and 7. The measurement channels represent example configuration of radio access bearers for different data rates.

The measurement channel for 12,2 kbps shall be supported by any UE both in up- and downlink. Support for other measurement channels is depending on the UE Radio Access capabilities.

C.2 UL reference measurement channel

C.2.1 UL reference measurement channel (12,2 kbps)

The parameters for the 12,2 kbps UL reference measurement channel are specified in table C.2.1.1, table C 2.1.2, table C 2.1.3 and table C.2.1.4. The channel coding for information is shown in figure C.2.1. When the UE test loop function is needed, the UE test loop mode 2 shall be used.

Table C.2.1.1: UL reference measurement channel physical parameters (12,2 kbps)

Parameter	Level	Unit
Information bit rate	12,2	kbps
DPDCH	60	kbps
DPCCH	15	kbps
DPCCH Slot Format #i	0	-
DPCCH/DPDCH power ratio	–5,46	dB
TFCI	On	-
Repetition	23	%
NOTE: Slot Format #2 is used for closed loop tests in clause 7.6.2. Slot Format #2 and #5 are used for site selection diversity transmission tests in subclause 7.6.3.		

Table C.2.1.2: UL reference measurement channel using RLC-TM for DTCH, transport channel parameters (12.2 kbps)

Higher Layer	RAB/Signalling RB		RAB	SRB
RLC	Logical channel type		DTCH	DCCH
	RLC mode		TM	UM/AM
	Payload sizes, bit		244	88/80
	Max data rate, bps		12200	2200/2000
	PDU header, bit		N/A	8/16
	TrD PDU header, bit		0	N/A
MAC	MAC header, bit		0	4
	MAC multiplexing		N/A	Yes
Layer 1	TrCH type		DCH	DCH
	Transport Channel Identity		1	5
	TB sizes, bit		244	100
	TFS	TF0, bits	0*244	0*100
		TF1, bits	1*244	1*100
	TTI, ms		20	40
	Coding type		Convolution Coding	Convolution Coding
	Coding Rate		1/3	1/3
	CRC, bit		16	12
	Max number of bits/TTI after channel coding		804	360
	Uplink: Max number of bits/radio frame before rate matching		402	90
	RM attribute		256	256

Table C.2.1.3: UL reference measurement channel using RLC-AM for DTCH, transport channel parameters (12.2 kbps)

Higher Layer	RAB/Signalling RB		RAB	SRB
RLC	Logical channel type		DTCH	DCCH
	RLC mode		AM	UM/AM
	Payload sizes, bit		228	88/80
	Max data rate, bps		11400	2200/2000
	PDU header, bit		16	8/16
	TrD PDU header, bit		N/A	N/A
MAC	MAC header, bit		0	4
	MAC multiplexing		N/A	Yes
Layer 1	TrCH type		DCH	DCH
	Transport Channel Identity		1	5
	TB sizes, bit		244	100
	TFS	TF0, bits	0*244	0*100
		TF1, bits	1*244	1*100
	TTI, ms		20	40
	Coding type		Convolution Coding	Convolution Coding
	Coding Rate		1/3	1/3
	CRC, bit		16	12
	Max number of bits/TTI after channel coding		804	360
	Uplink: Max number of bits/radio frame before rate matching		402	90
	RM attribute		256	256

Table C.2.1.4: UL reference measurement channel, TFCS (12.2 kbps)

TFCS size	4
TFCS	(DTCH, DCCH)= (TF0, TF0), (TF1, TF0), (TF0, TF1), (TF1, TF1)

NOTE: The TFCs except for (TF1, TF1) are belonging to minimum set of TFCs.

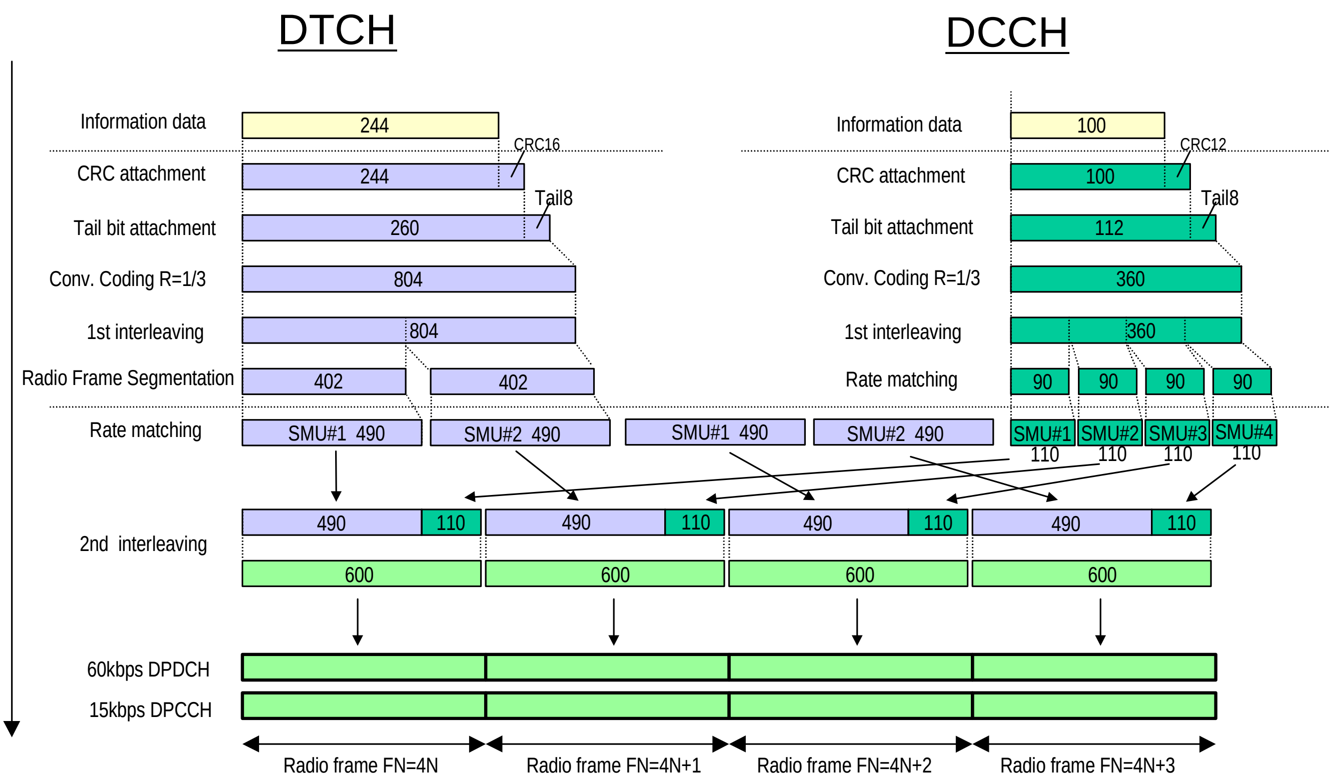


Figure C.2.1 (Informative): Channel coding of UL reference measurement channel (12,2 kbps)

C.2.2 UL reference measurement channel (64 kbps)

The parameters for the 64 kbps UL reference measurement channel are specified in table C.2.2.1, table C.2.2.2, table C.2.2.3 and table C.2.2.4. The channel coding for information is shown in figure C.2.2. When the UE test loop function is needed, the UE test loop mode 2 shall be used. This measurement channel is not currently used in the present document but can be used for future requirements.

Table C.2.2.1: UL reference measurement channel (64 kbps)

Parameter	Level	Unit
Information bit rate	64	kbps
DPDCH	240	kbps
DPCCH	15	kbps
DPCCH Slot Format #i	0	-
DPCCH/DPDCH	–9,54	dB
TFCI	On	-
Repetition	18	%

Table C.2.2.2: UL reference measurement channel using RLC-TM for DTCH, transport channel parameters (64 kbps)

Higher Layer	RAB/Signalling RB		RAB	SRB
RLC	Logical channel type		DTCH	DCCH
	RLC mode		TM	UM/AM
	Payload sizes, bit		1280	88/80
	Max data rate, bps		64000	2200/2000
	PDU header, bit		N/A	8/16
	TrD PDU header, bit		0	N/A
MAC	MAC header, bit		0	4
	MAC multiplexing		N/A	Yes
Layer 1	TrCH type		DCH	DCH
	Transport Channel Identity		1	5
	TB sizes, bit		1280	100
	TFS	TF0, bits	0*1280	0*100
		TF1, bits	1*1280	1*100
	TTI, ms		20	40
	Coding type		Turbo Coding	Convolution Coding
	Coding Rate		N/A	1/3
	CRC, bit		16	12
	Max number of bits/TTI after channel coding		3900	360
	Uplink: Max number of bits/radio frame before rate matching		1950	90
	RM attribute		256	256

Table C.2.2.3: UL reference measurement channel using RLC-AM for DTCH, transport channel parameters (64 kbps)

Higher Layer	RAB/Signalling RB		RAB	SRB
RLC	Logical channel type		DTCH	DCCH
	RLC mode		AM	UM/AM
	Payload sizes, bit		1264	88/80
	Max data rate, bps		63200	2200/2000
	PDU header, bit		16	8/16
	TrD PDU header, bit		N/A	N/A
MAC	MAC header, bit		0	4
	MAC multiplexing		N/A	Yes
Layer 1	TrCH type		DCH	DCH
	Transport Channel Identity		1	5
	TB sizes, bit		1280	100
	TFS	TF0, bits	0*1280	0*100
		TF1, bits	1*1280	1*100
	TTI, ms		20	40
	Coding type		Turbo Coding	Convolution Coding
	Coding Rate		N/A	1/3
	CRC, bit		16	12
	Max number of bits/TTI after channel coding		3900	360
	Uplink: Max number of bits/radio frame before rate matching		1950	90
	RM attribute		256	256

Table C.2.2.4: UL reference measurement channel, TFCS (64 kbps)

TFCS size	4
TFCS	(DTCH, DCCH)= (TF0, TF0), (TF1, TF0), (TF0, TF1), (TF1, TF1)

NOTE: The TFCs except for (TF1, TF1) are belonging to minimum set of TFCs.

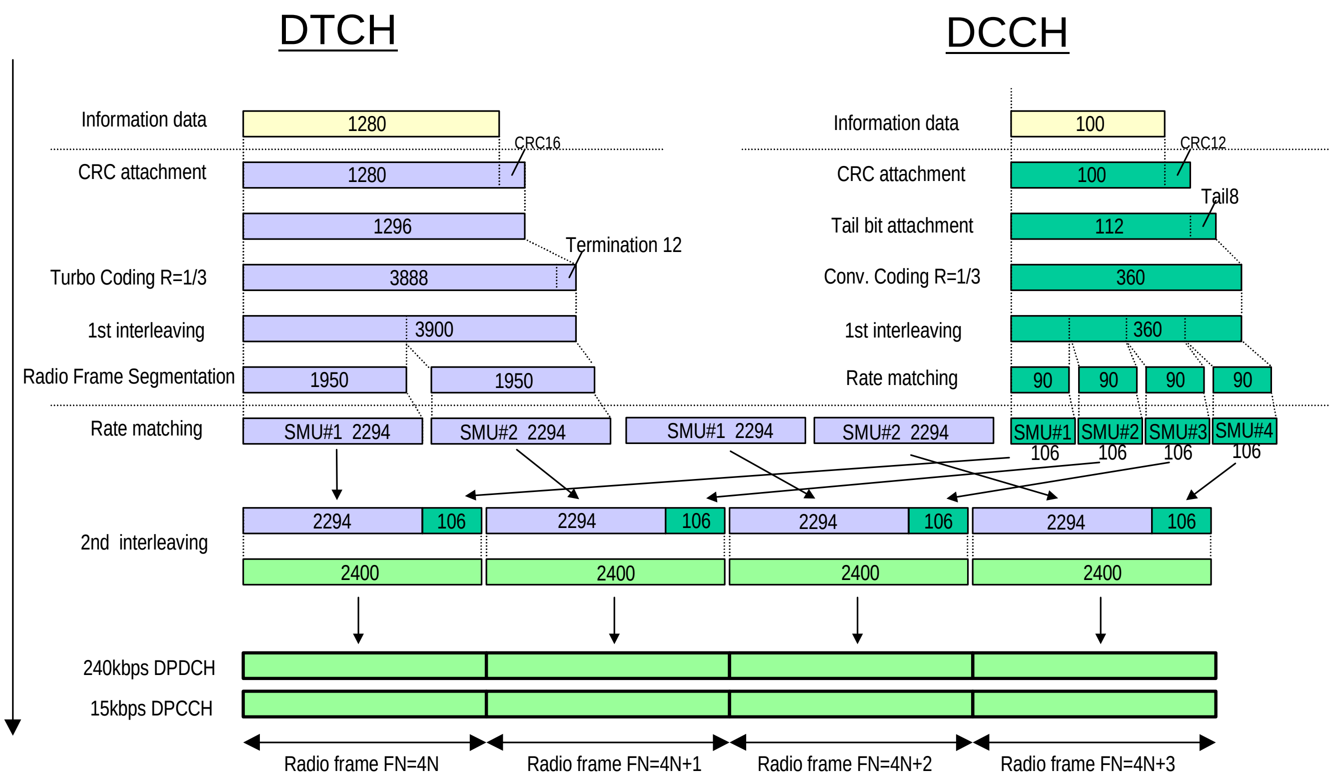


Figure C.2.2 (Informative): Channel coding of UL reference measurement channel (64 kbps)

C.2.3 UL reference measurement channel (144 kbps)

The parameters for the 144 kbps UL reference measurement channel are specified in table C.2.3.1, table C.2.3.2, table C.2.3.3 and table C.2.3.4. The channel coding for information is shown in figure C.2.3. When the UE test loop function is needed, the UE test loop mode 2 shall be used. This measurement channel is not currently used in the present document but can be used for future requirements.

Table C.2.3.1: UL reference measurement channel (144 kbps)

Parameter	Level	Unit
Information bit rate	144	kbps
DPDCH	480	kbps
DPCCH	15	kbps
DPCCH Slot Format #i	0	-
DPCCH/DPDCH power ratio	–11,48	dB
TFCI	On	-
Repetition	8	%

Table C.2.3.2: UL reference measurement channel using RLC-TM for DTCH, transport channel parameters (144 kbps)

Higher Layer	RAB/Signalling RB		RAB	SRB
RLC	Logical channel type		DTCH	DCCH
	RLC mode		TM	UM/AM
	Payload sizes, bit		2880	88/80
	Max data rate, bps		144000	2200/2000
	PDU header, bit		N/A	8/16
	TrD PDU header, bit		0	N/A
MAC	MAC header, bit		0	4
	MAC multiplexing		N/A	Yes
Layer 1	TrCH type		DCH	DCH
	Transport Channel Identity		1	5
	TB sizes, bit		2880	100
	TFS	TF0, bits	0*2880	0*100
		TF1, bits	1*2880	1*100
	TTI, ms		20	40
	Coding type		Turbo Coding	Convolution Coding
	Coding Rate		N/A	1/3
	CRC, bit		16	12
	Max number of bits/TTI after channel coding		8700	360
	Uplink: Max number of bits/radio frame before rate matching		4350	90
	RM attribute		256	256

Table C.2.3.3: UL reference measurement channel using RLC-AM for DTCH, transport channel parameters (144 kbps)

Higher Layer	RAB/Signalling RB		RAB	SRB
RLC	Logical channel type		DTCH	DCCH
	RLC mode		AM	UM/AM
	Payload sizes, bit		2864	88/80
	Max data rate, bps		143200	2200/2000
	PDU header, bit		16	8/16
	TrD PDU header, bit		N/A	N/A
MAC	MAC header, bit		0	4
	MAC multiplexing		N/A	Yes
Layer 1	TrCH type		DCH	DCH
	Transport Channel Identity		1	5
	TB sizes, bit		2880	100
	TFS	TF0, bits	0*2880	0*100
		TF1, bits	1*2880	1*100
	TTI, ms		20	40
	Coding type		Turbo Coding	Convolution Coding
	Coding Rate		N/A	1/3
	CRC, bit		16	12
	Max number of bits/TTI after channel coding		8700	360
	Uplink: Max number of bits/radio frame before rate matching		4350	90
	RM attribute		256	256

Table C.2.3.4: UL reference measurement channel, TFCS (144 kbps)

TFCS size	4
TFCS	(DTCH, DCCH)= (TF0, TF0), (TF1, TF0), (TF0, TF1), (TF1, TF1)

NOTE: The TFCs except for (TF1, TF1) are belonging to minimum set of TFCs.

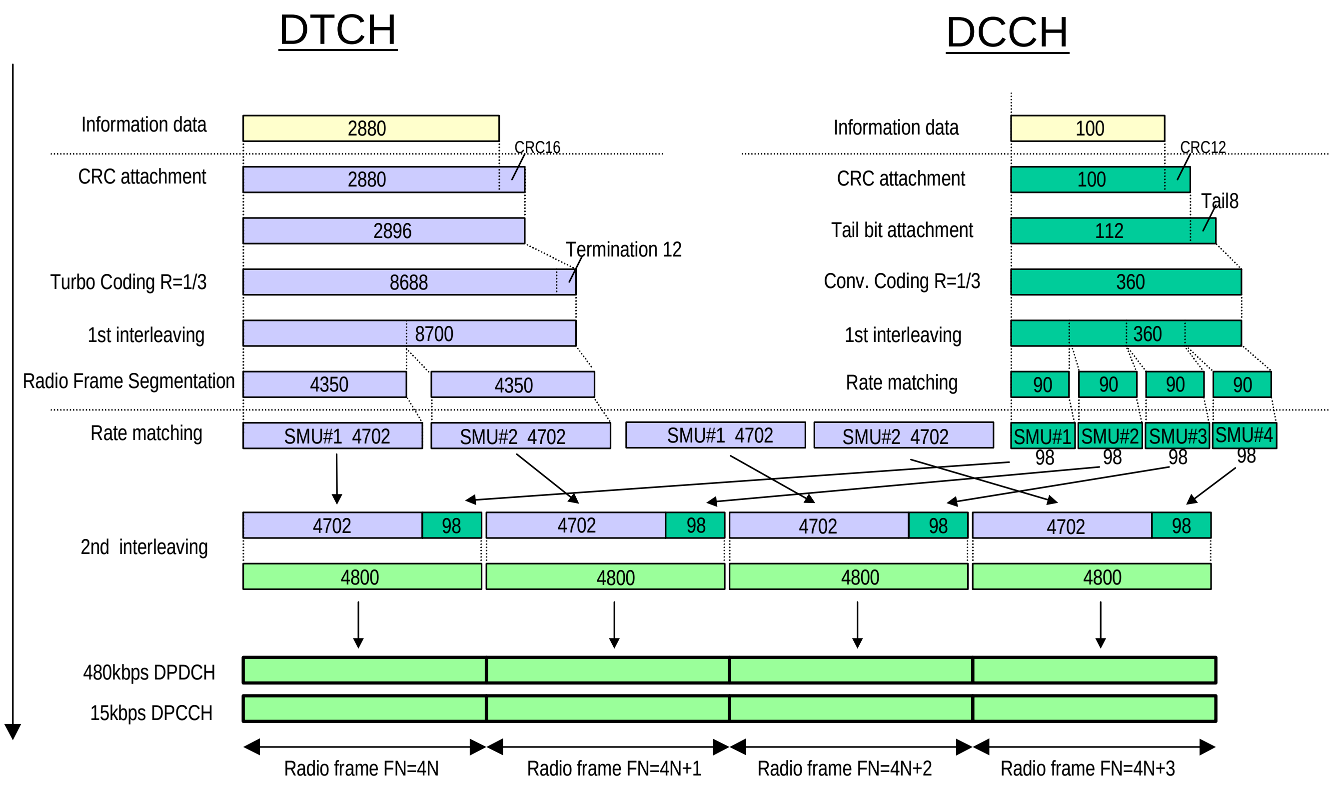


Figure C.2.3 (Informative): Channel coding of UL reference measurement channel (144 kbps)

C.2.4 UL reference measurement channel (384 kbps)

The parameters for the 384 kbps UL reference measurement channel are specified in table C.2.4.1, table C.2.4.2, table C.2.4.3 and table C.2.4.4. The channel coding for information is shown in figure C.2.4. When the UE test loop function is needed, the UE test loop mode 2 shall be used. This measurement channel is not currently used in the present document but can be used for future requirements.

Table C.2.4.1: UL reference measurement channel (384 kbps)

Parameter	Level	Unit
Information bit rate	384	kbps
DPDCH	960	kbps
DPCCH	15	kbps
DPCCH Slot Format #i	0	-
DPCCH/DPDCH power ratio	-11,48	dB
TFCI	On	-
Puncturing	18	%

Table C.2.4.2: UL reference measurement channel using RLC-TM for DTCH, transport channel parameters (384 kbps)

Higher Layer	RAB/Signalling RB		RAB	SRB
RLC	Logical channel type		DTCH	DCCH
	RLC mode		TM	UM/AM
	Payload sizes, bit		3840	88/80
	Max data rate, bps		384000	2200/2000
	PDU header, bit		N/A	8/16
	TrD PDU header, bit		0	N/A
MAC	MAC header, bit		0	4
	MAC multiplexing		N/A	Yes
Layer 1	TrCH type		DCH	DCH
	Transport Channel Identity		1	5
	TB sizes, bit		3840	100
	TFS	TF0, bits	0*3840	0*100
		TF1, bits	1*3840	1*100
	TTI, ms		10	40
	Coding type		Turbo Coding	Convolution Coding
	Coding Rate		N/A	1/3
	CRC, bit		16	12
	Max number of bits/TTI after channel coding		11580	360
	Uplink: Max number of bits/radio frame before rate matching		11580	90
	RM attribute		256	256

Table C.2.4.3: UL reference measurement channel using RLC-AM for DTCH, transport channel parameters (384 kbps)

Higher Layer	RAB/Signalling RB		RAB	SRB
RLC	Logical channel type		DTCH	DCCH
	RLC mode		AM	UM/AM
	Payload sizes, bit		3824	88/80
	Max data rate, bps		382400	2200/2000
	PDU header, bit		16	8/16
	TrD PDU header, bit		N/A	N/A
MAC	MAC header, bit		0	4
	MAC multiplexing		N/A	Yes
Layer 1	TrCH type		DCH	DCH
	Transport Channel Identity		1	5
	TB sizes, bit		3840	100
	TFS	TF0, bits	0*3840	0*100
		TF1, bits	1*3840	1*100
	TTI, ms		10	40
	Coding type		Turbo Coding	Convolution Coding
	Coding Rate		N/A	1/3
	CRC, bit		16	12
	Max number of bits/TTI after channel coding		11580	360
	Uplink: Max number of bits/radio frame before rate matching		11580	90
	RM attribute		256	256

Table C.2.4.4: UL reference measurement channel, TFCS (384 kbps)

TFCS size	4
TFCS	(DTCH, DCCH)= (TF0, TF0), (TF1, TF0), (TF0, TF1), (TF1, TF1)

NOTE: The TFCs except for (TF1, TF1) are belonging to minimum set of TFCs.

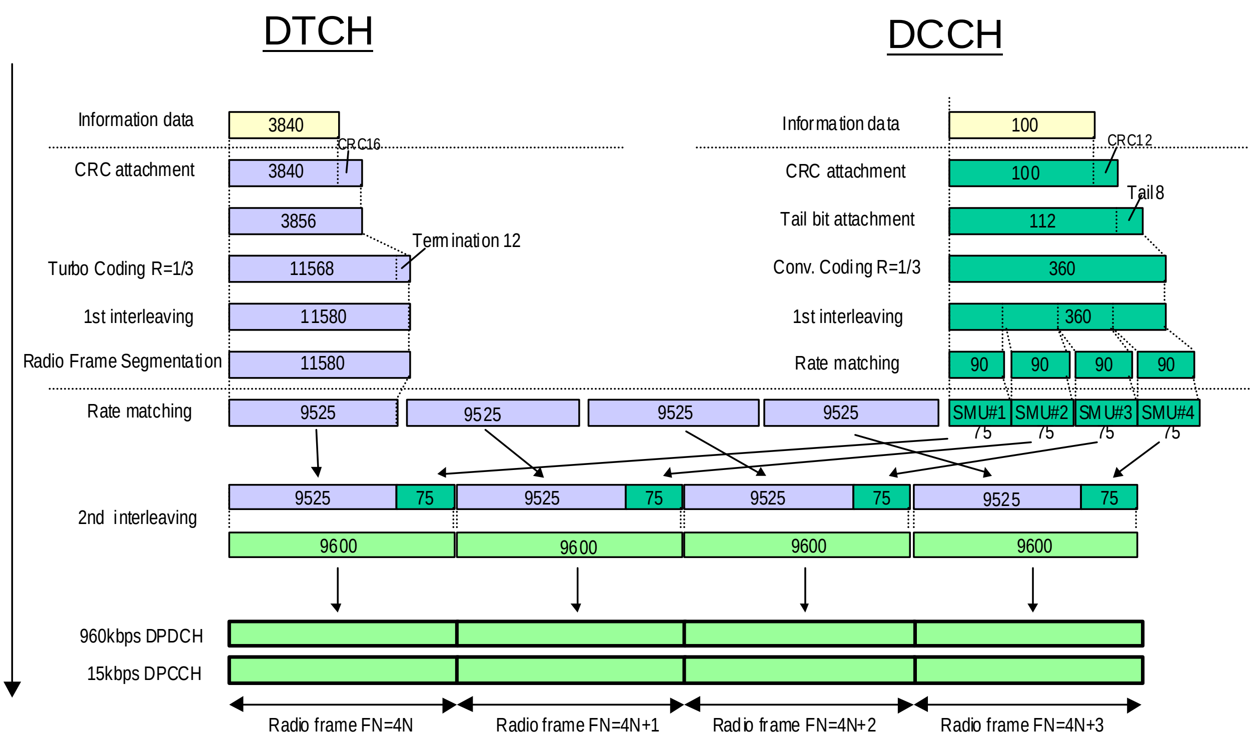


Figure C.2.4 (informative): Channel coding of UL reference measurement channel (384 kbps)

C.2.5 UL reference measurement channel (768 kbps)

The parameters for the UL measurement channel for 768 kbps are specified in table C.2.5.1, table C.2.5.2, table C.2.5.3 and table C.2.5.4. When the UE test loop function is needed, the UE test loop mode 2 shall be used.

Table C.2.5.1: UL reference measurement channel, physical parameters (768 kbps)

Parameter	Level	Unit
Information bit rate	2*384	kbps
$DPDCH_1$	960	kbps
$DPDCH_2$	960	kbps
DPCCH	15	kbps
DPCCH Slot Format #i	0	-
DPCCH/DPDCH power ratio	-11.48	dB
TFCI	On	-
Puncturing	18	%

Table C.2.5.2: UL reference measurement channel using RLC-TM for DTCH, transport channel parameters (768 kbps)

Higher Layer	RAB/Signalling RB		RAB	SRB
RLC	Logical channel type		DTCH	DCCH
	RLC mode		TM	UM/AM
	Payload sizes, bit		7680	88/80
	Max data rate, bps		768000	2200/2000
	PDU header, bit		N/A	8/16
	TrD PDU header, bit		0	N/A
MAC	MAC header, bit		0	4
	MAC multiplexing		N/A	Yes
Layer 1	TrCH type		DCH	DCH
	Transport Channel Identity		1	5
	TB sizes, bit		3840	100
	TFS	TF0, bits	0*3840	0*100
		TF1, bits	2*3840	1*100
	TTI, ms		10	40
	Coding type		Turbo Coding	Convolution Coding
	Coding Rate		N/A	1/3
	CRC, bit		16	12
	Max number of bits/TTI after channel coding		23160	360
	Uplink: Max number of bits/radio frame before rate matching		23160	90
	RM attribute		256	256

Table C.2.5.3: UL reference measurement channel using RLC-AM for DTCH, transport channel parameters (768 kbps)

Higher Layer	RAB/Signalling RB		RAB	SRB
RLC	Logical channel type		DTCH	DCCH
	RLC mode		TM	UM/AM
	Payload sizes, bit		7664	88/80
	Max data rate, bps		766400	2200/2000
	PDU header, bit		16	8/16
	TrD PDU header, bit		N/A	N/A
MAC	MAC header, bit		0	4
	MAC multiplexing		N/A	Yes
Layer 1	TrCH type		DCH	DCH
	Transport Channel Identity		1	5
	TB sizes, bit		3840	100
	TFS	TF0, bits	0*3840	0*100
		TF1, bits	2*3840	1*100
	TTI, ms		10	40
	Coding type		Turbo Coding	Convolution Coding
	Coding Rate		N/A	1/3
	CRC, bit		16	12
	Max number of bits/TTI after channel coding		23160	360
	Uplink: Max number of bits/radio frame before rate matching		23160	90
	RM attribute		256	256

Table C.2.5.4: UL reference measurement channel, TFCS (768 kbps)

TFCS size	4
TFCS	(DTCH, DCCH)= (TF0, TF0), (TF1, TF0), (TF0, TF1), (TF1, TF1)

NOTE: The TFCs except for (TF1, TF1) are belonging to minimum set of TFCs.

C.3 DL reference measurement channel

C.3.1 DL reference measurement channel (12.2 kbps)

The parameters for the 12,2 kbps DL reference measurement channel are specified in table C.3.1.1, table C.3.1.2, table C.3.1.3 and table C.3.1.4. The channel coding is detailed in figure C.3.1. For the RLC configuration of AM DCCHs Timer_STATUS_Periodic shall not be set in RRC CONNECTION SETUP message used in test procedure for RF test as defined in TS34.108 clause 7.3. This is to prevent unexpected DCHs from being transmitted through such RLC entities when the timer has expired in order to sure that the required TFC from the minimum set of TFCs can continuously convey a DCH for DTCH during the test.

Table C.3.1.1: DL reference measurement channel (12.2 kbps)

Parameter	Level	Unit
Information bit rate	12.2	kbps
DPCH	30	ksps
Slot Format #I	11	-
TFCI	On	
Power offsets PO1, PO2 and PO3	0	dB
DTX position	Fixed	-

Table C.3.1.2: DL reference measurement channel using RLC-TM for DTCH, transport channel parameters (12.2 kbps)

Higher Layer	RAB/Signalling RB		RAB	SRB
RLC	Logical channel type		DTCH	DCCH
	RLC mode		TM	UM/AM
	Payload sizes, bit		244	88/80
	Max data rate, bps		12200	2200/2000
	PDU header, bit		N/A	8/16
	TrD PDU header, bit		0	N/A
MAC	MAC header, bit		0	4
	MAC multiplexing		N/A	Yes
Layer 1	TrCH type		DCH	DCH
	Transport Channel Identity		6	10
	TB sizes, bit		244	100
	TFS	TF0, bits	0*244	0*100
		TF1, bits	1*244	1*100
	TTI, ms		20	40
	Coding type		Convolution Coding	Convolution Coding
	Coding Rate		1/3	1/3
	CRC, bit		16	12
	Max number of bits/TTI after channel coding		804	360
	RM attribute		256	256

Table C.3.1.3: DL reference measurement channel using RLC-AM for DTCH, transport channel parameters (12.2 kbps)

Higher Layer	RAB/Signalling RB		RAB	SRB
RLC	Logical channel type		DTCH	DCCH
	RLC mode		AM	UM/AM
	Payload sizes, bit		228	88/80
	Max data rate, bps		11400	2200/2000
	PDU header, bit		16	8/16
	TrD PDU header, bit		N/A	N/A
MAC	MAC header, bit		0	4
	MAC multiplexing		N/A	Yes
Layer 1	TrCH type		DCH	DCH
	Transport Channel Identity		6	10
	TB sizes, bit		244	100
	TFS	TF0, bits	0*244	0*100
		TF1, bits	1*244	1*100
	TTI, ms		20	40
	Coding type		Convolution Coding	Convolution Coding
	Coding Rate		1/3	1/3
	CRC, bit		16	12
	Max number of bits/TTI after channel coding		804	360
	RM attribute		256	256

Table C.3.1.4: DL reference measurement channel, TFCS (12.2 kbps)

TFCS size	4
TFCS	(DTCH, DCCH)= (TF0, TF0), (TF1, TF0), (TF0, TF1), (TF1, TF1)

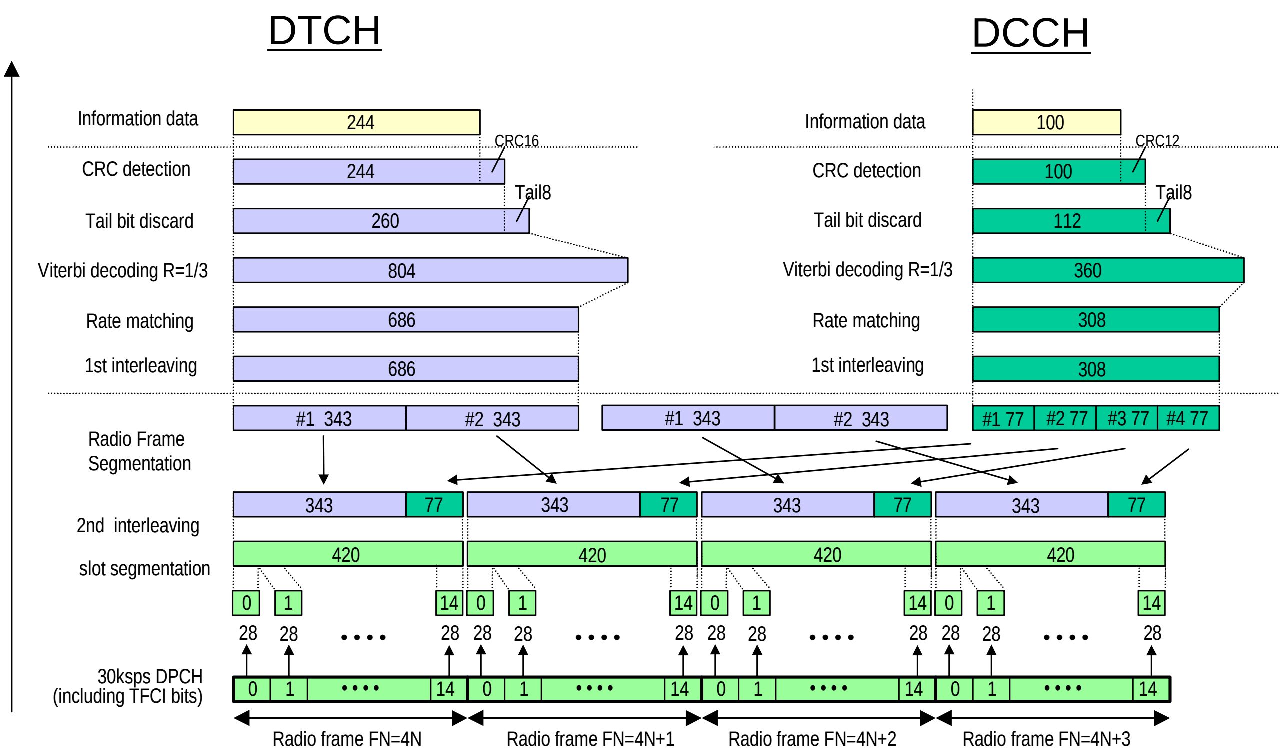


Figure C.3.1 (informative): Channel coding of DL reference measurement channel (12,2 kbps)

C.3.2 DL reference measurement channel (64 kbps)

The parameters for the DL reference measurement channel for 64 kbps are specified in table C.3.2.1, table C.3.2.2, table C.3.2.3 and table C.3.2.4. The channel coding is detailed in figure C.3.2. For the RLC configuration of AM DCCHs Timer_STATUS_Periodic shall not be set in RRC CONNECTION SETUP message used in test procedure for RF test as defined in TS34.108 clause 7.3. This is to prevent unexpected DCHs from being transmitted through such RLC entities when the timer has expired in order to sure that the required TFC from the minimum set of TFCs can continuously convey a DCH for DTCH during the test.

Table C.3.2.1: DL reference measurement channel (64 kbps)

Parameter	Level	Unit
Information bit rate	64	kbps
DPCH	120	ksps
Slot Format #i	13	-
TFCI	On	-
Power offsets PO1, PO2 and PO3	0	dB
DTX position	Fixed	-

Table C.3.2.2: DL reference measurement channel using RLC-TM for DTCH, transport channel parameters (64 kbps)

Higher Layer	RAB/Signalling RB		RAB	SRB
RLC	Logical channel type		DTCH	DCCH
	RLC mode		TM	UM/AM
	Payload sizes, bit		1280	88/80
	Max data rate, bps		64000	2200/2000
	PDU header, bit		N/A	8/16
	TrD PDU header, bit		0	N/A
MAC	MAC header, bit		0	4
	MAC multiplexing		N/A	Yes
Layer 1	TrCH type		DCH	DCH
	Transport Channel Identity		6	10
	TB sizes, bit		1280	100
	TFS	TF0, bits	0*1280	0*100
		TF1, bits	1*1280	1*100
	TTI, ms		20	40
	Coding type		Turbo Coding	Convolution Coding
	Coding Rate		N/A	1/3
	CRC, bit		16	12
	Max number of bits/TTI after channel coding		3900	360
	RM attribute		256	256

Table C.3.2.3: DL reference measurement channel using RLC-AM for DTCH, transport channel parameters (64 kbps)

Higher Layer	RAB/Signalling RB		RAB	SRB
RLC	Logical channel type		DTCH	DCCH
	RLC mode		AM	UM/AM
	Payload sizes, bit		1264	88/80
	Max data rate, bps		63200	2200/2000
	PDU header, bit		16	8/16
	TrD PDU header, bit		N/A	N/A
MAC	MAC header, bit		0	4
	MAC multiplexing		N/A	Yes
Layer 1	TrCH type		DCH	DCH
	Transport Channel Identity		6	10
	TB sizes, bit		1280	100
	TFS	TF0, bits	0*1280	0*100
		TF1, bits	1*1280	1*100
	TTI, ms		20	40
	Coding type		Turbo Coding	Convolution Coding
	Coding Rate		N/A	1/3
	CRC, bit		16	12
	Max number of bits/TTI after channel coding		3900	360
	RM attribute		256	256

Table C.3.2.4: DL reference measurement channel, TFCS (64 kbps)

TFCS size	4
TFCS	(DTCH, DCCH)= (TF0, TF0), (TF1, TF0), (TF0, TF1), (TF1, TF1)

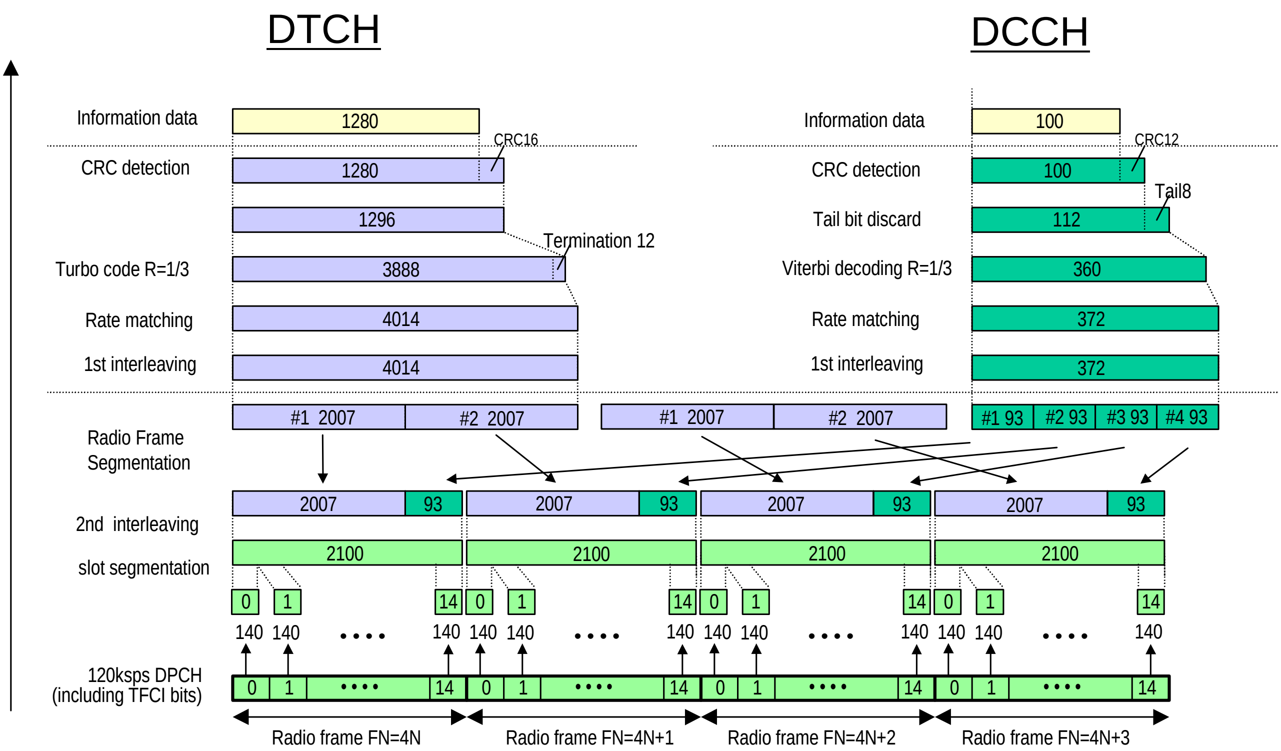


Figure C.3.2 (informative): Channel coding of DL reference measurement channel (64 kbps)

C.3.3 DL reference measurement channel (144 kbps)

The parameters for the DL reference measurement channel for 144 kbps are specified in table C.3.3.1, table C.3.3.2, table C.3.3.3 and table C.3.3.4. The channel coding is detailed in figure C.3.3. For the RLC configuration of AM DCCHs Timer_STATUS_Periodic shall not be set in RRC CONNECTION SETUP message used in test procedure for RF test as defined in TS34.108 clause 7.3. This is to prevent unexpected DCHs from being transmitted through such RLC entities when the timer has expired in order to sure that the required TFC from the minimum set of TFCs can continuously convey a DCH for DTCH during the test.

Table C.3.3.1: DL reference measurement channel (144kbps)

Parameter	Level	Unit
Information bit rate	144	kbps
DPCH	240	ksps
Slot Format #i	14	-
TFCI	On	
Power offsets PO1, PO2 and PO3	0	dB
DTX position	Fixed	-

Table C.3.3.2: DL reference measurement channel using RLC-TM for DTCH, transport channel parameters (144 kbps)

Higher Layer	RAB/Signalling RB		RAB	SRB
RLC	Logical channel type		DTCH	DCCH
	RLC mode		TM	UM/AM
	Payload sizes, bit		2880	88/80
	Max data rate, bps		144000	2200/2000
	PDU header, bit		N/A	8/16
	TrD PDU header, bit		0	N/A
MAC	MAC header, bit		0	4
	MAC multiplexing		N/A	Yes
Layer 1	TrCH type		DCH	DCH
	Transport Channel Identity		6	10
	TB sizes, bit		2880	100
	TFS	TF0, bits	0*2880	0*100
		TF1, bits	1*2880	1*100
	TTI, ms		20	40
	Coding type		Turbo Coding	Convolution Coding
	Coding Rate		N/A	1/3
	CRC, bit		16	12
	Max number of bits/TTI after channel coding		8700	360
	RM attribute		256	256

Table C.3.3.3: DL reference measurement channel using RLC-AM for DTCH, transport channel parameters (144 kbps)

Higher Layer	RAB/Signalling RB		RAB	SRB
RLC	Logical channel type		DTCH	DCCH
	RLC mode		AM	UM/AM
	Payload sizes, bit		2864	88/80
	Max data rate, bps		143200	2200/2000
	PDU header, bit		16	8/16
	TrD PDU header, bit		N/A	N/A
MAC	MAC header, bit		0	4
	MAC multiplexing		N/A	Yes
Layer 1	TrCH type		DCH	DCH
	Transport Channel Identity		6	10
	TB sizes, bit		2880	100
	TFS	TF0, bits	0*2880	0*100
		TF1, bits	1*2880	1*100
	TTI, ms		20	40
	Coding type		Turbo Coding	Convolution Coding
	Coding Rate		N/A	1/3
	CRC, bit		16	12
	Max number of bits/TTI after channel coding		8700	360
	RM attribute		256	256

Table C.3.3.4: DL reference measurement channel, TFCS (144 kbps)

TFCS size	4
TFCS	(DTCH, DCCH)= (TF0, TF0), (TF1, TF0), (TF0, TF1), (TF1, TF1)

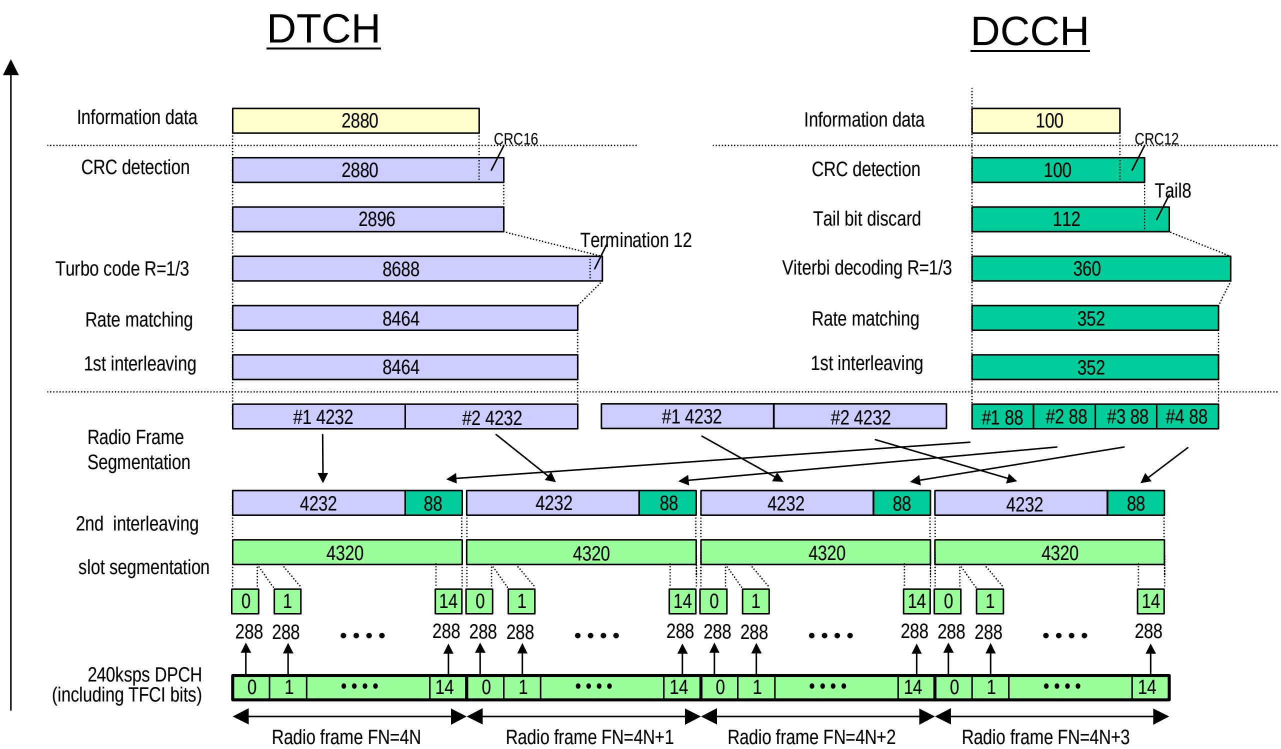


Figure C.3.3 (informative): Channel coding of DL reference measurement channel (144 kbps)

C.3.4 DL reference measurement channel (384 kbps)

The parameters for the DL reference measurement channel for 384 kbps are specified in table C.3.4.1, table C.3.4.2, table C.3.4.3 and table C.3.4.4. The channel coding is shown for information in figure C3.4. For the RLC configuration of AM DCCHs Timer_STATUS_Periodic shall not be set in RRC CONNECTION SETUP message used in test procedure for RF test as defined in TS34.108 clause 7.3. This is to prevent unexpected DCHs from being transmitted through such RLC entities when the timer has expired in order to sure that the required TFC from the minimum set of TFCs can continuously convey a DCH for DTCH during the test.

Table C.3.4.1: DL reference measurement channel, physical parameters (384 kbps)

Parameter	Level	Unit
Information bit rate	384	kbps
DPCH	480	ksps
Slot Format #i	15	-
TFCI	On	-
Power offsets PO1, PO2 and PO3	0	dB
DTX position	Fixed	-

Table C.3.4.2: DL reference measurement channel using RLC-TM for DTCH, transport channel parameters (384 kbps)

Higher Layer	RAB/Signalling RB		RAB	SRB
RLC	Logical channel type		DTCH	DCCH
	RLC mode		TM	UM/AM
	Payload sizes, bit		3840	88/80
	Max data rate, bps		384000	2200/2000
	PDU header, bit		N/A	8/16
	TrD PDU header, bit		0	N/A
MAC	MAC header, bit		0	4
	MAC multiplexing		N/A	Yes
Layer 1	TrCH type		DCH	DCH
	Transport Channel Identity		6	10
	TB sizes, bit		3840	100
	TFS	TF0, bits	0*3840	0*100
		TF1, bits	1*3840	1*100
	TTI, ms		10	40
	Coding type		Turbo Coding	Convolution Coding
	Coding Rate		N/A	1/3
	CRC, bit		16	12
	Max number of bits/TTI after channel coding		11580	360
	RM attribute		256	256

Table C.3.4.3: DL reference measurement channel using RLC-AM for DTCH, transport channel parameters (384 kbps)

Higher Layer	RAB/Signalling RB		RAB	SRB
RLC	Logical channel type		DTCH	DCCH
	RLC mode		AM	UM/AM
	Payload sizes, bit		3824	88/80
	Max data rate, bps		382400	2200/2000
	PDU header, bit		16	8/16
	TrD PDU header, bit		N/A	N/A
MAC	MAC header, bit		0	4
	MAC multiplexing		N/A	Yes
Layer 1	TrCH type		DCH	DCH
	Transport Channel Identity		6	10
	TB sizes, bit		3840	100
	TFS	TF0, bits	0*3840	0*100
		TF1, bits	1*3840	1*100
	TTI, ms		10	40
	Coding type		Turbo Coding	Convolution Coding
	Coding Rate		N/A	1/3
	CRC, bit		16	12
	Max number of bits/TTI after channel coding		11580	360
	RM attribute		256	256

Table C.3.4.4: DL reference measurement channel, TFCS (384 kbps)

TFCS size	4
TFCS	(DTCH, DCCH)= (TF0, TF0), (TF1, TF0), (TF0, TF1), (TF1, TF1)

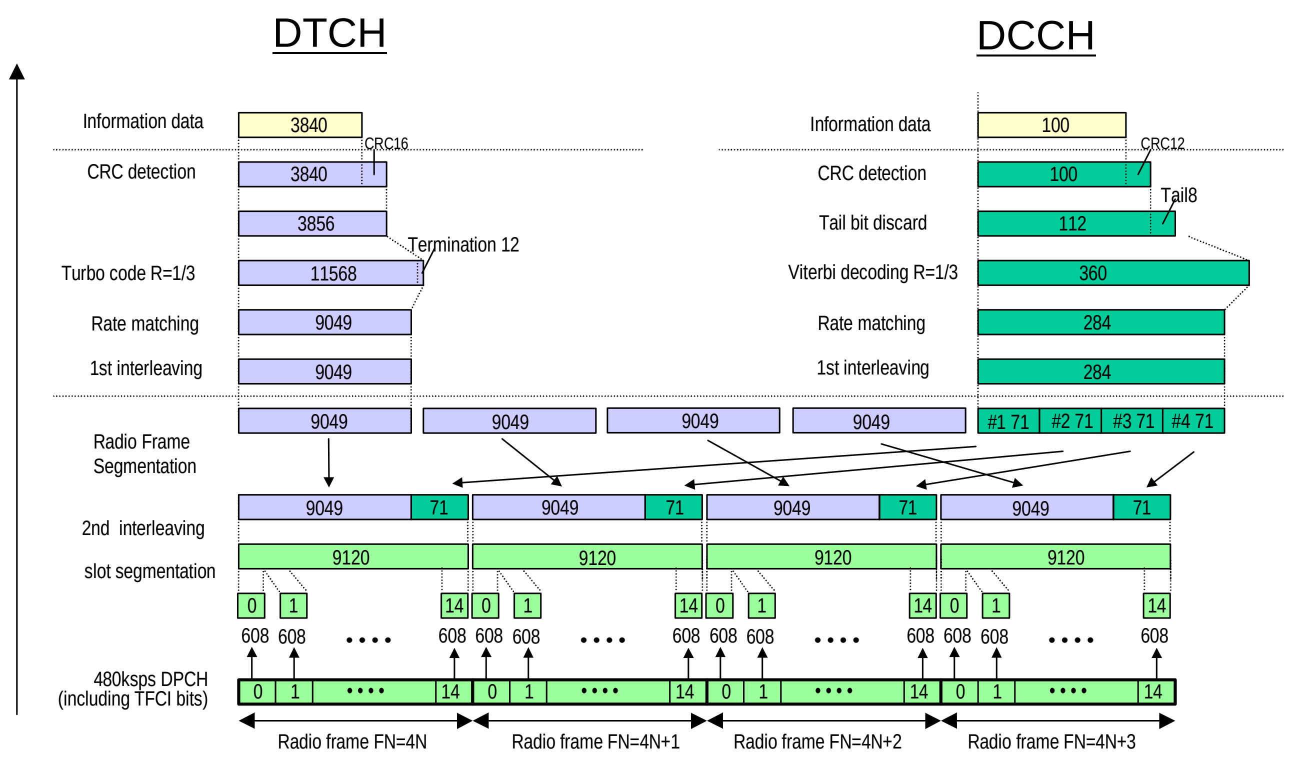


Figure C.3.4 (informative): Channel coding of DL reference measurement channel (384 kbps)

C.4 Reference measurement channel for BTFD performance requirements

C.4.1 UL reference measurement channel for BTFD performance requirements

The parameters for UL reference measurement channel for BTFD are specified in table C.4.1.1, table C.4.1.2, table C.4.1.3 and table C.4.1.4.

Table C.4.1.1: UL reference measurement channel physical parameters for BTFD

Parameter	Level	Unit
Information bit rate	12.8k, 10.8k, 8.55k, 8.0k, 7.3k, 6.5k, 5.75k, 5.35k, 2.55k	kbps
DPCCH	15	kbps
DPCCH Slot Format #i	0	-
DPCCH/DPDCH power ratio	-5.46 (12.8k - 7.3k)	dB
	-2.69 (6.5k – 2.55k)	
TFCI	On	-
Puncturing Limit	100	%

Table C.4.1.2: UL reference measurement channel, transport channel parameters for SRB

Higher Layer	RAB/Signalling RB		SRB
RLC	Logical channel type		DCCH
	RLC mode		UM/AM
	Payload sizes, bit		88/80
	Max data rate, bps		2200/2000
	PDU header, bit		8/16
	TrD PDU header, bit		N/A
MAC	MAC header, bit		4
	MAC multiplexing		Yes
Layer 1	TrCH type		DCH
	Transport Channel Identity		10
	TB sizes, bit		100
	TFS	TF0, bits	0*100
		TF1, bits	1*100
	TTI, ms		40
	Coding type		Convolution Coding
	Coding Rate		1/3
	CRC, bit		12
	Max number of bits/TTI after channel coding		360
	Uplink: Max number of bits/radio frame before rate matching		90
	RM attribute		256

Table C.4.1.3: UL reference measurement channel using RLC-TM for DTCH, transport channel parameters

Higher Layer	RAB/Signalling RB		12.8k /10.8k/8.55k/8.0k/7.3k/6.5k/5.75k/5.35k/2.55k
RLC	Logical channel type		DTCH
	RLC mode		TM
	Payload sizes, bit		256, 216, 171, 160, 146, 130, 115, 107, 51, 12
	Max data rate, bps		12200
	PDU header, bit		N/A
	TrD PDU header, bit		0
MAC	MAC header, bit		0
	MAC multiplexing		N/A
Layer 1	TrCH type		DCH
	Transport Channel Identity		1
	TB sizes, bit		256, 216, 171, 160, 146, 130, 115, 107, 51,12
	TFS	TF0 bit	0x256
		TF1 bit	1x256
		TF2 bit	1x216
		TF3 bit	1x171
		TF4 bit	1x160
		TF5 bit	1x146
		TF6 bit	1x130
		TF7 bit	1x115
		TF8 bit	1x107
		TF9 bit	1x51
		TF10 bit	1x12
	TTI, ms		20
	Coding type		CC
	Coding Rate		1/3
	CRC, bit		0
	RM attribute		256

Table C.4.1.4: UL reference measurement channel, TFCS

TFCS size	22
TFCS	(DTCH, DCCH)= (TF0, TF0), (TF1, TF0), (TF2, TF0), (TF3, TF0), (TF4, TF0), (TF5, TF0), (TF6, TF0), (TF7, TF0), (TF8, TF0), (TF9, TF0), (TF10, TF0), (TF0, TF1), (TF1, TF1), (TF2, TF1), (TF3, TF1), (TF4, TF1), (TF5, TF1), (TF6, TF1), (TF7, TF1), (TF8, TF1), (TF9, TF1), (TF10, TF1)

NOTE: The TFCs except for (TF1, TF1), (TF2, TF1), (TF3, TF1), (TF4, TF1), (TF5, TF1), (TF6, TF1), (TF7, TF1), (TF8, TF1), (TF9, TF1) and (TF10, TF1) are belonging to minimum set of TFCs.

C.4.2 DL reference measurement channel for BTFD performance requirements

The parameters for DL reference measurement channel for BTFD are specified in table C.4.2.1, table C.4.2.2, table C.4.2.3 and table C.4.2.4. The channel coding for information is shown in figures C.4.1, C.4.2, and C.4.3. For the RLC configuration of AM DCCHs Timer_STATUS_Periodic shall not be set in RRC CONNECTION SETUP message used in test procedure for RF test as defined in TS34.108 clause 7.3. This is to prevent unexpected DCHs from being transmitted through such RLC entities when the timer has expired in order to sure that the required TFC from the minimum set of TFCs can continuously convey a DCH for DTCH during the test.

Table C.4.2.1: DL reference measurement channel physical parameters for BTFD

Parameter	Rate 1	Rate 2	Rate 3	Unit
Information bit rate	12,2	7,95	1,95	kbps
DPCH		30		ksps
Slot Format #~~i~~I		8		-
TFCI		Off		-
Power offsets PO1, PO2 and PO3		0		dB
DTX position		Fixed		-

Table C.4.2.2: DL reference measurement channel, transport channel parameters for SRB

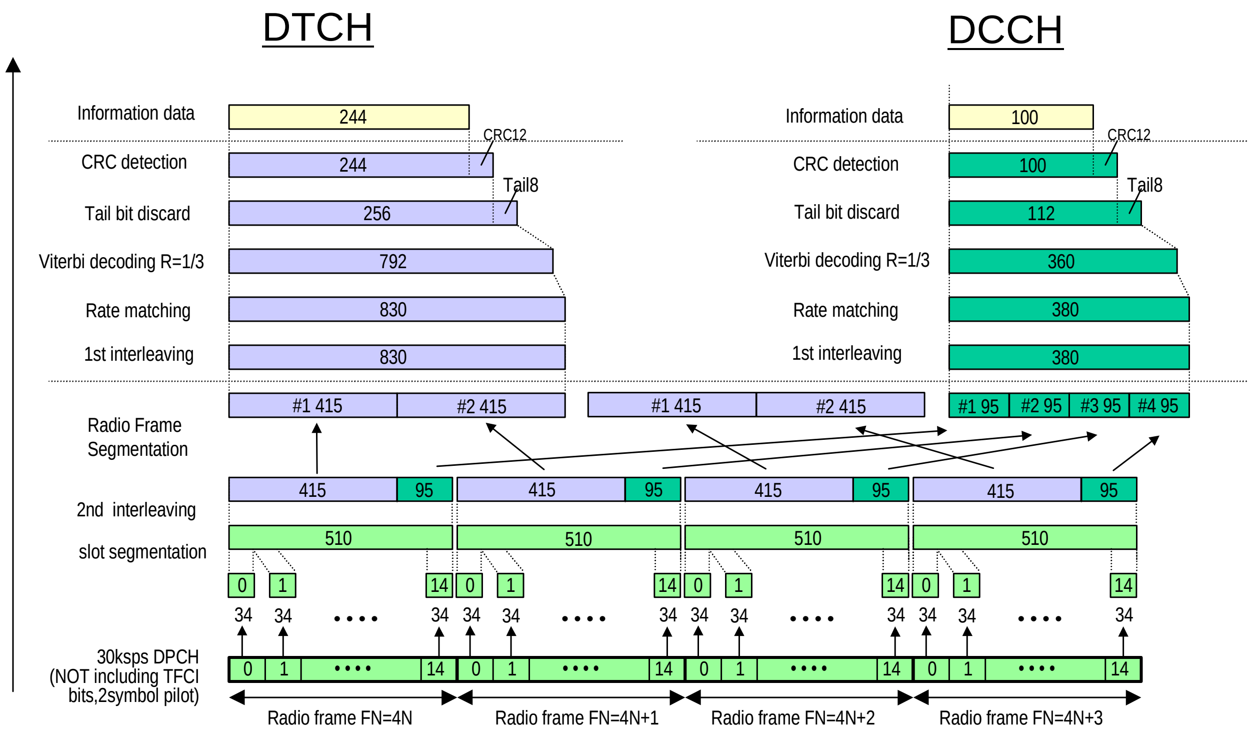
Higher Layer	RAB/Signalling RB		SRB
RLC	Logical channel type		DCCH
	RLC mode		UM/AM
	Payload sizes, bit		88/80
	Max data rate, bps		2200/2000
	PDU header, bit		8/16
	TrD PDU header, bit		N/A
MAC	MAC header, bit		4
	MAC multiplexing		Yes
Layer 1	TrCH type		DCH
	Transport Channel Identity		20
	TB sizes, bit		100
	TFS	TF0, bits	0*100
		TF1, bits	1*100
	TTI, ms		40
	Coding type		Convolution Coding
	Coding Rate		1/3
	CRC, bit		12
	Max number of bits/TTI after channel coding		360
	Uplink: Max number of bits/radio frame before rate matching		90
	RM attribute		256

Table C.4.2.3: DL reference measurement channel using RLC-TM for DTCH, transport channel parameters

Higher Layer	RAB/Signalling RB		12.2k/10.2k/7.95k/7.4k/6.7k/5.9k/5.15k/4.75k/1.95k
RLC	Logical channel type		DTCH
	RLC mode		TM
	Payload sizes, bit		244, 204, 159, 148, 134, 118, 103, 95, 39
	Max data rate, bps		12200
	PDU header, bit		N/A
	TrD PDU header, bit		0
MAC	MAC header, bit		0
	MAC multiplexing		N/A
Layer 1	TrCH type		DCH
	Transport Channel Identity		1
	TB sizes, bit		244, 204, 159, 148, 134, 118, 103, 95, 39,0
	TFS	TF0 bit	1x0
		TF1 bit	1x244
		TF2 bit	1x204
		TF3 bit	1x159
		TF4 bit	1x148
		TF5 bit	1x134
		TF6 bit	1x118
		TF7 bit	1x103
		TF8 bit	1x95
		TF9 bit	1x39
	TTI, ms		20
	Coding type		CC
	Coding Rate		1/3
	CRC, bit		12
	RM attribute		256

Table C.4.2.4: DL reference measurement channel, TFCS

TFCS size	20
TFCS	(DTCH, DCCH)= (TF0, TF0), (TF1, TF0), (TF2, TF0), (TF3, TF0), (TF4, TF0), (TF5, TF0), (TF6, TF0), (TF7, TF0), (TF8, TF0), (TF9, TF0), (TF0, TF1), (TF1, TF1), (TF2, TF1), (TF3, TF1), (TF4, TF1), (TF5, TF1), (TF6, TF1), (TF7, TF1), (TF8, TF1), (TF9, TF1),



FigureC.4.1 (informative): Channel coding of DL reference measurement channel for BTFD (Rate 1)

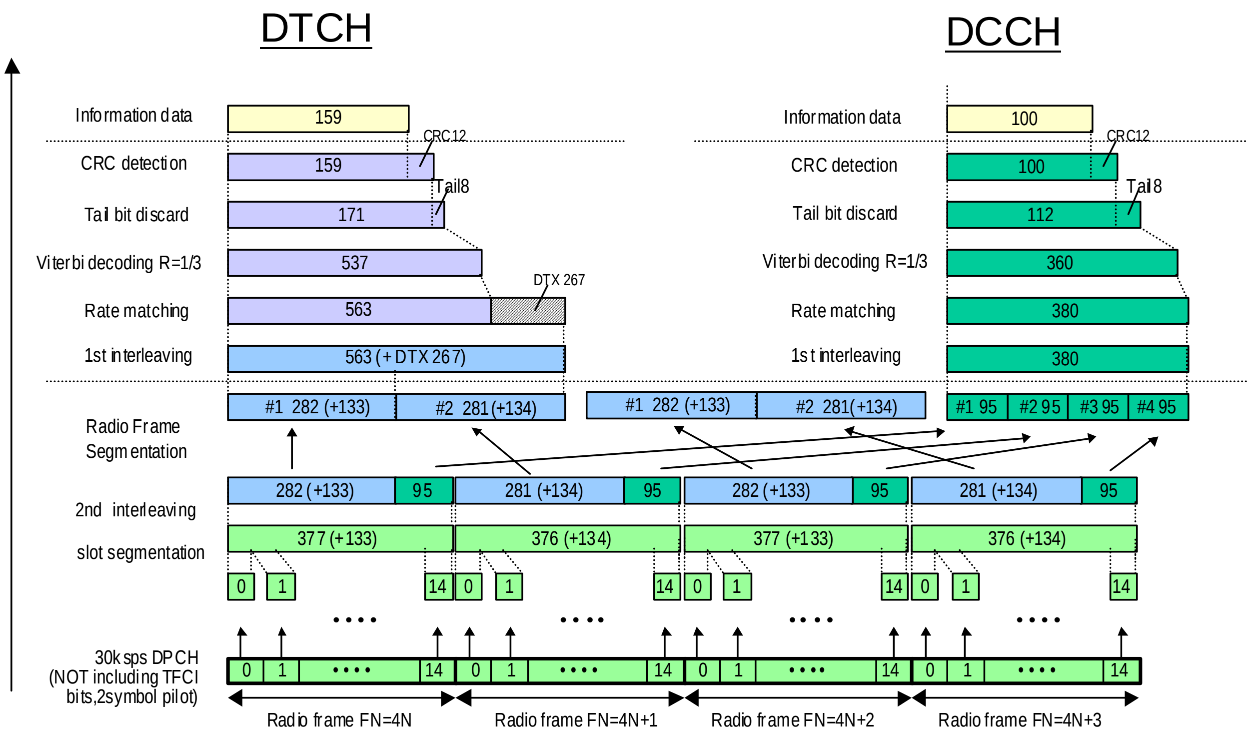


Figure C.4.2 (informative): Channel coding of DL reference measurement channel for BTFD (Rate 2)

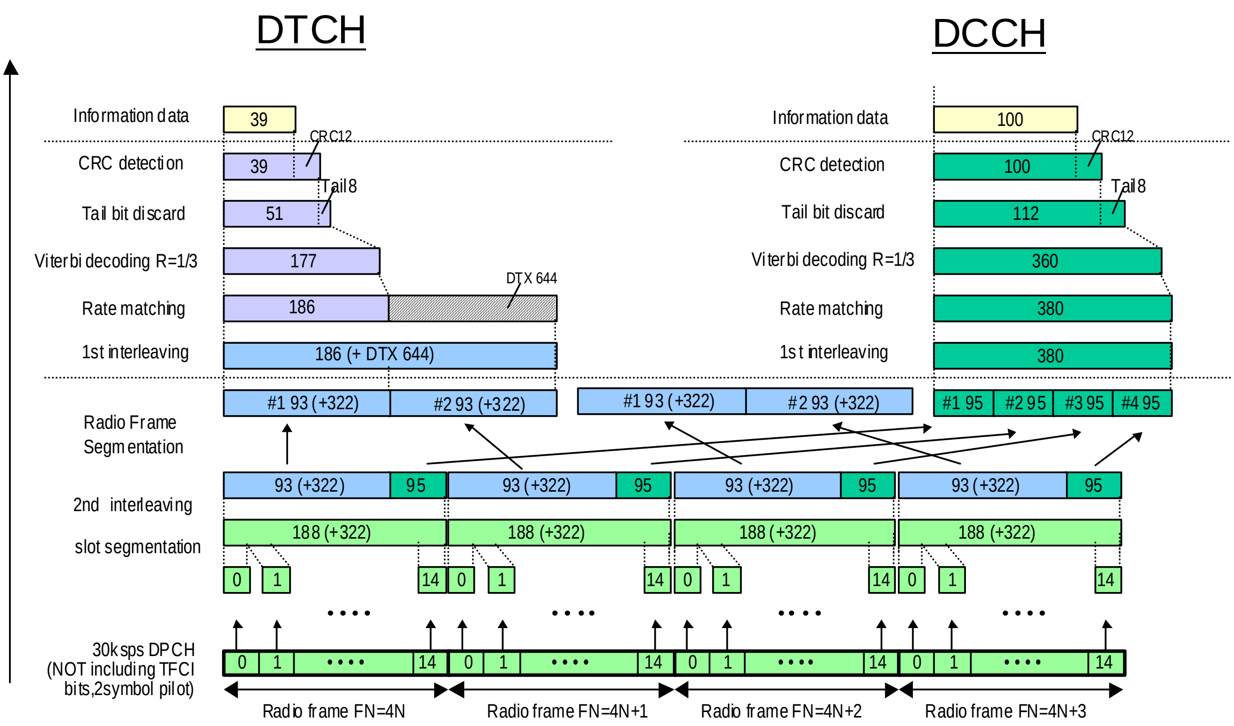


Figure C.4.3 (informative): Channel coding of DL reference measurement channel for BTFD (Rate 3)

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	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	Set 3	Note
TGSN (Transmission Gap Starting Slot Number)	4	4	10	
TGL1 (Transmission Gap Length 1)	7	7	10	
TGL2 (Transmission Gap Length 2)	-	-	-	Only one gap in use.
TGD (Transmission Gap Distance)	0	0	0	
TGPL1 (Transmission Gap Pattern Length)	3	12	11	
TGPL2 (Transmission Gap Pattern Length)	-	-	-	Only one pattern in use.
TGPRC (Transmission Gap Pattern Repetition Count)	NA	NA	NA	Defined by higher layers
TGCFN (Transmission Gap Connection Frame Number):	NA	NA	NA	Defined by higher layers
UL/DL compressed mode selection	DL & UL	DL & UL	DL & UL	2 configurations possible. DL & UL / DL
UL compressed mode method	SF/2	SF/2	SF/2	
DL compressed mode method	SF/2	SF/2	Puncturing	
Downlink frame type and Slot format	11B	11B	11A	
Scrambling code change	No	No	No	
RPP (Recovery period power control mode)	0	0	0	
ITP (Initial transmission power control mode)	0	0	0	

C.8 DL reference channel parameters for HSDPA tests

C.8.1 Fixed Reference Channel (FRC)

C.8.1.1 Fixed Reference Channel Definition H-Set 1

Table C.8.1.1: Fixed Reference Channel H-Set 1

Parameter	Unit	Value	
Nominal Avg. Inf. Bit Rate	kbps	534	777
Inter-TTI Distance	TTI's	3	3
Number of HARQ Processes	Processes	2	2
Information Bit Payload (N_{INF})	Bits	3202	4664
Number Code Blocks	Blocks	1	1
Binary Channel Bits Per TTI	Bits	4800	7680
Total Available SML's in UE	SML's	19200	19200
Number of SML's per HARQ Proc.	SML's	9600	9600
Coding Rate		0.67	0.61
Number of Physical Channel Codes	Codes	5	4
Modulation		QPSK	16QAM

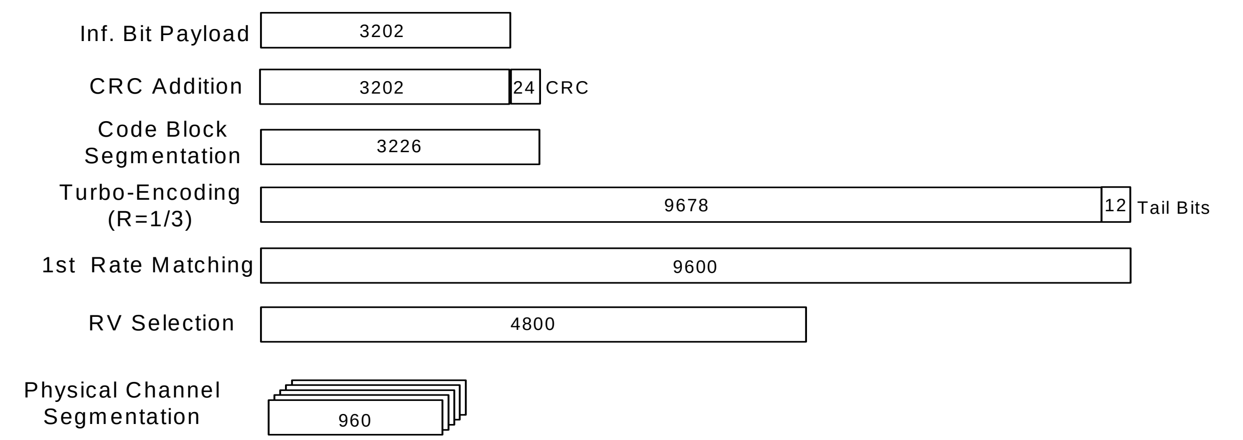


Figure C.8.1: Coding rate for Fixed reference Channel H-Set 1 (QPSK)

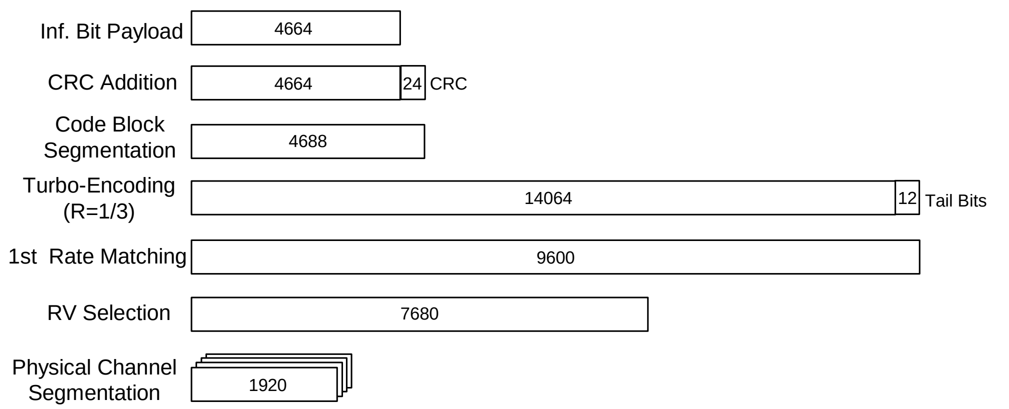


Figure C.8.2: Coding rate for Fixed reference Channel H-Set 1 (16 QAM)

C.8.1.2 Fixed Reference Channel Definition H-Set 2

Table C.8.1.2: Fixed Reference Channel H-Set 2

Parameter	Unit	Value	
Nominal Avg. Inf. Bit Rate	kbps	801	1166
Inter-TTI Distance	TTI's	2	2
Number of HARQ Processes	Processes	3	3
Information Bit Payload (N_{INF})	Bits	3202	4664
Number Code Blocks	Blocks	1	1
Binary Channel Bits Per TTI	Bits	4800	7680
Total Available SML's in UE	SML's	28800	28800
Number of SML's per HARQ Proc.	SML's	9600	9600
Coding Rate		0.67	0.61
Number of Physical Channel Codes	Codes	5	4
Modulation		QPSK	16QAM

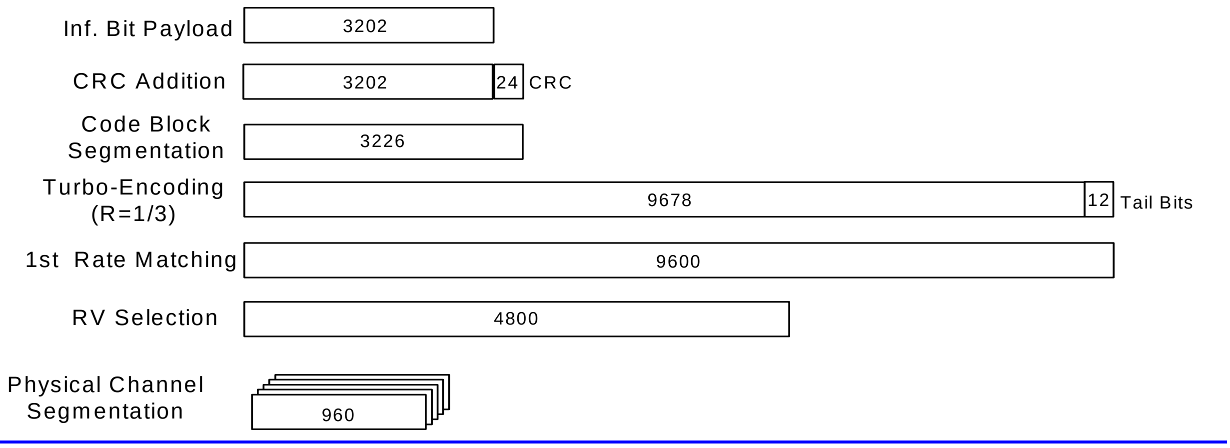


Figure C.8.3: Coding rate for Fixed Reference Channel H-Set 2 (QPSK)

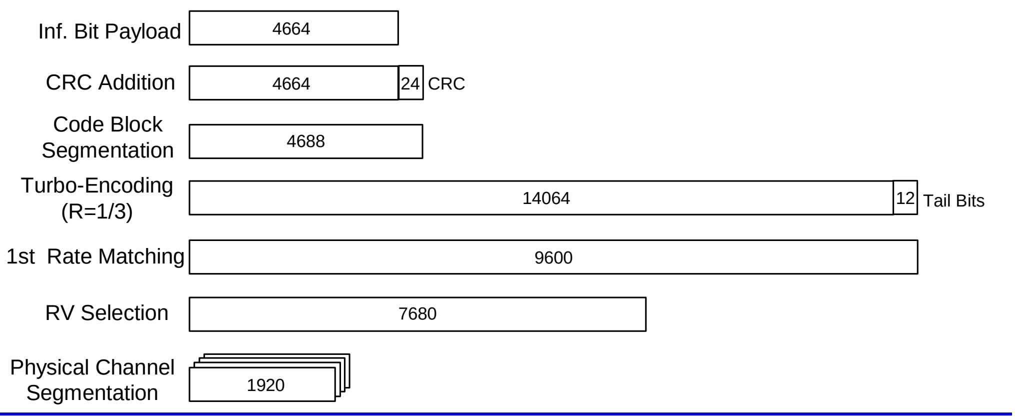


Figure C.8.4: Coding rate for Fixed Reference Channel H-Set 2 (16QAM)

C.8.1.3 Fixed Reference Channel Definition H-Set 3

Table C.8.1.3: Fixed Reference Channel H-Set 3

Parameter	Unit	Value	
Nominal Avg. Inf. Bit Rate	kbps	1601	2332
Inter-TTI Distance	TTI's	1	1
Number of HARQ Processes	Processes	6	6
Information Bit Payload (N_{INF})	Bits	3202	4664
Number Code Blocks	Blocks	1	1
Binary Channel Bits Per TTI	Bits	4800	7680
Total Available SML's in UE	SML's	57600	57600
Number of SML's per HARQ Proc.	SML's	9600	9600
Coding Rate		0.67	0.61
Number of Physical Channel Codes	Codes	5	4
Modulation		QPSK	16QAM

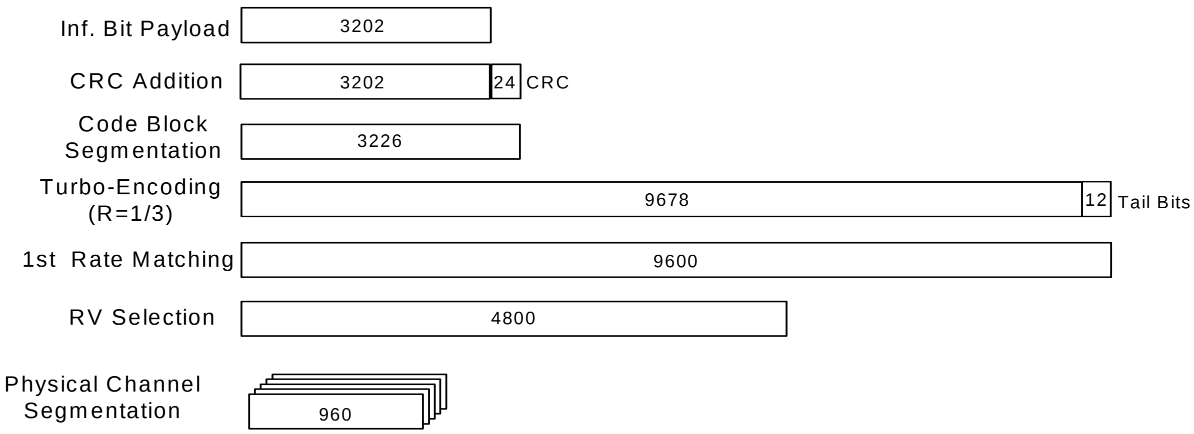


Figure C.8.5: Coding rate for Fixed reference Channel H-Set 3 (QPSK)

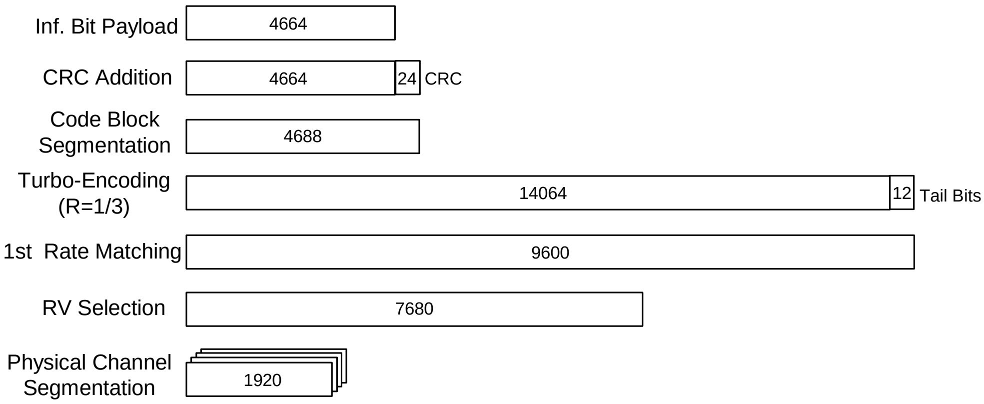


Figure C.8.6: Coding rate for Fixed reference Channel H-Set 3 (16QAM)

C.8.1.4 Fixed Reference Channel Definition H-Set 4

Table C.8.1.4: Fixed Reference Channel H-Set 4

Parameter	Unit	Value
Nominal Avg. Inf. Bit Rate	kbps	534
Inter-TTI Distance	TTI's	2
Number of HARQ Processes	Processes	2
Information Bit Payload (N_{INF})	Bits	3202
Number Code Blocks	Blocks	1
Binary Channel Bits Per TTI	Bits	4800
Total Available SML's in UE	SML's	14400
Number of SML's per HARQ Proc.	SML's	7200
Coding Rate		0.67
Number of Physical Channel Codes	Codes	5
Modulation		QPSK
Note: This test case verifies the minimum inter-TTI distance and therefore HS-PDSCH transmission shall be as follows: …00X0X000X0X…, where 'X' marks TTI in which HS-PDSCH is transmitted to the UE and '0' marks DTX.		

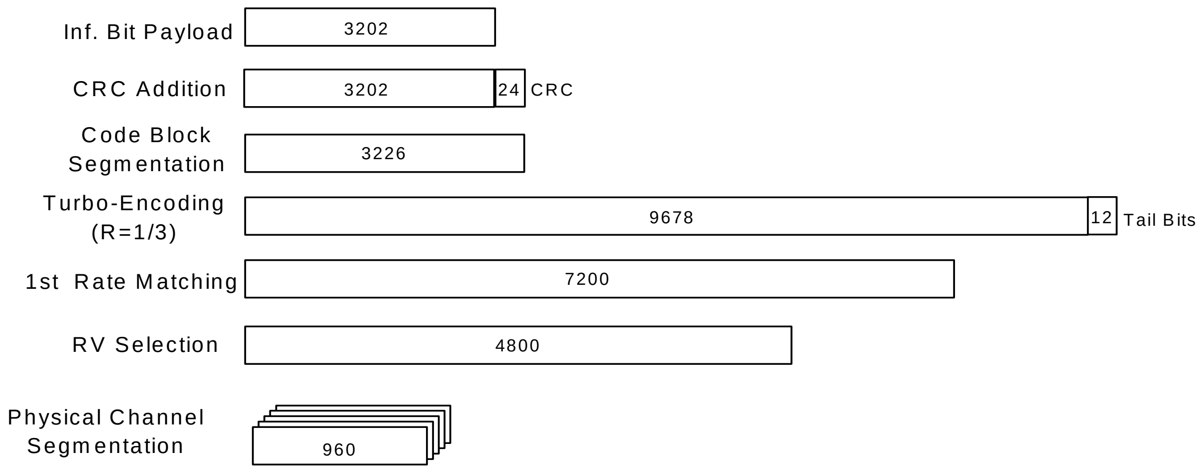


Figure C.8.7: Coding rate for Fixed Reference Channel H-Set 4

C.8.1.5 Fixed Reference Channel Definition H-Set 5

Table C.8.1.5: Fixed Reference Channel H-Set 5

Parameter	**Unit**	**Value**
Nominal Avg. Inf. Bit Rate	kbps	801
Inter-TTI Distance	TTI's	1
Number of HARQ Processes	Processes	3
Information Bit Payload (N_{INF})	Bits	3202
Number Code Blocks	Blocks	1
Binary Channel Bits Per TTI	Bits	4800
Total Available SML's in UE	SML's	28800
Number of SML's per HARQ Proc.	SML's	9600
Coding Rate		0.67
Number of Physical Channel Codes	Codes	5
Modulation		QPSK
Note: This test case verifies the minimum inter-TTI distance and therefore HS-PDSCH transmission shall be as follows: …00XXX000XXX…, where 'X' marks TTI in which HS-PDSCH is allocated to the UE and '0' marks DTX.		

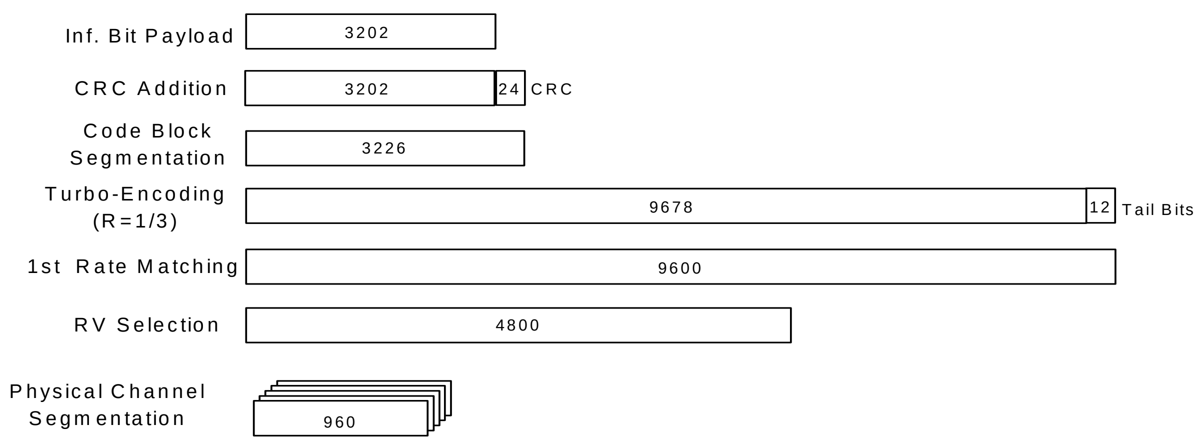


Figure C.8.8: Coding rate for Fixed Reference Channel H-Set 5

Annex D (normative): Propagation Conditions

D.1 General

D.2 Propagation Conditions

D.2.1 Static propagation condition

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

D.2.2 Multi-path fading propagation conditions

Table D.2.2.1 shows propagation conditions that are used for the performance measurements in multi-path fading environment. All taps have classical Doppler spectrum.

Table D.2.2.1: Propagation conditions for multi-path fading environments

Case 1, speed 3km/h		**Case 2, speed 3 km/h**		**Case 3, speed 120 km/h**		**Case 4, speed 3 km/h**		*** Case 5, speed 50 km/h**		**Case 6, speed 250 km/h**	
Relative Delay [ns]	Average Power [dB]	Relative Delay [ns]	Average Power [dB]	Relative Delay [ns]	Average Power [dB]	Relative Delay [ns]	Average Power [dB]	Relative Delay [ns]	Average Power [dB]	Relative Delay [ns]	Average Power [dB]
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
976	-10	976	0	260	-3	976	0	976	-10	260	-3
		20000	0	521	-6					521	-6
				781	-9					781	-9

NOTE: Case 5 is only used in Requirements for support of RRM.

Table D.2.2.1A shows propagation conditions that are used for HSDPA performance measurements in multi-path fading environment.

Table D.2.2.1A: Propagation Conditions for multi-path fading environments for HSDPA

ITU Pedestrian A Speed 3km/h (PA3)		**ITU Pedestrian B Speed 3km/h (PB3)**		**ITU vehicular A Speed 30km/h (VA30)**		**ITU vehicular A Speed 120km/h (VA120)**	
Relative Delay [ns]	**Relative Mean Power [dB]**	**Relative Delay [ns]**	**Relative Mean Power [dB]**	**Relative Delay [ns]**	**Relative Mean Power [dB]**	**Relative Delay [ns]**	**Relative Mean Power [dB]**
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
110	-9.7	200	-0.9	310	-1.0	310	-1.0
190	-19.2	800	-4.9	710	-9.0	710	-9.0
410	-22.8	1200	-8.0	1090	-10.0	1090	-10.0
		2300	-7.8	1730	-15.0	1730	-15.0
		3700	-23.9	2510	-20.0	2510	-20.0

D.2.3 Moving propagation conditions

The dynamic propagation conditions for the test of the baseband performance are non fading channel models with two taps. The moving propagation condition has two taps, one static, Path0, and one moving, Path1. The time difference between the two paths is according Equation D.2.3.1. The taps have equal strengths and equal phases.

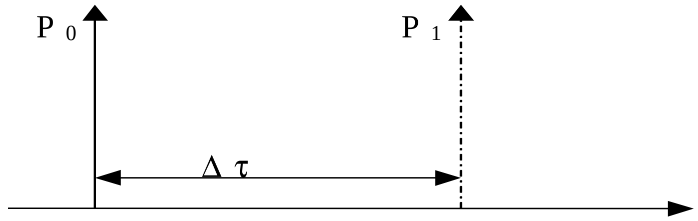


Figure D.2.3.1: The moving propagation conditions

$$\Delta\tau = B + \frac{A}{2}\left(1 + \sin(\Delta\omega \cdot t)\right)$$ **Equation D.2.3.1**

The parameters in the equation are shown in.

A	5 µs
B	1 µs
Δω	$40 \cdot 10^{-3}\ s^{-1}$

D.2.4 Birth-Death propagation conditions

The dynamic propagation conditions for the test of the baseband performance is a non fading propagation channel with two taps. The moving propagation condition has two taps, Path1 and Path2 while alternate between 'birth' and 'death'. The positions the paths appear are randomly selected with an equal probability rate and are shown in figure D.2.4.1.

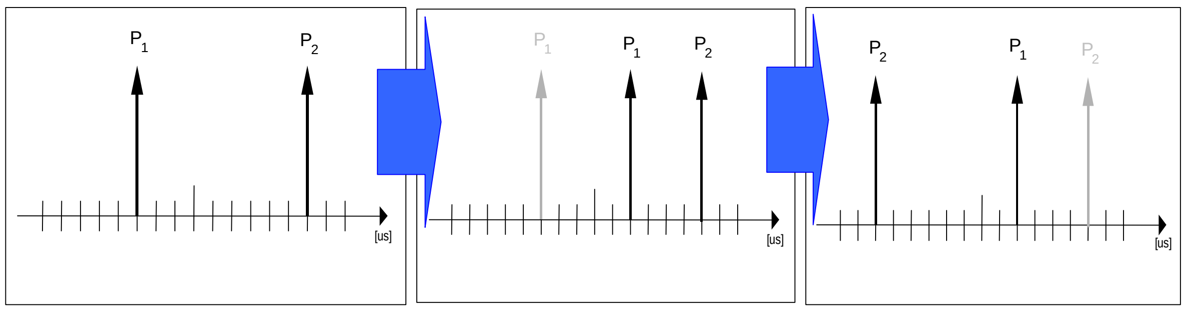


Figure D.2.4.1: Birth death propagation sequence

NOTE1: Two paths, Path1 and Path2 are randomly selected from the group [-5, -4, -3, -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5] µs. The paths have equal strengths and equal phases.

NOTE 2: After 191 ms, Path1 vanishes and reappears immediately at a new location randomly selected from the group [-5, -4, -3, -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5] µs but excludes the point Path2.

NOTE 3: After additional 191 ms, Path2 vanishes and reappears immediately at a new location randomly selected from the group [-5, -4, -3, -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5] µs but excludes the point Path1.

NOTE 4: The sequence in 2) and 3) is repeated.

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

Table E.3.2.1: 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

Table E.3.2.2 describes the downlink Physical Channels that are required for the test of Spurious Emissions (clause 6.8). The UE is in the CELL_FACH state during the measurement.

Table E.3.2.2: Downlink Physical Channels transmitted during the measurement for Rx Spurious Emissions

Physical Channel	Power
CPICH	–96 dBm / 3,84MHz
P-CCPCH	P-CCPCH_Ec/ CPICH_Ec = -2 dB
SCH	SCH_Ec / CPICH_Ec = -2 dB
PICH	PICH_Ec / CPICH_Ec = -5 dB

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	OCNS interference consists of 16 dedicated data channels as specified in table E.3.6.
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 as specified in Table E.3.6.
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.		

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 as specified in Table E.3.6.
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.		

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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.

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.

Table E.3.6: DPCH Channelization Code 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.

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.

E.5 HSDPA DL Physical channels

E.5.1 Downlink Physical Channels connection set-up

Table E.5.1 is applicable for the measurements for tests in subclause 9.2.1 and 9.3. Table E.5.2 is applicable for the measurements for tests in subclause 9.2.2. Table E.5.3 is applicable for the measurements for tests in subclause 9.2.3. Table E.5.4 is applicable for the measurements for tests in subclause 9.4.

Table E.5.1: Downlink physical channels for HSDPA receiver testing for Single Link performance.

Physical Channel	**Parameter**	**Value**	**Note**
P-CPICH	P-CPICH_Ec/Ior	-10dB	
P-CCPCH	P-CCPCH_Ec/Ior	-12dB	Mean power level is shared with SCH.
SCH	SCH_Ec/Ior	-12dB	Mean power level is shared with P-CCPCH – SCH includes P- and S-SCH, with power split between both. P-SCH code is S_dl,0 as per [14] S-SCH pattern is scrambling code group 0
PICH	PICH_Ec/Ior	-15dB	
DPCH	DPCH_Ec/Ior	Test-specific	12.2 kbps DL reference measurement channel as defined in Annex C.3.1
HS-SCCH_1	HS-SCCH_Ec/Ior	Test-specific	Specifies fraction of Node-B radiated power transmitted when TTI is active (i.e. due to minimum inter-TTI interval).
HS-SCCH_2	HS-SCCH_Ec/Ior	DTX'd	No signalling scheduled, or power radiated, on this HS-SCCH, but signalled to the UE as present.
HS-SCCH_3	HS-SCCH_Ec/Ior	DTX'd	As HS-SCCH_2.
HS-SCCH_4	HS-SCCH_Ec/Ior	DTX'd	As HS-SCCH_2.
HS-PDSCH	HS-PDSCH_Ec/Ior	Test-specific	.
OCNS		Necessary power so that total transmit power spectral density of Node B (Ior) adds to one	OCNS interference consists of 6 dedicated data channels as specified in table E.5.5

Table E.5.2: Downlink physical channels for HSDPA receiver testing for Open Loop Transmit Diversity performance.

Physical Channel	Parameter	Value	Note
P-CPICH (antenna 1)	P-CPICH_Ec1/Ior	-13dB	1. Total P-CPICH_Ec/Ior = -10dB
P-CPICH (antenna 2)	P-CPICH_Ec2/Ior	-13dB	
P-CCPCH (antenna 1)	P-CCPCH_Ec1/Ior	-15dB	1. STTD applied. 2. Total P-CCPCH Ec/Ior is –12dB.
P-CCPCH (antenna 2)	P-CCPCH_Ec2/Ior	-15dB	
SCH (antenna 1/2)	SCH_Ec/Ior	-12dB	1. TSTD applied. 2. Power divided equally between primary and secondary SCH.
PICH (antenna 1)	PICH_Ec1/Ior	-18dB	1. STTD applied.
PICH (antenna 2)	PICH_Ec2/Ior	-18dB	2. Total PICH Ec/Ior is –15dB.
DPCH	DPCH_Ec/Ior	Test-specific	1. STTD applied.
HS-SCCH_1	HS-SCCH_Ec/Ior	Test-specific	1. STTD applied. 2. Specifies fraction of Node-B radiated power transmitted when TTI is active (i.e. due to minimum inter-TTI interval).
HS-SCCH_2	HS-SCCH_Ec/Ior	DTX'd	1. UE assumes STTD applied. 2. No signalling scheduled, or power radiated, on this HS-SCCH, but signalled to the UE as present.
HS-SCCH_3	HS-SCCH_Ec/Ior	DTX'd	1. As HS-SCCH_2.
HS-SCCH_4	HS-SCCH_Ec/Ior	DTX'd	2. As HS-SCCH_2.
HS-PDSCH	HS-PDSCH_Ec/Ior	Test-specific	1. STTD applied.
OCNS		Necessary power so that total transmit power spectral density of Node B (Ior) adds to one	1. STTD applied. 2. Balance of power $\hat{I}_{or}$ of the Node-B is assigned to OCNS. 3. Power divided equally between antennas.

Table E.5.3: Downlink physical channels for HSDPA receiver testing for Closed Loop Transmit Diversity (Mode-1) performance.

Physical Channel	Parameter	Value	Note
P-CPICH (antenna 1)	P-CPICH_Ec1/Ior	-13dB	1. Total P-CPICH_Ec/Ior = -10dB
P-CPICH (antenna 2)	P-CPICH_Ec2/Ior	-13dB	
P-CCPCH (antenna 1)	P-CCPCH_Ec1/Ior	-15dB	1. STTD applied. 2. Total P-CCPCH Ec/Ior is –12dB.
P-CCPCH (antenna 2)	P-CCPCH_Ec2/Ior	-15dB	
SCH (antenna 1/2)	SCH_Ec/Ior	-12dB	1. TSTD applied. 2. Power divided equally between primary and secondary SCH.
PICH (antenna 1)	PICH_Ec1/Ior	-18dB	1. STTD applied.
PICH (antenna 2)	PICH_Ec2/Ior	-18dB	2. Total PICH Ec/Ior is –15dB.
DPCH	DPCH_Ec/Ior	Test-specific	1. CL1 applied.
HS-SCCH_1	HS-SCCH_Ec/Ior	Test-specific	1. [TBD] applied. 2. Specifies fraction of Node-B radiated power transmitted when TTI is active (i.e. due to minimum inter-TTI interval).
HS-SCCH_2	HS-SCCH_Ec/Ior	DTX'd	1. UE assumes [TBD] applied. 2. No signalling scheduled, or power radiated, on this HS-SCCH, but signalled to the UE as present.
HS-SCCH_3	HS-SCCH_Ec/Ior	DTX'd	1. As HS-SCCH_2.
HS-SCCH_4	HS-SCCH_Ec/Ior	DTX'd	2. As HS-SCCH_2.
HS-PDSCH	HS-PDSCH_Ec/Ior	Test-specific	1. CL1 applied.
OCNS		Necessary power so that total transmit power spectral density of Node B (Ior) adds to one	1. STTD applied. 2. Balance of power $\hat{I}_{or}$ of the Node-B is assigned to OCNS. 3. Power divided equally between antennas.

Table E.5.4: Downlink physical channels for HSDPA receiver testing for HS-SCCH detection performance

Parameter	Units	Value	Comment
CPICH E_c/I_{or}	DB	-10	
CCPCH E_c/I_{or}	DB	-12	Mean power level is shared with SCH.
SCH E_c/I_{or}	DB	-12	Mean power level is shared with P-CCPCH – SCH includes P- and S-SCH, with power split between both. P-SCH code is S_dl,0 as per [14] S-SCH pattern is scrambling code group 0
PICH E_c/I_{or}	DB	-15	
HS-DSCH-1 E_c/I_{or}	DB	-10	HS-DSCH associated with HS-SCCH-1
HS-DSCH-2 E_c/I_{or}	DB	DTX	HS-DSCH associated with HS-SCCH-2
HS-DSCH-3 E_c/I_{or}	DB	DTX	HS-DSCH associated with HS-SCCH-3
HS-DSCH-4 E_c/I_{or}	DB	DTX	HS-DSCH associated with HS-SCCH-4
DPCH E_c/I_{or}	DB	-8	12.2 kbps DL reference measurement channel as defined in Annex C.3.1
HS-SCCH-1 E_c/I_{or}	DB	Test Specific	All HS-SCCH's allocated equal E_c/I_{or}. Specifies E_c/I_{or} when TTI is active.
HS-SCCH-2 E_c/I_{or}	DB		
HS-SCCH-3 E_c/I_{or}	DB		
HS-SCCH-4 E_c/I_{or}	DB		
OCNS E_c/I_{or}	DB	Remaining power at Node-B (including HS-SCCH power allocation when HS-SCCH's inactive).	OCNS interference consists of 6 dedicated data channels as specified in table E.5.5

E.5.2 OCNS Definition

The selected channelization codes and relative power levels for OCNS transmission during for HSDPA performance assessment are defined in Table E.5.5. The selected codes are designed to have a single length-16 parent code.

Table E.5.5: OCNS definition for HSDPA receiver testing

Channelization Code at SF=128	Relative Level setting (dB)	DPCH Data
2	-6	The DPCH data for each channelization code shall be uncorrelated with each other and with any wanted signal over the period of any measurement.
3	-8	
4	-8	
5	-10	
6	-7	
7	-9	

3GPP TSG-T1 Meeting 21
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CR-Form-v7

CHANGE REQUEST

⌘	**34.121**	**CR**	**312**	⌘ **rev**	**1**	⌘	Current version:	**5.1.1** ⌘

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

Proposed change affects: UICC apps⌘ [ ] ME [X] Radio Access Network [ ] Core Network [ ]

Title:	⌘	New test requirements for Demodulation of HS-DSCH (fixed reference channel) single link performance		
Source:	⌘	Motorola		
Work item code:	⌘	HSDPA-Test	***Date:*** ⌘	29 Sept 2003
Category:	⌘	**B**	***Release:*** ⌘	Rel-5
		Use one of the following categories: ***F*** *(correction)* ***A*** *(corresponds to a correction in an earlier release)* ***B*** *(addition of feature),* ***C*** *(functional modification of feature)* ***D*** *(editorial modification)* Detailed explanations of the above categories can be found in 3GPP TR 21.900.		*Use one of the following releases:* *2 (GSM Phase 2)* *R96 (Release 1996)* *R97 (Release 1997)* *R98 (Release 1998)* *R99 (Release 1999)* *Rel-4 (Release 4)* *Rel-5 (Release 5)* *Rel-6 (Release 6)*

Reason for change:	⌘	Addition of tests in support of HSDPA for FDD
Summary of change:	⌘	New section added, with tests required for support of HSDPA.
Consequences if not approved:	⌘	HSDPA cannot be tested.

Clauses affected:	⌘	9.2.1				
		Y	**N**			
Other specs affected:	⌘			Other core specifications	⌘	
				Test specifications		
				O&M Specifications		
Other comments:	⌘	This CR is linked to the approval of CR 311. Also this CR applies for Rel-5 and later releases.				

How to create CRs using this form:

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

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

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

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

9.2.1 Single Link Performance

9.2.1.1 Definition and applicability

The receiver single link performance of the High Speed Physical Downlink Shared Channel (HS-DSCH) in different multi-path fading environments are determined by the information bit throughput R.

The UE shall be tested only according to the data rate, supported. The data-rate corresponding requirements shall apply to the UE.

The requirements and this test apply to all types of UTRA for the FDD UE for Release 5 and later releases that support HSDPA.

9.2.1.2 Minimum requirements

Requirements for a particular UE belonging to certain HS-DSCH category are determined according to Table 9.2.1.1. During the Fixed Reference Channel (FRC) tests the behaviour of the Node-B emulator in response to the ACK/NACK signalling field of the HS-DPCCH is specified in Table 9.2.1.2.

Table 9.2.1.1: Mapping between HS-DSCH category and FRC

HS-DSCH category	Corresponding requirement
Category 1	H-Set 1
Category 2	H-Set 1
Category 3	H-Set 2
Category 4	H-Set 2
Category 5	H-Set 3
Category 6	H-Set 3
Category 11	H-Set 4
Category 12	H-Set 5

Table 9.2.1.2: Node-B Emulator Behaviour in response to ACK/NACK/DTX

HS-DPCCH ACK/NACK Field State	Node-B Emulator Behaviour
ACK	ACK: new transmission using 1^{st} redundancy version (RV)
NACK	NACK: retransmission using the next RV (up to the maximum permitted number or RV's)
DTX	DTX: retransmission using the RV previously transmitted to the same H-ARQ process

For the parameters specified in Table 9.2.1.3, 9.2.1.5, 9.2.1.7 the requirements are specified in terms of minimum information bit throuhput R as shown in Table 9.2.1.4, 9.2.1.6,9.2.1.8, and 9.2.1.9 for QPSK and 16QAM and for the DL reference channels specified in Annex C.8.1.

Table 9.2.1.3: Test Parameters for Testing QPSK FRCs H-Set 1/H-Set 2/H-Set 3

Parameter	Unit	Test 1	Test 2	Test 3	Test 4
Phase reference	dBm/3.84 MHz	P-CPICH			
I_{oc}		-60			
Redundancy and constellation version coding sequence		{0,2,5,6}			
Maximum number of HARQ transmission		4			

Table 9.2.1.4: Minimum requirement QPSK, Fixed Reference Channel (FRC) H-Set 1/2/3

Test Number	Propagation Conditions	Reference value		
		HS-PDSCH E_c/I_{or} (dB)	T-put R (kbps) * $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ = 0 dB	T-put R (kbps) * $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ = 10 dB
1	PA3	-6	65	309
		-3	N/A	423
2	PB3	-6	23	181
		-3	138	287
3	VA30	-6	22	190
		-3	142	295
4	VA120	-6	13	181
		-3	140	275

* Notes: 1) The reference value R is for the Fixed Reference Channel (FRC) H-Set 1
2) For Fixed Reference Channel (FRC) H-Set 2 the reference values for R should be scaled (multiplied by 1.5 and rounding to the nearest integer t-put in kbps, where values of i+1/2 are rounded up to i+1, i integer)
3) For Fixed Reference Channel (FRC) H-Set 3 the reference values for R should be scaled (multiplied by 3 and rounding to the nearest integer t-put in kbps, where values of i+1/2 are rounded up to i+1, i integer)

Table 9.2.1.5: Test Parameters for Testing 16-QAM FRCs H-Set 1/H-Set 2/H-Set 3

Parameter	Unit	Test 1	Test 2	Test 3	Test 4
Phase reference	dBm/3.84 MHz	P-CPICH			
I_{oc}		-60			
Redundancy and constellation version coding sequence		{6,2,1,5}			
Maximum number of HARQ transmission		4			

Table 9.2.1.6: Minimum requirement 16QAM, Fixed Reference Channel (FRC) H-Set 1/2/3

Test Number	Propagation Conditions	Reference value	
		HS-PDSCH E_c/I_{or} (dB)	T-put R (kbps) * $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ = 10 dB
1	PA3	-6	198
		-3	368
2	PB3	-6	34
		-3	219
3	VA30	-6	47
		-3	214
4	VA120	-6	28
		-3	167

* Notes: 1)The reference value R is for the Fixed Reference Channel (FRC) H-Set 1 2) For Fixed Reference Channel (FRC) H-Set 2 the reference values for R should be scaled (multiplied by 1.5 and rounding to the nearest integer t-put in kbps, where values of i+1/2 are rounded up to i+1, i integer) 3) For Fixed Reference Channel (FRC) H-Set 3 the reference values for R should be scaled (multiplied by 3 and rounding to the nearest integer t-put in kbps, where values of i+1/2 are rounded up to i+1, i integer)

Table 9.2.1.7: Test Parameters for Testing QPSK FRCs H-Set 4/H-Set 5

Parameter	Unit	Test 1	Test 2	Test 3	Test 4
Phase reference		P-CPICH			
I_{oc}	dBm/3.84 MHz	-60			
Redundancy and constellation version coding sequence		{0,2,5,6}			
Maximum number of HARQ transmission		4			

Table 9.2.1.8: Minimum requirement QPSK, Fixed Reference Channel (FRC) H-Set 4

Test Number	Propagation Conditions	Reference value		
		HS-PDSCH E_c/I_{or} (dB)	T-put R (kbps) * $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ = 0 Db	T-put R (kbps) * $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ = 10 dB
1	PA3	-6	72	340
		-3	N/A	439
2	PB3	-6	24	186
		-3	142	299
3	VA30	-6	19	183
		-3	148	306
4	VA120	-6	11	170
		-3	144	284
* Notes: 1) The reference value R is for the Fixed Reference Channel (FRC) H-Set 4				

Table 9.2.1.9: Minimum requirement QPSK, Fixed Reference Channel (FRC) H-Set 5

Test Number	Propagation Conditions	Reference value		
		HS-PDSCH E_c/I_{or} (dB)	T-put R (kbps) * $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ = 0 dB	T-put R (kbps) * $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ = 10 dB
1	PA3	-6	98	464
		-3	221	635
2	PB3	-6	35	272
		-3	207	431
3	VA30	-6	33	285
		-3	213	443
4	VA120	-6	20	272
		-3	210	413
* Notes: 1) The reference value R is for the Fixed Reference Channel (FRC) H-Set 5				

The reference for this requirement is TS 25.101 [1] clauses 9.2.1.1, 9.2.1.2 and 9.2.1.3.

9.2.1.3 Test purpose

To verify the ability of the receiver to receive a predefined test signal, representing a mutli-path fading channel with information bit throughput R not exceeding a specified value.

9.2.1.4 Method of test

9.2.1.4.1 Initial conditions

FFS

9.2.1.4.2 Procedure

FFS

9.2.1.5 Test Requirements

FFS

3GPP TSG-T1 Meeting 21
Budapest 3rd-7th November 2003 ***T1-031426*** ⌘

CR-Form-v7

CHANGE REQUEST

⌘	**34.121**	**CR**	**313**	⌘ **rev**	**1**	⌘	Current version:	**5.1.1**	⌘

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

Proposed change affects: UICC apps⌘ [ ] ME [X] Radio Access Network [ ] Core Network [ ]

Title:	⌘	New test requirements for reporting of HS-DSCH Channel Quality Indicator (CQI) AWGN propagation conditions
Source:	⌘	Motorola
Work item code:	⌘	HSDPA-Test
Date:	⌘	29 Sept 2003
Category:	⌘	**B**
Release:	⌘	Rel-5

Use one of the following categories:
- ***F*** *(correction)*
- ***A*** *(corresponds to a correction in an earlier release)*
- ***B*** *(addition of feature),*
- ***C*** *(functional modification of feature)*
- ***D*** *(editorial modification)*

Detailed explanations of the above categories can be found in 3GPP TR 21.900.

Use one of the following releases:
- *2 (GSM Phase 2)*
- *R96 (Release 1996)*
- *R97 (Release 1997)*
- *R98 (Release 1998)*
- *R99 (Release 1999)*
- *Rel-4 (Release 4)*
- *Rel-5 (Release 5)*
- *Rel-6 (Release 6)*

Reason for change:	⌘	Addition of tests in support of HSDPA for FDD
Summary of change:	⌘	New section added, with tests required for support of HSDPA.
Consequences if not approved:	⌘	HSDPA cannot be tested.

Clauses affected:	⌘	9.3.1				
		Y	**N**			
Other specs affected:	⌘			Other core specifications	⌘	
				Test specifications		
				O&M Specifications		
Other comments:	⌘	This CR is linked to the approval of CR 311. Also this CR applies for Rel-5 and later releases.				

How to create CRs using this form:

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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.

9.3.1 AWGN Propagation Conditions

9.3.1.1 Definition and applicability

The reporting accuracy of channel quality indicator (CQI) under AWGN environments is determined by the reporting variance and the BLER performance using the transport format indicated by the reported CQI median.

The UE shall be tested only according to the data rate, supported. The data-rate-corresponding requirements shall apply to the UE.

The requirements and this test apply to all types of UTRA for the FDD UE for Release 5 and later releases that support HSDPA.

9.3.1.2 Minimum requirements

For the parameters specified in Table 9.3.1.1 and 9.3.1.2, the the reported CQI value shall be in the range of +/-2 of the reported median more than 90% of the time. If the HS-PDSCH packet error rate (PER) using transport format indicated by median CQI is less than 0.1, PER using transport format indicated by (median CQI +2) shall be larger than 0.1. If the HS-PDSCH packet error rate (PER) using transport format indicated by median CQI is larger than 0.1, PER using transport format indicated by (median CQI -1) shall be less than 0.1.

Table 9.3.1.1: Test Parameter for CQI: categories 1-6

Parameter	Unit	Test 1	Test 2	Test 3
$\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$	dB	0	5	10
I_{oc}	dBm/3.84 MHz	-60		
Phase reference	-	P-CPICH		
HS-PDSCH E_c/I_{or} (*)	dB	-3		
HS-SCCH E_c/I_{or}	dB	-10		
DPCH E_c/I_{or}	dB	-10		
Maximum number of H-ARQ transmission	-	1		
Number of HS-SCCH set to be monitored	-	1		
CQI feedback cycle	ms	2		
CQI repetition factor	-	1		
HS-DSCH transmission pattern	-	"XOOXOOX" to incorporate inter-TTI=3 UEs, where "X" indicates TTI in which HS-PDSCH is allocated to the UE, and "O" indicates DTX		
Note1: Measurement power offset "Γ" is configured by RRC accordingly Note2: TF for HS-PDSCH is configured according to the reported CQI statistics. TF based on median CQI, median CQI -1, median CQI+2 are used. Other physical channel parameters are configured according to the CQI maping table described in TS25.214				

Table 9.3.1.2: Test Parameter for CQI: categories 11,12

Parameter	Unit	Test 1	Test 2
$\hat{I}_{or} / I_{oc}$	dB	0	5
I_{oc}	dBm/3.84 MHz	-60	
Phase reference	-	P-CPICH	
HS-PDSCH E_c / I_{or} (*)	dB	-3	
HS-SCCH E_c / I_{or}	dB	-10	
DPCH E_c / I_{or}	dB	-10	
Maximum number of H-ARQ transmission	-	1	
Number of HS-SCCH set to be monitored	-	1	
CQI feedback cycle	ms	2	
CQI repetition factor	-	1	
HS-DSCH transmission pattern	-	"XOOXOOX", where "X" indicates TTI in which HS-PDSCH is allocated to the UE, and "O" indicates DTX	
Note1: Measurement power offset "Γ" is configured by RRC accordingly Note2: TF for HS-PDSCH is configured according to the reported CQI statistics. TF based on median CQI, median CQI -1, median CQI+2 are used. Other physical channel parameters are configured according to the CQI maping table described in TS25.214			

The reference for this requirement is TS 25.101 [1] clauses 9.3.1.1 and 9.2.1.2.

9.3.1.3 Test purpose

To verify the UE reciver is capable of reporting the channel quality indicator (CQI) under AWGN by the reporting variance and the BLER performance using the transport format indicated by the reported CQI median such that CQI reported by the UE falls within the acceptable range.

9.3.1.4 Method of test

9.3.1.4.1 Initial conditions

FFS

9.3.1.4.2 Procedure

FFS

9.3.1.5 Test Requirements

FFS

3GPP TSG-T1 Meeting #21 **Tdoc ⌘T1-031627**
Budapest ,Hungary, 03 November – 07 November

CR-Form-v7

CHANGE REQUEST

⌘	**34.121**	**CR**	**306**	⌘**rev**	**1**	⌘ Current version:	**5.1.1** ⌘

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

Proposed change affects: UICC apps⌘ [ ] ME [X] Radio Access Network [ ] Core Network [ ]

Title:	⌘	Correction to F.1.5 Requirements for support of RRM		
Source:	⌘	Anritsu		
Work item code:	⌘		***Date:*** ⌘	6/11/2003
Category:	⌘	**F**	***Release:*** ⌘	Rel-5
		Use one of the following categories: ***F*** *(correction)* ***A*** *(corresponds to a correction in an earlier release)* ***B*** *(addition of feature),* ***C*** *(functional modification of feature)* ***D*** *(editorial modification)* Detailed explanations of the above categories can be found in 3GPP TR 21.900.		*Use one of the following releases:* *2 (GSM Phase 2)* *R96 (Release 1996)* *R97 (Release 1997)* *R98 (Release 1998)* *R99 (Release 1999)* *Rel-4 (Release 4)* *Rel-5 (Release 5)* *Rel-6 (Release 6)*

Reason for change:	⌘	Incorrect description in F.1.5 Requirements.
Summary of change:	⌘	Update of F.1.5.
Consequences if not approved:	⌘	F.1.5 Requirements will not be valid for test cases.

Clauses affected:	⌘	Annex F.1.5				
		Y	**N**			
Other specs affected:	⌘		**X**	Other core specifications	⌘	
			X	Test specifications		
			X	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.

F.1.5 Requirements for support of RRM

Table F.1.5: Maximum Test System Uncertainty for Radio Resource Management Tests

Clause	Maximum Test System Uncertainty	Derivation of Test System Uncertainty
8.2 Idle Mode Tasks		
8.2.2 Cell Re-Selection		
8.2.2.1 Scenario 1: Single carrier case	$\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ ±0.3 dB I_{oc} ±1.0 dB $\frac{CPICH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ ±0.1 dB	0.1 dB uncertainty in CPICH_Ec ratio 0.3 dB uncertainty in $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ based on power meter measurement after the combiner The absolute error of the AWGN is specified as 1.0 dB.
8.2.2.2 Scenario 2: Multi carrier case	$\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ ±0.3 dB I_{oc} ±1.0 dB I_{oc1}/I_{oc2} ±0.3 dB $\frac{CPICH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ ±0.1 dB	0.1 dB uncertainty in CPICH_Ec ratio 0.3 dB uncertainty in $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ based on power meter measurement after the combiner 0.3 dB uncertainty in Ioc1/Ioc2 based on power meter measurement after the combiner Overall error for the CPICH_Ec/Io is the sum of the $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ ratio error and the CPICH_Ec/Ior ratio. The absolute error of the AWGN is specified as 1.0 dB.
8.2.3 UTRAN to GSM Cell Re-Selection		

Clause	Maximum Test System Uncertainty	Derivation of Test System Uncertainty
8.2.3.1 Scenario 1: Both UTRA and GSM level changed	$\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ ±0.3 dB $I_{oc}/RXLEV$ ±0.3 dB I_{oc} ±1.0 dB RXLEV ±1.0 dB $\frac{CPICH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ ±0.1 dB	0.1 dB uncertainty in CPICH_Ec ratio 0.3 dB uncertainty in $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ based on power meter measurement after the combiner 0.3 dB uncertainty in Ioc/RXLEV based on power meter measurement after the combiner The absolute error of the AWGN is specified as 1.0 dB. The absolute error of the RXLEV is specified as 1.0 dB.
8.2.3.2 Scenario 2: Only UTRA level changed	$\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ ±0.3 dB $I_{oc}/RXLEV$ ±0.3 dB I_{oc} ±1.0 dB RXLEV ±1.0 dB $\frac{CPICH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ ±0.1 dB	Same as 8.2.3.1
8.2.4 FDD/TDD cell re-selection	$\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ ±0.3 dB I_{oc} ±1.0 dB I_{oc1}/I_{oc2} ±0.3 dB $\frac{CPICH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ ±0.1 dB	Same as 8.2.2.2
8.3 UTRAN Connected Mode Mobility		
8.3.1 FDD/FDD Soft Handover	TBD	~~No test case~~
8.3.2 FDD/FDD Hard Handover	TBD	
8.3.3 FDD/TDD Handover	TBD	
8.3.4 Inter-system Handover from~~form~~ UTRAN FDD to GSM	TBD	
8.3.5 Cell Re-selection in CELL_FACH		

Clause	Maximum Test System Uncertainty	Derivation of Test System Uncertainty
8.3.5.1 One frequency present in the neighbour list	During T1 and T2: $\frac{CPICH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ ±0.1 dB I_{oc} ±1.0 dB During T1: I_{or} (2) ±0.7 dB I_{or} (1, 3, 4, 5, 6) relative to I_{or} (2) ±0.3 dB During T2: I_{or} (1) ±0.7 dB I_{or} (2, 3, 4, 5, 6) relative to I_{or} (1) ±0.3 dB	
	Assumptions: a) The contributing uncertainties for Ior(n), channel power ratio, and Ioc are derived according to ETR 273-1-2 [16], with a coverage factor of k=2. b) Within each cell, the uncertainty for Ior(n), and channel power ratio are uncorrelated to each other. c) The relative uncertainties for Ior(n) across different cells may have any amount of positive correlation from zero (uncorrelated) to one (fully correlated). d) Across different cells, the channel power ratio uncertainties may have any amount of positive correlation from zero (uncorrelated) to one (fully correlated). e) The uncertainty for Ioc and Ior(n) may have any amount of positive correlation from zero (uncorrelated) to one (fully correlated). f) The absolute uncertainty of Ior(2) at T1 and the relative uncertainty of Ior(1, 3, 4, 5, 6), are uncorrelated to each other. Similarly, the absolute uncertainty of Ior(1) at T2 and the relative uncertainty of Ior(2, 3, 4, 5, 6), are uncorrelated to each other. An explanation of correlation between uncertainties, and of the rationale behind the assumptions, is to be recorded in a TR [FFS].	

Clause	Maximum Test System Uncertainty	Derivation of Test System Uncertainty
8.3.5.2 Two frequencies present in the neighbour list	Channel 1 during T1 and T2: $\frac{CPICH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ ±0.1 dB I_{oc} (1) ±1.0 dB Channel 1 during T1: I_{or} (1) ±0.7 dB I_{or} (3, 4) relative to I_{or} (1) ±0.3 dB Channel 1 during T2: I_{or} (1) ±0.7 dB I_{or} (3, 4) relative to I_{or} (1) ±0.3 dB Channel 2 during T1 and T2: $\frac{CPICH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ ±0.1 dB I_{oc} (2) ±1.0 dB Channel 2 during T1: I_{or} (2) ±0.7 dB I_{or} (5, 6) relative to I_{or} (2) ±0.3 dB Channel 2 during T2: I_{or} (2) ±0.7 dB I_{or} (5, 6) relative to I_{or} (2) ±0.3 dB	
	Assumptions: a) to e): Same as for the one-frequency test 8.3.5.1. f) The absolute uncertainty of Ior(1) and the relative uncertainty of Ior(3, 4), are uncorrelated to each other. Similarly, the absolute uncertainty of Ior(2) and the relative uncertainty of Ior(5, 6), are uncorrelated to each other. g) The absolute uncertainties for Ior(1) and Ior(2) may have any amount of positive correlation from zero (uncorrelated) to one (fully correlated). h) The absolute uncertainties for Ioc(1) and Ioc(2) may have any amount of positive correlation from zero (uncorrelated) to one (fully correlated). An explanation of correlation between uncertainties, and of the rationale behind the assumptions, is to be recorded in a TR [FFS].	
8.3.5.3 Cell Re-selection to GSM	TBD	
8.3.6 Cell Re-selection in CELL_PCH		
8.3.6.1 One frequency present in the neighbour list	Same as 8.2.2.1	Same as 8.2.2.1

Clause	Maximum Test System Uncertainty	Derivation of Test System Uncertainty
8.3.6.2 Two frequencies present in the neighbour list	Same as 8.2.2.2	Same as 8.2.2.2
8.3.7 Cell Re-selection in URA_PCH		
8.3.7.1 One frequency present in the neighbour list	Same as 8.2.2.1	Same as 8.2.2.1
8.3.7.2 Two frequencies present in the neighbour list	Same as 8.2.2.2	Same as 8.2.2.2
8.4 RRC Connection Control	~~TBD~~	
8.4.1 RRC Re-establishment delay	TBD	
8.4.2 Random Access	Settings. $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ ±0.3 dB I_{oc} ±1.0 dB $\frac{AICH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ ±0.1 dB Measurements: Power difference. ± 1dB Maximum Power: same as 5.5.2	0.1 dB uncertainty in AICH_Ec ratio 0.3 dB uncertainty in $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ based on power meter measurement after the combiner Overall error is the sum of the $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ ratio error and the AICH_Ec/Ior ratio. The absolute error of the AWGN is specified as 1.0 dB Power difference: Assume symmetric meas error ±1.0 dB comprising RSS of: -0.7 dB downlink error plus -0.7 dB meas error. Maximum Power: Assume asymmetric meas error -1.0 dB / 0.7 dB comprising RSS of: -0.7 dB downlink error plus -0.7 dB meas error, and +0.7 dB for upper limit
8.4.3 Transport format combination selection in UE	TBD	
8.5 Timing and Signalling Characteristics		
8.5.1 UE Transmit Timing	I_{or} ±1.0 dB I_{or1}/I_{or2} ±0.3 dB $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ ±0.1 dB	0.1 dB uncertainty in DPCH_Ec ratio 0.3 dB uncertainty in Ior1/Ior2 based on power meter measurement after the combiner The absolute error of the Ior is specified as 1.0 dB.
8.6 UE Measurements Procedures		
8.6.1 FDD intra frequency measurements		
8.6.1.1 Event triggered reporting in AWGN propagation conditions	TBD	
8.6.1.2 Event triggered reporting of multiple neighbours in AWGN propagation condition	TBD	
8.6.1.3 Event triggered reporting of two detectable neighbours in AWGN propagation condition	TBD	

Clause	Maximum Test System Uncertainty	Derivation of Test System Uncertainty
8.6.1.4 Correct reporting of neighbours in fading propagation condition	TBD	
8.6.2 FDD inter frequency measurements		
8.6.2.1 Correct reporting of neighbours in AWGN propagation condition	TBD	
8.6.2.2 Correct reporting of neighbours in Fading propagation condition	TBD	
8.6.3 TDD measurements	~~TBD~~	
8.6.3.1Correct reporting of TDD neighbours in AWGN propagation condition	TBD	
8.6.4 GSM Measurement	TBD	
8.7 Measurements Performance Requirements		
8.7.1 CPICH RSCP		
8.7.1.1 Intra frequency measurements accuracy	$\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ ±0.3 dB I_{oc} ±1.0 dB $\frac{CPICH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ ±0.1 dB	Same as 8.2.2.1
8.7.1.2 Inter frequency measurement accuracy	$\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ ±0.3 dB I_{oc} ±1.0 dB I_{oc1}/I_{oc2} ±0.3 dB $\frac{CPICH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ ±0.1 dB	Same as 8.2.2.2
8.7.2 CPICH Ec/Io		
8.7.~~1~~2.1 Intra frequency measurements accuracy	$\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ ±0.3 dB I_{oc} ±1.0 dB $\frac{CPICH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ ±0.1 dB	Same as 8.2.2.1
8.7.~~1~~2.2 Inter frequency measurement accuracy	$\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ ±0.3 dB I_{oc} ±1.0 dB I_{oc1}/I_{oc2} ±0.3 dB $\frac{CPICH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ ±0.1 dB	Same as 8.2.2.2
8.7.3~~A~~ UTRA Carrier RSSI	$\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ ±0.3 dB I_{oc} ±1.0 dB I_{oc1}/I_{oc2} ±0.3 dB	0.3 dB uncertainty in $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ based on power meter measurement after the combiner 0.3 dB uncertainty in Ioc1/Ioc2 based on power meter measurement after the combiner The absolute error of the AWGN is specified as 1.0 dB
8.7.3A GSM Carrier RSSI	TBD	
~~8.7.3B Transport channel BLER~~	~~TBD~~	
8.7.3C UE Transmitted power	Mean power measurement ±0,7 dB	Downlink parameters are unimportant.

Clause	Maximum Test System Uncertainty	Derivation of Test System Uncertainty
8.7.4 SFN-CFN observed time difference	TBD	
8.7.5 SFN-SFN observed time difference	TBD	
8.7.6 UE Rx-Tx time difference	$\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ ±0.3 dB I_{oc} ±1.0 dB Rx-Tx Timing Accuracy [±0.5 chip]	0.3 dB uncertainty in $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ based on power meter measurement after the combiner The absolute error of the AWGN is specified as 1.0 dB.
~~8.7.7 Observed time difference to GSM cell~~	~~TBD~~	
8.7.8 P-CCPCH RSCP	TBD	

3GPP TSG-T WG1 Meeting #21
Budapest, Hungary, 3 - 7 November 2003

Tdoc ⌘T1-031652

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CHANGE REQUEST

⌘	**34.121**	**CR**	**331**	⌘ **rev**	**-**	⌘	Current version:	**5.1.1**	⌘

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

Title:	⌘	Correction to W-CDMA modulated interferer definition		
Source:	⌘	Agilent Technologies		
Work item code:	⌘		***Date:*** ⌘	6/11/2003
Category:	⌘	**F**	***Release:*** ⌘	Rel-5
		Use one of the following categories: ***F*** *(correction)* ***A*** *(corresponds to a correction in an earlier release)* ***B*** *(addition of feature),* ***C*** *(functional modification of feature)* ***D*** *(editorial modification)* Detailed explanations of the above categories can be found in 3GPP TR 21.900.		*Use one of the following releases:* *2 (GSM Phase 2)* *R96 (Release 1996)* *R97 (Release 1997)* *R98 (Release 1998)* *R99 (Release 1999)* *Rel-4 (Release 4)* *Rel-5 (Release 5)* *Rel-6 (Release 6)*

Reason for change:	⌘	The control channels for the W-CDMA modulated interferer definition are not defined relative to the overall interferer power level.
Summary of change:	⌘	In table E.4 the power of the control channels is modified to be relative to the power of the interferer.
Consequences if not approved:	⌘	The current definition does not define the relative power between the control channel part and the OCNS part of the modulated interferer. Without this change the signal cannot be reliably generated and this may have consequences on the reliability of the tests that use the W-CDMA modulated interferer.

Clauses affected:	⌘	Annex E.4				
		Y	**N**			
Other specs affected:	⌘		X	Other core specifications	⌘	
		X		Test specifications		34.121
			X	O&M Specifications		
Other comments:	⌘					

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

E.4 W-CDMA Modulated Interferer

The W-CDMA modulated interferer consists of the downlink physical control channels defined in table E.4.1 plus the OCNS channels defined in Table E.3.6. The relative power of the OCNS channels shall be such that the power of the total signal adds up to one. In this subclause Ior refers to the power of the 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)~~Power	NOTE
P-CCPCH	256	1	0	P-CCPCH_Ec/Ior = –10 dB~~-1~~	
SCH	256	-	0	SCH_Ec/Ior = –10 dB~~-1~~	The SCH power shall be divided equally between Primary and Secondary Synchronous channels
P-CPICH	256	0	0	P-CPICH_Ec/Ior = –10 dB~~-1~~	
PICH	256	16	16	PICH_Ec/Ior = –15 dB~~-6~~	

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

3GPP TSG-T1 Meeting #21
Budapest,Hungary, 03 November – 07 November

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CHANGE REQUEST

⌘	**34.121**	**CR**	**330**	⌘**rev**	**1**	⌘ Current version:	**5.1.1** ⌘

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

Title:	⌘ Correction on Random Access test cases		
Source:	⌘ Anritsu		
Work item code:	⌘	***Date:*** ⌘	7 /11/2003
Category:	⌘ **F**	***Release:*** ⌘	Rel-5
	Use one of the following categories: ***F*** *(correction)* ***A*** *(corresponds to a correction in an earlier release)* ***B*** *(addition of feature),* ***C*** *(functional modification of feature)* ***D*** *(editorial modification)* Detailed explanations of the above categories can be found in 3GPP TR 21.900.		*Use one of the following releases:* *2 (GSM Phase 2)* *R96 (Release 1996)* *R97 (Release 1997)* *R98 (Release 1998)* *R99 (Release 1999)* *Rel-4 (Release 4)* *Rel-5 (Release 5)* *Rel-6 (Release 6)*

Reason for change:	⌘ UE transmit power may reach 0dBm limit defined by "Maximum allowed UL TX power" parameter before completing the preamble cycle, and a good UE can not test correctly.
Summary of change:	⌘ 1) The value of Maximum allowed UL TX power on Table 8.4.2.1.2 is changed from 0dBm to +21dBm. 2) Change Table 8.4.2.1.6 to Correct behaviour when reaching maximum transmit power.
Consequences if not approved:	⌘ A good UE may not test correctly and may fail the test.

Clauses affected:	⌘				
		Y	**N**		
Other specs affected:	⌘	X		Other core specifications	⌘ TS25.133
			X	Test specifications	
			X	O&M Specifications	
Other comments:	⌘	This CR applies for R99 and for later releases.			

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://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.

8.4.2 Random Access

8.4.2.1 Correct behaviour when receiving an ACK

8.4.2.1.1 Definition and applicability

The random access procedure is used when establishing the layer 1 communication between the UE and UTRAN. The random access shall provide a fast access but without disturbing ongoing connections. The random access is specified in clause 6 of TS 25.214 [5] and the control of the RACH transmission is specified in clause 11.2 of TS 25.321. A random access transmit sequence is described in clause 6.7.2 of TS 25.303.

8.4.2.1.2 Minimum Requirements

The UE shall have capability to calculate initial power according to the open loop algorithm and apply this power level at the first preamble and increase the power on additional preambles. The absolute power applied to the first preamble shall have an accuracy as specified in table 6.3 of TS 25.101 [1]. The relative power applied to additional preambles shall have an accuracy as specified in clause 6.5.2.1 of 25.101 [1].

The absolute power applied to the first preamble shall be -30 dBm with an accuracy as specified in clause 6.4.1.1 of TS 25.101 [1]. The accuracy is ± 9dB in the case of normal condition or ±12dB in the case of extreme condition.

There are two relative powers, one is the power difference for preamble ramping and another is the power difference between last preamble part and message part. From the test parameter in the table 8.4.2.1.2, the test requirement of the power difference for all preamble ramping is 3dB (Power offset P0). The accuracy is ±2 dB as specified in clause 6.5.2.1 of 25.101 [1]. The test requirement of the power difference between 10^{th} preamble PRACH and message part is 3 dB (note). The accuracy is ±2 dB as specified in clause 6.5.2.1 of 25.101 [1].

NOTE: In order to calculate the power difference between 10^{th} preamble PRACH and message part by using Power offset P_{p-m} in the table 8.4.2.1.2, the gain factors of PRACH message part are needed. The gain factor β_d is set to15. The temporary gain factor β_c is set to 15.

The UE shall stop transmitting preambles upon a ACK on the AICH has been received and then transmit a message. The UE shall transmit 10 preambles and 1 message.

The normative reference for this requirements is TS 25.133 [2] clauses 6.3.2 and A.6.2.2.1.

8.4.2.1.3 Test purpose

The purpose of this test is to verify that the behaviour of the random access procedure is according to the requirements and that the PRACH power settings are within specified limits.

8.4.2.1.4 Method of test

8.4.2.1.4.1 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.

1) Connect the SS to the UE antenna connector as shown in figure A.1 in the case of the PRACH power measurement. And in the case of the function test of the random access procedure, connect the SS to the UE antenna connector as shown in figure A.8. A spectrum analyzer is set to 0 span mode.

See TS 34.108 [3] for details regarding generic call setup procedure.

Table 8.4.2.1.1: RF Parameters for Random Access test

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
Number of other transmitted Acquisition Indicators	-	0
AICH_Ec/Ior	dB	-10
PICH_Ec/Ior	dB	-15
OCNS_Ec/Ior when an AI is not transmitted	dB	-0,941
OCNS_Ec/Ior when an AI is transmitted	dB	-1,516
$\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$	dB	0
I_{oc}	dBm/3. 84 MHz	-70
CPICH_Ec/Io	dB	-13
Propagation Condition		AWGN

The test parameters "System Information Block (SIB) type 5 (ASC #0)" defined in clause 6.1 of TS 34.108 [3], shall be used in all random access tests (see note). Crucial parameters for the test requirements are repeated in tables 8.4.2.1.2 and A.8.4.3.1.3 and these overrule the parameters defined in SIB type 5.

NOTE: A parameter of AC-to-ASC mapping(AC0-9) in SIB5 of clause 6.1 of TS 34.108 [3] shall be set to 0 in the case of all random access tests. The EFACC of Type A, which is specified in clause 8.3.2.15 of TS 34.108 [3], shall be selected.

Table 8.4.2.1.2: UE parameters for Random Access test

Parameter	Unit	Value
Access Service Class (ASC#0) *- Persistence value*	0..1	1
Maximum number of preamble ramping cycles (M_{max}).		2
Maximum number of preambles in one preamble ramping cycle (Preamble Retrans Max)		12
The backoff time T_{B01} $N_{B01min}=N_{B01max}$	ms #TTI	N/A 10
Power step when no acquisition indicator is received (Power offset P0)	dB	3
Power offset between the last transmitted preamble and the control part of the message (Power offset P p-m)	dB	0
Maximum allowed UL TX power	dBm	~~0~~21

Table 8.4.2.1.3: SS parameters for Random Access test

Parameter	Unit	Value
Primary CPICH DL TX power	dBm	-8
UL interference	dBm	-92
SIR in open loop power control (Constant value)	dB	-10
AICH Power Offset	dB	0

8.4.2.1.4.2 Procedure

1) A call is set up according to the Generic call setup procedure. The test parameters are set up according to table 8.4.2.1.1, table 8.4.2.1.2 and table 8.4.2.1.3. The PRACH procedure within the call setup is used for the test. It is necessary that an ACK on the AICH shall be transmitted after 10 preambles have been received by the SS

~~2) Set the TX output level of the SS to obtain $\hat{I}_{or}$ at the UE antenna connector. $\hat{I}_{or}$ shall be according to table 8.4.2.1.4.~~

~~3~~2) Measure the first PRACH preamble output power, the each power difference for preamble ramping and the power difference between 10th preamble PRACH and message part of the UE according to annex B.

~~4~~3) Measure the number of the preamble part and the message part by using a spectrum analyzer.

8.4.2.1.5 Test requirements

The accuracy of the first preamble as specified in clause 6.4.1.1 of TS 25.101 [1] shall not be verified in this test. It is verified under the section 5.4.1, Open loop power control.

There are two relative powers, one is the power difference for preamble ramping and another is the power difference between last preamble part and message part. From the test parameter in the table 8.4.2.1.2, the test requirement of the power difference for all preamble ramping is 3dB (Power offset P0). The accuracy is ±3 dB. The test requirement of the power difference between 10th preamble PRACH and message part (control + data) is 3 dB (note). The accuracy is ±3 dB

Table 8.4.2.1.4:
Test requirement for power difference

	Power difference for all preambles	Power difference between 10th preamble PRACH and message part (control+data)
Test requirement	3dB ±3 dB	3dB ±3 dB

NOTE: In order to calculate the power difference between 10th preamble PRACH and message part by using Power offset $P_{p\text{-}m}$ in the table 8.4.2.1.2, the gain factors of PRACH message part are needed. The gain factor β_d is set to15. The temporary gain factor β_c is set to 15.

The UE shall stop transmitting preambles upon a ACK on the AICH has been received and then transmit a message. The UE shall transmit 10 preambles and 1 message.

Table 8.4.2.1.5: RF Parameters for Random Access test

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
Number of other transmitted Acquisition Indicators	-	0
AICH_Ec/Ior	dB	-10
PICH_Ec/Ior	dB	-15
OCNS_Ec/Ior when an AI is not transmitted	dB	-0,941
OCNS_Ec/Ior when an AI is transmitted	dB	-1,516
$\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$	dB	0
I_{oc}	dBm/3. 84 MHz	-70
CPICH_Ec/Io	dB	-13
Propagation Condition		AWGN

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.

8.4.2.2 Correct behaviour when receiving an NACK

8.4.2.2.1 Definition and applicability

The random access procedure is used when establishing the layer 1 communication between the UE and UTRAN. The random access shall provide a fast access but without disturbing ongoing connections. The random access is specified in clause 6 of TS 25.214 and the control of the RACH transmission is specified in clause 11.2 of TS 25.321. A random access transmit sequence is described in clause 6.7.2 of TS 25.303.

8.4.2.2.2 Minimum Requirements

The UE shall stop transmitting preambles upon a NACK on the AICH has been received and then repeat the ramping procedure when the back off timer T_{B01} expires.

The UE shall transmit 10 preambles in the first ramping cycle and no transmission shall be done by the UE within 100 ms after the NACK has been transmitted by the SS. Then the UE shall start the second preamble ramping cycle.

The normative reference for this requirements is TS 25.133 [2] clauses 6.3.2 and A.6.2.2.2.

8.4.2.2.3 Test purpose

The purpose of this test is to verify that the behaviour of the random access procedure is according to the requirements.

8.4.2.2.4 Method of test

8.4.2.2.4.1 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.

1) Connect the SS to the UE antenna connector as shown in figure A.8. A spectrum analyzer is set to 0 span mode.

See TS 34.108 [3] for details regarding generic call setup procedure.

8.4.2.2.4.2 Procedure

1) A call is set up according to the Generic call setup procedure. The test parameters are set up according to table 8.4.2.1.1, table 8.4.2.1.2 and table 8.4.2.1.3. The PRACH procedure within the call setup is used for the test. It is necessary that an NACK on the AICH shall be transmitted after 10 preambles have been received by the SS

~~2)Set the TX output level of the SS to obtain $\hat{I}_{or}$ at the UE antenna connector. $\hat{I}_{or}$ shall be according to table 8.4.2.1.4.~~

~~3)~~2) Measure the number of the preamble part and the time delay between 10th preamble in the first ramping cycle and first preamble in the second ramping cycle by using a spectrum analyzer.

8.4.2.2.5 Test requirements

The UE shall stop transmitting preambles upon a NACK on the AICH has been received and then repeat the ramping procedure when the back off timer T_{B01} expires.

The UE shall transmit 10 preambles in the first ramping cycle and no transmission shall be done by the UE within 100 ms after the NACK has been transmitted by the SS. Then the UE shall start the second preamble ramping cycle.

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.

8.4.2.3 Correct behaviour at Time-out

8.4.2.3.1 Definition and applicability

The random access procedure is used when establishing the layer 1 communication between the UE and UTRAN. The random access shall provide a fast access but without disturbing ongoing connections. The random access is specified in clause 6 of TS 25.214 and the control of the RACH transmission is specified in clause 11.2 of TS 25.321. A random access transmit sequence is described in clause 6.7.2 of TS 25.303.

8.4.2.3.2 Minimum Requirements

The UE shall stop transmit preambles when reaching the maximum number of preambles allowed in a cycle. The UE shall then repeat the ramping procedure until the maximum number of preamble ramping cycles are reached. No ACK/NACK shall be sent by SS during this test.

The UE shall transmit 2 preambles cycles, consisting of 12 preambles in each preamble cycle.

The normative reference for this requirements is TS 25.133 [2] clauses 6.3.2 and A.6.2.2.3.

8.4.2.3.3 Test purpose

The purpose of this test is to verify that the behaviour of the random access procedure is according to the requirements.

8.4.2.3.4 Method of test

8.4.2.3.4.1 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.

1) Connect the SS to the UE antenna connector as shown in figure A.8. A spectrum analyzer is set to 0 span mode.

See TS 34.108 [3] for details regarding generic call setup procedure.

~~**Table 8.4.2.1.6: UE parameters for correct behaviour at Time-out test**~~

~~Parameter~~	~~Unit~~	~~Value~~
~~*Access Service Class (ASC#0)*~~ ~~*- Persistence value*~~	~~0..1~~	~~1~~
~~*Maximum number of preamble ramping cycles* (M_{max}).~~		~~2~~
~~*Maximum number of preambles in one preamble ramping cycle*~~ ~~(Preamble Retrans Max)~~		~~12~~
~~*The backoff time* T_{B01}~~ ~~N_{B01min}=N_{B01max}~~	~~ms~~ ~~#TTI~~	~~N/A~~ ~~10~~
~~*Power step when no acquisition indicator is received*~~ ~~(Power offset P0)~~	~~dB~~	~~3~~
~~*Power offset between the last transmitted preamble and the control part of the message*~~ ~~(Power offset P p-m)~~	~~dB~~	~~0~~
~~Maximum allowed UL TX power~~	~~dBm~~	~~21~~

8.4.2.3.4.2 Procedure

1) A call is set up according to the Generic call setup procedure. The test parameters are set up according to table 8.4.2.1.1, table 8.4.2.1.~~3~~ 2, and table 8.4.2.1.~~5~~3. The PRACH procedure within the call setup is used for the test. It is necessary that SS shall transmit no AICH.

~~2)Set the TX output level of the SS to obtain $\hat{I}_{or}$ at the UE antenna connector. $\hat{I}_{or}$ shall be according to table 8.4.2.1.1.~~

~~3)~~2) Measure the number of the preamble part by using a spectrum analyzer.

8.4.2.3.5 Test requirements

The UE shall stop transmit preambles when reaching the maximum number of preambles allowed in a cycle. The UE shall then repeat the ramping procedure until the maximum number of preamble ramping cycles are reached. No ACK/NACK shall be sent by SS during this test.

The UE shall transmit 2 preambles cycles, consisting of 12 preambles in each preamble cycle.

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.

8.4.2.4 Correct behaviour when reaching maximum transmit power

8.4.2.4.1 Definition and applicability

The random access procedure is used when establishing the layer 1 communication between the UE and UTRAN. The random access shall provide a fast access but without disturbing ongoing connections. The random access is specified in clause 6 of TS 25.214 and the control of the RACH transmission is specified in clause 11.2 of TS 25.321. A random access transmit sequence is described in clause 6.7.2 of TS 25.303.

8.4.2.4.2 Minimum Requirements

The UE shall not exceed the maximum allowed UL TX power configured by the SS. No ACK/NACK shall be sent by SS during this test.

The absolute power of any preambles belonging to the first or second preamble cycle shall not exceed 0 dBm with more than specified in section 6.5 of TS 25.133.

The normative reference for this requirements is TS 25.133 [2] clauses 6.3.2 and A.6.2.2.4.

8.4.2.4.3 Test purpose

The purpose of this test is to verify that the PRACH power settings are within specified limits.

8.4.2.4.4 Method of test

8.4.2.4.4.1 Initial condition

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.

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

See TS 34.108 [3] for details regarding generic call setup procedure.

Table 8.4.2.1.6: UE parameters for correct behaviour when reaching maximum transmit power

Parameter	**Unit**	**Value**
Access Service Class (ASC#0) *- Persistence value*	0..1	1
Maximum number of preamble ramping cycles (M_{max}).		2
Maximum number of preambles in one preamble ramping cycle (Preamble Retrans Max)		12
The backoff time T_{B01} $N_{B01min}=N_{B01max}$	ms #TTI	N/A 10
Power step when no acquisition indicator is received (Power offset P0)	dB	3
Power offset between the last transmitted preamble and the control part of the message (Power offset P p-m)	dB	0
Maximum allowed UL TX power	dBm	0

8.4.2.4.4.2 Procedure

1) A call is set up according to the Generic call setup procedure. The test parameters are set up according to table 8.4.2.1.1, table 8.4.2.1.~~2~~ 3 and table 8.4.2.1.~~3~~6. The PRACH procedure within the call setup is used for the test. It is necessary that SS shall transmit no AICH.

~~2) Set the TX output level of the SS to obtain $\hat{I}_{or}$ at the UE antenna connector. $\hat{I}_{or}$ shall be according to table 8.4.2.1.4.~~

~~3~~2) Measure the all PRACH preamble output power of the UE according to annex B.

8.4.2.4.5 Test requirements

The UE shall not exceed the maximum allowed UL TX power configured by the SS. No ACK/NACK shall be sent by SS during this test.

The absolute power of any preambles belonging to the first or second preamble cycle shall not exceed 0 dBm with more than the tolerance specified in section 6.5 of TS 25.133.

Table 8.4.2.4: Test requirement for maximum preamble power

	Maximum preamble power
Test requirement	0dBm +2.7, -3 dB

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 #21
Budapest, Hungary, 3 - 7 November 2003

Tdoc ⌘T1-031694

CR-Form-v7

CHANGE REQUEST

⌘	34.121	CR	332	⌘ rev	-	⌘	Current version:	5.1.1	⌘

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

Proposed change affects: UICC apps⌘ [ ] ME [X] Radio Access Network [ ] Core Network [ ]

Title:	⌘	Addition to Scope clause to clarify applicability of tests to Releases		
Source:	⌘	Spirent Communications		
Work item code:	⌘	Rel 5	***Date:*** ⌘	6/11/2003
Category:	⌘	**F**	***Release:*** ⌘	Rel-5
		Use one of the following categories: ***F*** *(correction)* ***A*** *(corresponds to a correction in an earlier release)* ***B*** *(addition of feature),* ***C*** *(functional modification of feature)* ***D*** *(editorial modification)* Detailed explanations of the above categories can be found in 3GPP TR 21.900.		*Use one of the following releases:* *2 (GSM Phase 2)* *R96 (Release 1996)* *R97 (Release 1997)* *R98 (Release 1998)* *R99 (Release 1999)* *Rel-4 (Release 4)* *Rel-5 (Release 5)* *Rel-6 (Release 6)*

Reason for change:	⌘	It is unclear for which Releases the tests are applicable
Summary of change:	⌘	An additional clarification is added to the Scope clause.
Consequences if not approved:	⌘	Those not familiar with the history of the document may be unclear which tests are applicable to which Release

Clauses affected:	⌘	Scope				
		Y	N			
Other specs affected:	⌘		X	Other core specifications	⌘	
			X	Test specifications		
			X	O&M Specifications		
Other comments:	⌘	This change has become necessary now that 34.121 effectively only has one version common to all Releases				

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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.

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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.

1 Scope

The present document specifies the measurement procedures for the conformance test of the user equipment (UE) that contain transmitting characteristics, receiving characteristics and performance requirements in addition to requirements for support of RRM (Radio Resource Management) in FDD mode.

The requirements are listed in different clauses only if the corresponding parameters deviate. More generally, tests are only applicable to those mobiles that are intended to support the appropriate functionality. To indicate the circumstances in which tests apply, this is noted in the "*definition and applicability*" part of the test.

For example only Release 5 and later UE declared to support HSDPA shall be tested for this functionality. In the event that for some tests different conditions apply for different releases, this is indicated within the text of the test itself.

CR-Form-v7

CHANGE REQUEST

⌘	**34.121**	**CR**	**319**	⌘ **rev**	**-**	⌘	Current version:	**5.1.1** ⌘

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

Proposed change affects: UICC apps⌘ [ ] ME [X] Radio Access Network [ ] Core Network [ ]

Title:	⌘	Correction to RRM test case 8.3.2.1	
Source:	⌘	Ericsson	
Work item code:	⌘	TEI	***Date:*** ⌘ 23/10/2003
Category:	⌘	**F**	***Release:*** ⌘ REL-5
		Use one of the following categories: ***F*** *(correction)* ***A*** *(corresponds to a correction in an earlier release)* ***B*** *(addition of feature),* ***C*** *(functional modification of feature)* ***D*** *(editorial modification)* Detailed explanations of the above categories can be found in 3GPP TR 21.900.	*Use one of the following releases:* *2 (GSM Phase 2)* *R96 (Release 1996)* *R97 (Release 1997)* *R98 (Release 1998)* *R99 (Release 1999)* *Rel-4 (Release 4)* *Rel-5 (Release 5)* *Rel-6 (Release 6)*

Reason for change:	⌘	RRM handover test cases need to be adopted to generic set up procedure
Summary of change:	⌘	Test case 8.3.2.1 FDD/FDD Hard Handover to intra-frequency cell: 1. Test procedure, step 3), removed editor's note regarding missing specification in 34.108 of generic set up procedure. Note! The details for the generic set up procedure have been added by CR to 34.108 in T1-031449 (R99) and T1-031450 (Rel-4). 2. Reference in specific message content for MEASUREMENT REPORT changed to default message for intra-frequency
Consequences if not approved:	⌘	Test case incomplete

Clauses affected:	⌘	8.3.2.1			
		Y	**N**		
Other specs affected:	⌘		X	Other core specifications	⌘
			X	Test specifications	
			X	O&M Specifications	
Other comments:	⌘	Affects REL-5, REL-4 and R99.			

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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.

8.3.2 FDD/FDD Hard Handover

8.3.2.1 FDD/FDD Hard Handover to intra-frequency cell

8.3.2.1.1 Definition and applicability

The hard handover delay of the UE is defined as the time from the end of the last TTI containing an RRC message implying hard handover to the transmission of the new uplink DPCCH.

The requirements and this test apply to the FDD UE.

8.3.2.1.2 Minimum requirement

The interruption time shall be less than 110 ms in CELL_DCH state in the single carrier case. The rate of correct handovers observed during repeated tests shall be at least 90% with a confidence level of [FFS]%.

The hard handover delay $D_{handover}$ equals the RRC procedure delay defined in TS 25.331 clause 13.5.2 plus the interruption time stated in TS 25.133 clause 5.2.2.2 as follows:

The interruption time, i.e. the time between the last TTI containing a transport block on the old DPDCH and the time the UE starts transmission of the new uplink DPCCH, is depending on whether the target cell is known for the UE or not.

If intra-frequency hard handover is commanded or inter-frequency hard handover is commanded when the UE does not need compressed mode to perform inter-frequency measurements, the interruption time shall be less than $T_{interrupt1}$

$T_{interrupt1}=T_{IU}+40+20*KC+150*OC + 10*F_{max}$ ms

where

> T_{IU} is the interruption uncertainty when changing the timing from the old to the new cell. T_{IU} can be up to one frame (10 ms).
>
> KC is the number of known target cells in the message, and
>
> OC is the number of target cells that are not known in the message.
>
> F_{max} denotes the maximum number of radio frames within the transmission time intervals of all transport channels that are multiplexed into the same CCTrCH.

Note: The figure 40 ms is the time required for measuring the downlink DPCCH channel as stated in TS 25.214 clause 4.3.1.2.

In the interruption requirement $T_{interrupt1}$ a cell is known if either or both of the following conditions are true:

- the UE has had radio links connected to the cell in the previous (old) active set
- the cell has been measured by the UE during the last 5 seconds and the SFN of the cell has been decoded by the UE.

The normative reference for this requirement is TS 25.133 [2] clauses 5.2.2 and A.5.2.1.

8.3.2.1.3 Test purpose

To verify that the UE meets the minimum requirement.

8.3.2.1.4 Method of test

8.3.2.1.4.1 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.

The test parameters are given in table 8.3.2.1.1 and 8.3.2.1.2 below. In the measurement control information it is indicated to the UE that event-triggered reporting with Event 1A and 1B shall be used, and that CPICH Ec/Io and SFN-CFN observed timed difference shall be reported together with Event 1A. The test consists of three successive time periods, with a time duration of T1, T2 and T3 respectively. At the start of time duration T1, the UE may not have any timing information of cell 2.

UTRAN shall send a PHYSICAL CHANNEL RECONFIGURATION with activation time "now" with one active cell, cell 2. The Physical Channel reconfiguration message shall be sent to the UE so that the whole message is available at the UE the RRC procedure delay prior to the beginning of T3. The RRC procedure delay is defined in TS 25.331 [8].

N312 shall have the smallest possible value i.e. only one insync is required.

Table 8.3.2.1.1: General test parameters for Handover to intra-frequency cell

Parameter		Unit	Value	Comment
DCH parameters			DL and UL Reference Measurement Channel 12.2 kbps	As specified in clause C.3.1 and C.2.1
Power Control			On	
Target quality value on DTCH		BLER	0.01	
Initial conditions	Active cell		Cell 1	
	Neighbouring cell		Cell 2	
Final condition	Active cell		Cell 2	
Reporting range		dB	3	Applicable for event 1A and 1B
Hysteresis		dB	0	
W			1	Applicable for event 1A and 1B
Reporting deactivation threshold			0	Applicable for event 1A
Time to Trigger		ms	0	
Filter coefficient			0	
T1		s	5	
T2		s	5	
T3		s	5	

Table 8.3.2.1.2: Cell specific test parameters for Handover to intra-frequency cell

Parameter	Unit	Cell 1			Cell 2		
		T1	T2	T3	T1	T2	T3
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	Note1	Note1	Note3	N/A	N/A	Note1
OCNS		Note2	Note2	Note2	-0.941	-0.941	Note2
$\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$	dB	0	6.97		-Infinity	5.97	
I_{oc}	dBm/ 3.84 MHz	-70					
CPICH_Ec/Io	dB	-13			-Infinity	-14	
Propagation Condition		AWGN					

Note 1: The DPCH level is controlled by the power control loop
Note 2: The power of the OCNS channel that is added shall make the total power from the cell to be equal to I_{or}.
Note 3: The DPCH may not be power controlled by the power control loop.

8.3.2.1.4.2 Procedure

1) The RF parameters are set up according to T1.

2) The UE is switched on.

3) A call is set up according to the test procedure specified in TS 34.108 [3] subclause 7.3.4.

~~[Editor's note: subclause 7.3.4 in TS 34.108 (Message sequence chart for Handover Test procedure) is not yet specified]~~

4) SS shall transmit a MEASUREMENT CONTROL message.

5) 5 seconds after step4 has completed, the SS shall switch the power settings from T1 to T2

6) UE shall transmit a MEASUREMENT REPORT message triggered by event 1A

7) SS shall transmit a PHYSICAL CHANNEL RECONFIGURATION message with activation time set to "now". SS shall transmit the whole message such that it will be available at the UE no later than a period equals to the RRC procedure delay (= 80 ms) prior to the beginning of T3.

8) After 5 seconds from the beginning of time period T2, the SS shall switch the power settings from T2 to T3

9) UE shall transmit a PHYSICAL CHANNEL RECONFIGURATION COMPLETE message on the UL DCCH of cell 2. If the UE transmits the UL DPCCH to cell 2 less than 110 ms from the beginning of time period T3 then the number of successful tests is increased by one.

10) After 5 seconds from the beginning of time period T3, the UE is switched off. Any timing information of cell 2 is deleted in the UE.

11) Repeat step 1-10 [TBD] times

Specific Message Contents

All messages indicated above shall use the same content as described in the default message content in clause 9 of 34.108 [3], with the following exceptions:

MEASUREMENT CONTROL message (step 4):

Information Element/Group name	Value/Remark
Message Type (10.2.17)	
UE information elements -RRC transaction identifier -Integrity check info	 0 Not Present
Measurement Information elements -Measurement Identity -Measurement Command (10.3.7.46) -Measurement Reporting Mode (10.3.7.49) -Measurement Report Transfer Mode -Periodical Reporting / Event Trigger Reporting Mode -Additional measurements list (10.3.7.1)	 1 Modify AM RLC Event trigger Not Present
-CHOICE *Measurement type* -Intra-frequency measurement (10.3.7.36) -Intra-frequency measurement objects list (10.3.7.33) -Intra-frequency measurement quantity (10.3.7.38) -Filter coefficient (10.3.7.9) -CHOICE mode -Measurement quantity -Intra-frequency reporting quantity (10.3.7.41)	Intra-frequency measurement Not Present 0 FDD CPICH_Ec/N0
-Reporting quantities for active set cells (10.3.7.5) -SFN-SFN observed time difference reporting indicator -Cell synchronisation information reporting indicator -Cell Identity reporting indicator -CHOICE mode -CPICH Ec/N0 reporting indicator -CPICH RSCP reporting indicator -Pathloss reporting indicator	 No report TRUE (Note 1) TRUE FDD TRUE TRUE TRUE
-Reporting quantities for monitored set cells (10.3.7.5) -SFN-SFN observed time difference reporting indicator -Cell synchronisation information reporting indicator -Cell Identity reporting indicator -CHOICE mode -CPICH Ec/N0 reporting indicator -CPICH RSCP reporting indicator -Pathloss reporting indicator	 No report TRUE (Note 1) TRUE FDD TRUE TRUE TRUE
-Reporting quantities for detected set cells (10.3.7.5)	Not Present
-Reporting cell status (10.3.7.61) -Measurement validity (10.3.7.51) -CHOICE report criteria -Intra-frequency measurement reporting criteria (10.3.7.39) -Parameters required for each event	Not Present Not Present Intra-frequency measurement reporting criteria 2
-Intra-frequency event identity -Triggering condition 2 -Reporting Range Constant -Cells forbidden to affect Reporting Range -W -Hysteresis -Threshold used frequency -Reporting deactivation threshold -Replacement activation threshold -Time to trigger -Amount of reporting -Reporting interval -Reporting cell status	Event 1A Active set cells and monitored set cells 3 dB Not Present 1.0 0 dB Not Present 0 Not Present 0 ms Infinity 0 ms (Note 2) Not Present
-Intra-frequency event identity -Triggering condition 1 -Reporting Range Constant -Cells forbidden to affect Reporting Range -W -Hysteresis -Threshold used frequency -Reporting deactivation threshold -Replacement activation threshold -Time to trigger	Event 1B Active set cells and monitored set cells 3 dB Not Present 1.0 0 dB Not Present Not Present Not Present 0 ms

Information Element/Group name	Value/Remark
-Amount of reporting	Not Present
-Reporting interval	Not Present
-Reporting cell status	Not Present
Physical channel information elements	
-DPCH compressed mode status info (10.3.6.34)	Not Present
Note 1: The SFN-CFN observed time difference is calculated from the OFF and Tm parameters contained in the IE "Cell synchronisation information ", TS 25.331, clause 10.3.7.6. According to TS 25.331, 8.6.7.7, this IE is included in MEASUREMENT REPORT if IE "Cell synchronisation information reporting indicator" in IE "Cell reporting quantities" TS 25.331, clause 10.3.7.5 is set to TRUE in MEASUREMENT CONTROL. Note 2: Reporting interval = 0 ms means no periodical reporting	

PHYSICAL CHANNEL RECONFIGURATION message (step 7):

Information Element	Value/Remark
Message Type	
UE Information Elements -RRC transaction identifier -Integrity check info -Integrity protection mode info -Ciphering mode info -Activation time -New U-RNTI -New C-RNTI -RRC State Indicator -UTRAN DRX cycle length coefficient	 0 Not Present Not Present Not Present "now" Not Present Not Present CELL_DCH 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 (10.3.6.36) -CHOICE mode -UARFCN uplink(Nu) -UARFCN downlink(Nd)	 FDD Same uplink UARFCN as used for cell 2 Same downlink UARFCN as used for cell 2
Uplink radio resources -Maximum allowed UL TX power -CHOICE *channel requirement* -Uplink DPCH info (10.3.6.88) -Uplink DPCH power control info (10.3.6.91) -CHOICE mode -DPCCH power offset - PC Preamble - SRB delay - Power Control Algorithm - TPC step size -CHOICE mode -Scrambling code type -Scrambling code number -Number of DPDCH -Spreading factor -TFCI existence -Number of FBI bit -Puncturing Limit	 33 dBm Uplink DPCH info FDD -6dB 1 frame 7 frames Algorithm1 1dB FDD Long 0 (0 to 16777215) Not Present(1) 64 TRUE Not Present(0) TBD
Downlink radio resources -CHOICE *mode* -Downlink PDSCH information -Downlink information common for all radio links (10.3.6.24) -Downlink DPCH info common for all RL (10.3.6.18) -Timing indicator -CFN-targetSFN frame offset -Downlink DPCH power control information (10.3.6.23) -DPC mode -CHOICE mode -Power offset $P_{Pilot\text{-}DPDCH}$ -DL rate matching restriction information -Spreading factor -Fixed or Flexible Position -TFCI existence -CHOICE SF -Number of bits for Pilot bits(SF=128,256) -CHOICE mode -DPCH compressed mode info (10.3.6.33) -TX Diversity mode (10.3.6.86) -SSDT information (10.3.6.77) -Default DPCH Offset Value (10.3.6.16) -Downlink information per radio link list -Downlink information for each radio link (10.3.6.27)	 FDD Not Present Initialise Not Present 0 (single) FDD TBD Not Present 128 Fixed TRUE 128 8 FDD Not Present None Not Present 0 1

Information Element	Value/Remark
-CHOICE mode	FDD
-Primary CPICH info (10.3.6.60)	
-Primary scrambling code	350
-PDSCH with SHO DCH info (10.3.6.47)	Not Present
-PDSCH code mapping (10.3.6.43)	Not Present
-Downlink DPCH info for each RL (10.3.6.21)	
-CHOICE mode	FDD
-Primary CPICH usage for channel estimation	Primary CPICH may be used
-DPCH frame offset	0 chips
-Secondary CPICH info	Not Present
-DL channelisation code	
-Secondary scrambling code	1
-Spreading factor	128
-Code number	0
-Scrambling code change	No change
-TPC combination index	0
- SSDT Cell Identity	Not Present
- Closed loop timing adjustment mode	Not Present
- SCCPCH information for FACH (10.3.6.70)	Not Present

MEASUREMENT REPORT message for Intra~~er~~ frequency test cases

This message is common for all intra~~er~~ frequency test cases in clause 8.7 and is described in Annex I.

8.3.2.1.5 Test requirements

For the test to pass, the total number of successful tests shall be more than 90% with a confidence level of [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.

3GPP TSG-T1 Meeting #21
Budapest, Hungary, 3 - 7 November, 2003

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CR-Form-v7

CHANGE REQUEST

⌘	34.121	CR	327	⌘ rev	1	⌘	Current version:	5.1.1	⌘

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

Proposed change affects: UICC apps⌘ [ ] ME [X] Radio Access Network [ ] Core Network [ ]

Title:	⌘	Test Requirements for RRM CPICH RSCP Intra Frequency Measurement	
Source:	⌘	Rohde & Schwarz	
Work item code:	⌘		***Date:*** ⌘ 24/10/2003
Category:	⌘	**F**	***Release:*** ⌘ R5
		Use one of the following categories: ***F*** *(correction)* ***A*** *(corresponds to a correction in an earlier release)* ***B*** *(addition of feature),* ***C*** *(functional modification of feature)* ***D*** *(editorial modification)* Detailed explanations of the above categories can be found in 3GPP TR 21.900.	*Use one of the following releases:* *2 (GSM Phase 2)* *R96 (Release 1996)* *R97 (Release 1997)* *R98 (Release 1998)* *R99 (Release 1999)* *Rel-4 (Release 4)* *Rel-5 (Release 5)* *Rel-6 (Release 6)*

Reason for change:	⌘	The Test Requirements have to include the reporting resolution.
Summary of change:	⌘	The reporting resolution is included.
Consequences if not approved:	⌘	Test could fail "good UEs" because Test Requirements do not include additional reporting resolution.

Clauses affected:	⌘	8.7.1.1			
		Y	**N**		
Other specs affected:	⌘		X	Other core specifications	⌘
			X	Test specifications	
			X	O&M Specifications	
Other comments:	⌘				

How to create CRs using this form:

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

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

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

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

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

Table 8.7.1.1.1.1: CPICH_RSCP Intra frequency absolute accuracy

Parameter	Unit	Accuracy [dB]		Conditions
		Normal condition	Extreme condition	Io [dBm/3.84 MHz]
CPICH_RSCP	dBm	±6	±9	-94...-70
	dBm	±8	±11	-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: CPICH RSCP Intra frequency parameters

Parameter	Unit	Test 1		Test 2		Test 3	
		Cell 1	Cell 2	Cell 1	Cell 2	Cell 1	Cell 2
UTRA RF Channel number		Channel 1		Channel 1		Channel 1	
CPICH_Ec/Ior	dB	-10		-10		-10	
PCCPCH_Ec/Ior	dB	-12		-12		-12	
SCH_Ec/Ior	dB	-12		-12		-12	
PICH_Ec/Ior	dB	-15		-15		-15	
DPCH_Ec/Ior	dB	-15	-	-15	-	-15	-
OCNS_Ec/Ior	dB	-1.11	-0.94	-1.11	-0.94	-1.11	-0.94
Ioc	dBm/ 3.84 MHz	-75.54		-59.98		-97.47	
Îor/Ioc	dB	4	0	9	0	0	-6.53
CPICH RSCP, Note 1	dBm	-81.5	-85.5	-60.98	-69.88	-107.47	-114.0
Io, Note 1	dBm/3.84 MHz	-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.							

8.7.1.1.1.4.2 Procedure

1) A call is set up according to the test procedure specified in TS 34.108 [3] clause 7.3.2.3. The RF parameters for Test 1 are set up according to table 8.7.1.1.1.4.

2) SS shall transmit MEASUREMENT CONTROL message.

3) UE shall transmit periodically MEASUREMENT REPORT messages.

4) 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.

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 8.7.1.1.1.4 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 4) above is repeated. After further 1000 MEASUREMENT REPORT messages have been received from UE, the RF parameters are set up according to table 8.7.1.1.1.4 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 4) above is 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

All messages indicated above shall use the same content as described in the default message content in clause 9 of 34.108 [3], 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 -Integrity check info	 0 Not Present
Measurement Information elements -Measurement Identity -Measurement Command -Measurement Reporting Mode - Measurement Report Transfer Mode - Periodical Reporting / Event Trigger Reporting Mode -Additional measurement list -CHOICE Measurement Type -Intra-frequency measurement - Intra-frequency measurement objects list -Intra-frequency measurement quantity -Filter coefficient -CHOICE mode -Measurement quantity -Intra-frequency reporting quantity -Reporting quantities for active set cells -SFN-SFN observed time difference reporting indicator -Cell synchronisation information reporting indicator -Cell Identity reporting indicator -CHOICE mode -CPICH Ec/N0 reporting indicator -CPICH RSCP reporting indicator -Pathloss reporting indicator -Reporting quantities for monitored set cells -SFN-SFN observed time difference reporting indicator -Cell synchronisation information reporting indicator -Cell Identity reporting indicator -CHOICE mode -CPICH Ec/N0 reporting indicator -CPICH RSCP reporting indicator -Pathloss reporting indicator -Reporting quantities for detected set cells -Reporting cell status -CHOICE reported cell -Maximum number of reported cells -Measurement validity -CHOICE *report criteria* -Amount of reporting -Reporting interval	 1 Modify Acknowledged mode RLC Periodical reporting Not Present Intra-frequency measurement Not Present 0 FDD CPICH RSCP No report TRUE TRUE FDD TRUE TRUE TRUE No report FALSE TRUE FDD TRUE TRUE TRUE Not Present Report all active set cells + cells within monitored set on used frequency Virtual/active set cells + 2 Not Present Periodical reporting criteria Infinity 250 ms
Physical channel information elements -DPCH compressed mode status info	 Not Present

MEASUREMENT REPORT message for Intra frequency test cases

This message is common for all intra frequency test cases in clause 8.7 and is described in Annex I.

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.~~

Table 8.7.1.1.1.3: CPICH_RSCP Intra frequency absolute accuracy, test requirement

Parameter	Unit	Accuracy [dB]		Conditions
		Normal condition	Extreme condition	Io [dBm]
CPICH_RSCP	dBm	±7.4	±10.4	-94...-70
	dBm	±9.4	±12.4	-70...-50

Table 8.7.1.1.1.4: CPICH RSCP Intra frequency test parameters

Parameter	Unit	Test 1		Test 2		Test 3	
		Cell 1	Cell 2	Cell 1	Cell 2	Cell 1	Cell 2
UTRA RF Channel number		Channel 1		Channel 1		Channel 1	
CPICH_Ec/Ior	dB	-10		-10		-10	
PCCPCH_Ec/Ior	dB	-12		-12		-12	
SCH_Ec/Ior	dB	-12		-12		-12	
PICH_Ec/Ior	dB	-15		-15		-15	
DPCH_Ec/Ior	dB	-15	-	-15	-	-15	-
OCNS_Ec/Ior	dB	-1.11	-0.94	-1.11	-0.94	-1.11	-0.94
Ioc	dBm/ 3.84 MHz	-74.54		-61,6		-96.47	
Îor/Ioc	dB	4.3	0.3	9.3	0.3	0.3	-6.23
CPICH RSCP, Note 1	dBm	-80.2	-84.2	-62.3	-71.3	-106.17	-112.7
Io, Note 1	dBm	-67.8		-51,4		-92,8	
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.							

The reported values for the absolut intra frequency CPICH RSCP measurement shall meet the requirements in table 8.7.1.1.1.5.

Table 8.7.1.1.1.5: CPICH_RSCP Intra frequency absolute accuracy requirements for the reported values

	Test 1	Test 2	Test 3
Normal Conditions			
Lowest reported value	CPICH_RSCP_26	CPICH_RSCP_44	CPICH_RSCP_2
Highest reported value	CPICH_RSCP_45	CPICH_RSCP_63	CPICH_RSCP_17
Extreme Conditions			
Lowest reported value	CPICH_RSCP_23	CPICH_RSCP_41	CPICH_RSCP_0
Highest reported value	CPICH_RSCP_48	CPICH_RSCP_66	CPICH_RSCP_20

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$|_{dBm} \geq$ -114 dBm.

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

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

Table 8.7.1.1.2.1: CPICH_RSCP Intra frequency relative accuracy

Parameter	Unit	Accuracy [dB]		Conditions
		Normal condition	Extreme condition	Io [dBm/3.84 MHz]
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 parameters in table 8.7.1.1.1.2.

8.7.1.1.2.4.2 Procedure

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

2) SS shall transmit MEASUREMENT CONTROL message.

3) UE shall transmit periodically MEASUREMENT REPORT messages.

4) 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.

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

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 8.7.1.1.2.3 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 4) and 5) above are repeated. After further 1000 MEASUREMENT REPORT messages have been received from UE, the RF parameters are set up according to table 8.7.1.1.2.3 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 4) and 5) above are 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 above shall use the same content as described in the default message content in clause 9 of 34.108 [3], with the following exceptions:

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

MEASUREMENT REPORT message for Intra frequency test cases

This message is common for all intra frequency test cases in clause 8.7 and is described in Annex I.

8.7.1.1.2.5 Test requirements

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

Table 8.7.1.1.2.2: CPICH_RSCP Intra frequency relative accuracy, test requirements

Parameter	Unit	Accuracy [dB]		Conditions
		Normal condition	Extreme condition	Io [dBm]
CPICH_RSCP	dBm	±3.8	±3.8	-94...-50

Table 8.7.1.1.2.3: CPICH RSCP Intra frequency test parameters

Parameter	Unit	Test 1		Test 2		Test 3	
		Cell 1	Cell 2	Cell 1	Cell 2	Cell 1	Cell 2
UTRA RF Channel number		Channel 1		Channel 1		Channel 1	
CPICH_Ec/Ior	dB	-10		-10		-10	
PCCPCH_Ec/Ior	dB	-12		-12		-12	
SCH_Ec/Ior	dB	-12		-12		-12	
PICH_Ec/Ior	dB	-15		-15		-15	
DPCH_Ec/Ior	dB	-15	-	-15	-	-15	-
OCNS_Ec/Ior	dB	-1.11	-0.94	-1.11	-0.94	-1.11	-0.94
Ioc	dBm/ 3.84 MHz	-74.54		-61,6		-96.47	
Îor/Ioc	dB	4.3	0.3	9.3	0.3	0.3	-6.23
CPICH RSCP, Note 1	dBm	-80.2	-84.2	-62.3	-71.3	-106.17	-112.7
Io, Note 1	dBm	-67.8		-51,4		-92,8	
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.							

The reported values for the relative intra frequency CPICH RSCP measurement shall meet the requirements in table 8.7.1.1.2.4.

Table 8.7.1.1.2.4: CPICH_RSCP Intra frequency relative accuracy requirements for the reported values

	Test 1	Test 2	Test 3
Normal Conditions			
Lowest reported value cell 2	CPICH_RSCP_(x - 8)	CPICH_RSCP_(x - 13)	CPICH_RSCP_(x - 11)
Highest reported value cell 2	CPICH_Ec/No_x	CPICH_Ec/No_(x - 5)	CPICH_Ec/No_(x - 3)
Extreme Conditions			
Lowest reported value cell2	CPICH_RSCP_(x - 8)	CPICH_RSCP_(x - 13)	CPICH_RSCP_(x - 11)
Highest reported value cell2	CPICH_Ec/No_x	CPICH_Ec/No_(x - 5)	CPICH_Ec/No_(x - 3)
CPICH_RSCP_x is the reported value of cell 1			

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-v7

CHANGE REQUEST

⌘	**34.121**	**CR**	**328**	⌘**rev**	**1**	⌘	Current version:	**5.1.1** ⌘

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

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

Title:	⌘	Test Requirements for RRM CPICH RSCP Inter Frequency Measurement		
Source:	⌘	Rohde & Schwarz		
Work item code:	⌘		***Date:*** ⌘	24/10/2003
Category:	⌘	**F**	***Release:*** ⌘	R5
		Use one of the following categories: ***F*** *(correction)* ***A*** *(corresponds to a correction in an earlier release)* ***B*** *(addition of feature),* ***C*** *(functional modification of feature)* ***D*** *(editorial modification)* Detailed explanations of the above categories can be found in 3GPP TR 21.900.		*Use one of the following releases:* *2 (GSM Phase 2)* *R96 (Release 1996)* *R97 (Release 1997)* *R98 (Release 1998)* *R99 (Release 1999)* *Rel-4 (Release 4)* *Rel-5 (Release 5)* *Rel-6 (Release 6)*

Reason for change:	⌘	The Test Requirements have to include the reporting resolution.
Summary of change:	⌘	The reporting resolution is included.
Consequences if not approved:	⌘	Test could fail “good UEs” because Test Requirements do not include additional reporting resolution.

Clauses affected:	⌘	8.7.1.2				
		Y	**N**			
Other specs affected:	⌘		X	Other core specifications	⌘	
			X	Test specifications		
			X	O&M Specifications		
Other comments:	⌘					

How to create CRs using this form:

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

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

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

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

8.7.1 CPICH RSCP

....

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$|_{dBm}$ ≥ -114 dBm.
- $\left| CPICH\_RSCP1|_{in\ dBm} - CPICH\_RSCP2|_{in\ dBm} \right| \le 20dB$.
- | Channel 1_Io$|_{dBm/3.84\ MHz}$ -Channel 2_Io$|_{dBm/3.84\ MHz}$ | ≤ 20 dB.
- $\left.\frac{I_o}{\left(\hat{I}_{or}\right)}\right|_{in\ dB} - \left.\left(\frac{CPICH\_E_c}{I_{or}}\right)\right|_{in\ dB} \le 20dB$.

Table 8.7.1.2.1.1: CPICH_RSCP Inter frequency relative accuracy

Parameter	Unit	Accuracy [dB]		Conditions
		Normal condition	Extreme condition	Io [dBm/3.84 MHz]
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 except for TGRRC and TGCFN. TGPRC and TGCFN shall set to "Infinity" and "(Current CFN + (256 – TTI/10msec))mod 256". 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: CPICH RSCP Inter frequency parameters

Parameter	Unit	Test 1		Test 2	
		Cell 1	Cell 2	Cell 1	Cell 2
UTRA RF Channel number		Channel 1	Channel 2	Channel 1	Channel 2
CPICH_Ec/Ior	dB	-10		-10	
PCCPCH_Ec/Ior	dB	-12		-12	
SCH_Ec/Ior	dB	-12		-12	
PICH_Ec/Ior	dB	-15		-15	
DPCH_Ec/Ior	dB	-15	-	-15	-
OCNS_Ec/Ior	dB	-1.11	-0.94	-1.11	-0.94
Ioc	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/3.84 MHz	-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.					

8.7.1.2.1.4.2 Procedure

1) A call is set up according to the test procedure specified in TS 34.108 [3] clause 7.3.2.3. The RF parameters for Test 1 are set up according to table 8.7.1.2.1.4.

2) SS shall transmit PHYSICAL CHANNEL RECONFIGURATION message.

3) UE shall transmit PHYSICAL CHANNEL RECONFIGURATION COMPLETE message.

4) SS shall transmit MEASUREMENT CONTROL message for intra frequency measurement and transmit MEASUREMENT CONTROL message for inter frequency measurement.

5) UE shall transmit periodically MEASUREMENT REPORT messages.

6) 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.

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

8) 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 8.7.1.2.1.4 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 6) and 7) above are repeated.

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

10) UE shall transmit RRC CONNECTION RELEASE COMPLETE message.

Specific Message Contents

All messages indicated above shall use the same content as described in the default message content in clause 9 of 34.108 [3], 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 -Integrity check info -Integrity protection mode info -Ciphering mode info -Activation time -New U-RNTI -New C-RNTI -RRC State Indicator -UTRAN DRX cycle length coefficient	 0 Not Present Not Present Not Present Not Present Not Present Not Present CELL_DCH 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 - CHOICE *channel requirement*	 Not Present Not Present

Downlink radio resources
-CHOICE mode
 -Downlink PDSCH information
-Downlink information common for all radio links
 -Downlink DPCH info common for all RL
 -CHOICE mode
  -DPCH compressed mode info
   -Transmission gap pattern sequence
    -TGPSI
    -TGPS Status Flag
    -TGCFN
 	
    -Transmission gap pattern sequence configuration parameters
     -TGMP
     -TGPRC
     -TGSN
     -TGL1
     -TGL2
     -TGD
     -TGPL1
     -TGPL2
     -RPP
     -ITP
     -CHOICE UL/DL mode
      -Downlink compressed mode method
      -Uplink compressed mode method
     -Downlink frame type
     -DeltaSIR1
     -DeltaSIRafter1
     -DeltaSIR2
     -DeltaSIRafter2
     -N Identify abort
     -T Reconfirm abort
  -TX Diversity Mode
  -SSDT information
 -Default DPCH Offset Value
-Downlink information per radio link list
 -Downlink information for each radio link
  -Choice mode
   -Primary CPICH info
    -Primary scrambling code
	
	FDD
	Not Present
	
	Not Present
	FDD
	
	1
	Activate
	(Current CFN + (256 – TTI/10msec))mod 256
	
	FDD measurement
	Infinity
	4
	7
	Not Present
	0
	3
	Not Present
	Mode 0
	Mode 0
	UL and DL
	SF/2
	SF/2
	B
	3.0
	3.0
	Not Present
	Not Present
	Not Present
	Not Present
	Not Present
	Not Present
	Not Present
	
	FDD
	
	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	Set to value Default DPCH Offset Value (as currently stored in SS) mod 38400
-Secondary CPICH info	Not Present
-DL channelisation code	
-Secondary scrambling code	Not Present
-Spreading factor	128
-Code number	0
-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

First MEASUREMENT CONTROL message for Intra frequency measurement (Step 3):

Information Element	Value/Remark
Message Type	
UE information elements -RRC transaction identifier -Integrity check info	 0 Not Present

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

Physical channel information elements -DPCH compressed mode status info	 Not Present

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

Information Element	Value/Remark
Message Type	
UE information elements -RRC transaction identifier -Integrity check info	 0 Not Present
Measurement Information elements -Measurement Identity -Measurement Command -Measurement Reporting Mode - Measurement Report Transfer Mode - Periodical Reporting / Event Trigger Reporting Mode -Additional measurement list -CHOICE Measurement Type -Inter-frequency measurement object list -CHOICE Inter-frequency cell removal -New inter-frequency cells -Cell for measurement -Inter-frequency measurement quantity -CHOICE reporting criteria -Filter coefficient -CHOICE mode -Measurement quantity for frequency quality estimate -Inter-frequency reporting quantity -UTRA Carrier RSSI -Frequency quality estimate -Non frequency related cell reporting quantities -SFN-SFN observed time difference reporting indicator -Cell synchronisation information reporting indicator -Cell Identity reporting indicator -CHOICE mode -CPICH Ec/N0 reporting indicator -CPICH RSCP reporting indicator -Pathloss reporting indicator -Reporting cell status -CHOICE reported cell -Maximum number of reported cells -Measurement validity -Inter-frequency set update -CHOICE report criteria -Amount of reporting -Reporting interval	 2 Setup Acknowledged mode RLC Periodical reporting Not Present Inter-frequency measurement Not Present Cell 2 information is included Not Present Inter-frequency reporting criteria 0 FDD CPICH RSCP TRUE TRUE No report TRUE TRUE FDD TRUE TRUE TRUE Report all active set cells + cells within monitored set on used frequency Virtual/active set cells + 2 Not Present Not Present Periodical reporting criteria Infinity 500 ms
Physical channel information elements -DPCH compressed mode status info	 Not Present

MEASUREMENT REPORT message for Inter frequency test cases

This message is common for all inter frequency test cases in clause 8.7 and is described in Annex I.

8.7.1.2.1.5 Test requirements

~~The CPICH RSCP measurement accuracy shall meet the requirements in table 8.7.1.2.1.4.~~

Table 8.7.1.2.1.3: CPICH_RSCP Inter frequency relative accuracy, test requirements

Parameter	Unit	Accuracy [dB]		Conditions
		Normal condition	Extreme condition	Io [dBm]
CPICH_RSCP	dBm	±7.1	±7.1	-94...-50

Table 8.7.1.2.1.4: CPICH RSCP Inter frequency tests parameters

Parameter	Unit	Test 1		Test 2	
		Cell 1	Cell 2	Cell 1	Cell 2
UTRA RF Channel number		Channel 1	Channel 2	Channel 1	Channel 2
CPICH_Ec/Ior	dB	-10		-10	
PCCPCH_Ec/Ior	dB	-12		-12	
SCH_Ec/Ior	dB	-12		-12	
PICH_Ec/Ior	dB	-15		-15	
DPCH_Ec/Ior	dB	-15	-	-15	-
OCNS_Ec/Ior	dB	-1.11	-0.94	-1.11	-0.94
Ioc	dBm/ 3.84 MHz	-61.6	-61.6	-83.00	-93.46
Îor/Ioc	dB	9.84	9.84	0.3	-9.24
CPICH RSCP, Note 1	dBm	-61.8	-61.8	-92.7	-112.7
Io, Note 1	dBm	-51.3	-51.3	-79.8	-93.0
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.					

The reported values for the relative inter frequency CPICH RSCP measurement shall meet the requirements in table 8.7.1.2.1.5.

Table 8.7.1.2.1.5: CPICH_RSCP Inter frequency relative accuracy requirements for the reported values

	Test 1	Test 2
Normal Conditions		
Lowest reported value cell 2	CPICH_RSCP_(x - 8)	CPICH_RSCP_(x - 28)
Highest reported value cell 2	CPICH_Ec/No_(x + 8)	CPICH_Ec/No_(x - 12)
Extreme Conditions		
Lowest reported value cell2	CPICH_RSCP_(x - 8)	CPICH_RSCP_(x - 28)
Highest reported value cell2	CPICH_Ec/No_(x + 8)	CPICH_Ec/No_(x - 12)
CPICH_RSCP_x is the reported value of cell 1		

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-T1 Meeting #21 **Tdoc ⌘T1-031570**
Budapest, Hungary, 3 - 7 November, 2003

CR-Form-v7

CHANGE REQUEST

⌘	34.121	CR	324	⌘rev	1	⌘	Current version:	5.1.1	⌘

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

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

Title:	⌘	Test Requirements for RRM CPICH Ec/Io Intra Frequency Measurement
Source:	⌘	Rohde & Schwarz, Nokia
Work item code:	⌘	
Date:	⌘	27/10/2003
Category:	⌘	F
Release:	⌘	R5

Use one of the following categories:
F *(correction)*
A *(corresponds to a correction in an earlier release)*
B *(addition of feature),*
C *(functional modification of feature)*
D *(editorial modification)*
Detailed explanations of the above categories can be found in 3GPP TR 21.900.

Use one of the following releases:
2 (GSM Phase 2)
R96 (Release 1996)
R97 (Release 1997)
R98 (Release 1998)
R99 (Release 1999)
Rel-4 (Release 4)
Rel-5 (Release 5)
Rel-6 (Release 6)

Reason for change:	⌘	The Test Requirements have to include the reporting resolution.The relative differences between physical channels in test parameters are not equal to the relative differences, given in minimum requirements
Summary of change:	⌘	The reporting resolution is included.The power levels of physical channels are modified.
Consequences if not approved:	⌘	Test could fail "good UEs" because Test Requirements do not include additional reporting resolution.

Clauses affected:	⌘	8.7.2.1				
		Y	N			
Other specs affected:	⌘		X	Other core specifications	⌘	
			X	Test specifications		
			X	O&M Specifications		
Other comments:	⌘					

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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.

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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.

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

Table 8.7.2.1.1.1: CPICH_Ec/Io Intra frequency absolute accuracy, minimum requirements

Parameter	Unit	Accuracy [dB]		Conditions
		Normal condition	Extreme condition	Io [dBm/3.84 MHz]
CPICH_Ec/Io	dB	±1,5 for -14 ≤ CPICH Ec/Io ±2 for -16 ≤ CPICH Ec/Io < -14 ±3 for -20 ≤ CPICH Ec/Io < -16	±3	-94...-50

The normative reference for this requirement is TS 25.133 [2] clause 9.1.2.1.1.

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.

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 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/3.84 MHz	-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.							

8.7.2.1.1.4.2 Procedure

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 8.7.2.1.1.5.

2) SS shall transmit MEASUREMENT CONTROL message.

3) UE shall transmit periodically MEASUREMENT REPORT messages.

4) 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 ratio of Cell 1, which is compared to the actual CPICH Ec/Io power ratio from the same cell for each MEASUREMENT REPORT message.

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 8.7.2.1.1.5 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 4) above is repeated. After further 1000 MEASUREMENT REPORT messages have been received from UE, the RF parameters are set up according to table 8.7.2.1.1.5 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 4) above is 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.

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 above shall use the same content as described in default message content in clause 9 of 34.108 [3], 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 -Integrity check info	 0 Not Present
Measurement Information elements -Measurement Identity -Measurement Command -Measurement Reporting Mode - Measurement Report Transfer Mode - Periodical Reporting / Event Trigger Reporting Mode -Additional measurement list -CHOICE Measurement Type -Intra-frequency measurement - Intra-frequency measurement objects list -Intra-frequency measurement quantity -Filter coefficient -CHOICE mode -Measurement quantity -Intra-frequency reporting quantity -Reporting quantities for active set cells -SFN-SFN observed time difference reporting indicator -Cell synchronisation information reporting indicator -Cell Identity reporting indicator -CHOICE mode -CPICH Ec/N0 reporting indicator -CPICH RSCP reporting indicator -Pathloss reporting indicator -Reporting quantities for monitored set cells -SFN-SFN observed time difference reporting indicator -Cell synchronisation information reporting indicator -Cell Identity reporting indicator -CHOICE mode -CPICH Ec/N0 reporting indicator -CPICH RSCP reporting indicator -Pathloss reporting indicator -Reporting quantities for detected set cells -Reporting cell status -CHOICE reported cell -Maximum number of reported cells -Measurement validity -CHOICE *report criteria* -Amount of reporting -Reporting interval	 1 Modify Acknowledged mode RLC Periodical reporting Not Present Intra-frequency measurement Not Present 0 FDD CPICH RSCP No report TRUE TRUE FDD TRUE TRUE TRUE No report FALSE FALSE FDD FALSE FALSE FALSE Not Present Report all active set cells + cells within monitored set on used frequency Virtual/active set cells + 2 Not Present Periodical reporting criteria Infinity 250 ms
Physical channel information elements -DPCH compressed mode status info	 Not Present

MEASUREMENT REPORT message for Intra frequency test cases

This message is common for all intra frequency test cases in clause 8.7 and is described in Annex I.

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, test requirements

Parameter	Unit	Accuracy [dB]		Conditions
		Normal condition	Extreme condition	Io [dBm/3.84 MHz]
CPICH_Ec/Io	dB	-3.1…1.9 for -14 ≤ CPICH Ec/Io –3.6…2.4 for -16 ≤ CPICH Ec/Io < -14 –4.6…3.4 for -20 ≤ CPICH Ec/Io < -16	-4.6…3.4	-94...-87
		± 1.95 for -14 ≤ CPICH Ec/Io ± 2.4 for -16 ≤ CPICH Ec/Io < -14 ± 3.4 for -20 ≤ CPICH Ec/Io < -16	± 3.4	-87...-50

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

Table 8.7.2.1.1.5: CPICH_Ec/Io Intra 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 1		Channel 1	
CPICH_Ec/Ior	dB	-9.7		-9.8		-9.9	
PCCPCH_Ec/Ior	dB	-~~12~~11.7		-~~12~~11.8		-~~12~~11.9	
SCH_Ec/Ior	dB	-~~12~~11.7		-11.8~~12~~		-~~12~~11.9	
PICH_Ec/Ior	dB	-~~15~~14.7		-~~15~~14.8		-~~15~~14.9	
DPCH_Ec/Ior	dB	-~~15~~14.7	-	-~~15~~14.8	-	-~~6~~5.9	-
OCNS_Ec/Ior	dB	-1.~~15~~2	-~~0.98~~1.02	-1.1~~3~~7	-0.9~~7~~9	2.~~57~~64	-0.9~~5~~7
Ioc	dBm/ 3.84 MHz	-58.5		-89.07		-93.98	
Îor/Ioc	dB	3.3	3.3	-2.6	-2.6	-8.7	-8.7
CPICH Ec/Io, Note 1	dBm	-13.6	-13.6	-15.6	-15.6	-19.6	-19.6
Io, Note 1	dBm	-51.3		-85.85		-92.9	
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.							

The reported values for the absolut intra frequency CPICH Ec/Io measurement shall meet the requirements in table 8.7.2.1.1.6.

Table 8.7.2.1.1.6: CPICH_Ec/Io Intra frequency absolute accuracy requirements for the reported values

	Test 1	Test 2	Test 3
Normal Conditions			
Lowest reported value	CPICH_Ec/No_17	CPICH_Ec/No_12	CPICH_Ec/No_0
Highest reported value	CPICH_Ec/No_25	CPICH_Ec/No_22	CPICH_Ec/No_16
Extreme Conditions			
Lowest reported value	CPICH_Ec/No_14	CPICH_Ec/No_10	CPICH_Ec/No_0
Highest reported value	CPICH_Ec/No_28	CPICH_Ec/No_24	CPICH_Ec/No_16

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

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/3.84 MHz]
CPICH_Ec/Io	dB	±1,5 for -14 ≤ CPICH Ec/Io ±2 for -16 ≤ CPICH Ec/Io < -14 ±3 for -20 ≤ CPICH Ec/Io < -16	±3	-94...-50

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.

8.7.2.1.2.4.2 Procedure

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 8.7.2.1.1.3.

2) SS shall transmit MEASUREMENT CONTROL message.

3) UE shall transmit periodically MEASUREMENT REPORT messages.

4) 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 ratio of Cell 1 and Cell 2. CPICH_Ec/Io power ratio

value measured from Cell 1 is compared to CPICH_Ec/Io power ratio value measured from Cell 2 for each MEASUREMENT REPORT message.

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

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 8.7.2.1.1.3 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 4) and 5) above are repeated. After further 1000 MEASUREMENT REPORT messages have been received from UE, the RF parameters are set up according to table 8.7.2.1.1.3 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 4) and 5) above are 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 above shall use the same content as described in the default message content in clause 9 of 34.108 [3], with the following exceptions:

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

MEASUREMENT REPORT message for Intra frequency test cases

This message is common for all intra frequency test cases in clause 8.7 and is described in Annex I.

8.7.2.1.2.5 Test requirements

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

Table 8.7.2.1.2.2: CPICH_Ec/Io Intra frequency relative accuracy

Parameter	Unit	Accuracy [dB]		Conditions
		Normal condition	Extreme condition	Io [dBm]
CPICH_Ec/Io	dB	±2.3 for -14 ≤ CPICH Ec/Io ±2.8 for -16 ≤ CPICH Ec/Io < -14 ±3.8 for -20 ≤ CPICH Ec/Io < -16	±3.8	-94...-50

Table 8.7.2.1.2.3: CPICH_Ec/Io Intra 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 1		Channel 1	
CPICH_Ec/Ior	dB	-9.7		-9.8		-9.9	
PCCPCH_Ec/Ior	dB	-~~12~~11.7		-~~12~~11.8		-~~12~~11.9	
SCH_Ec/Ior	dB	-~~12~~11.7		-~~12~~11.8		-~~12~~11.9	
PICH_Ec/Ior	dB	-~~15~~14.7		-~~15~~14.8		-~~15~~14.9	
DPCH_Ec/Ior	dB	-~~15~~14.7	-	-~~15~~14.8	-	-~~6~~5.9	-
OCNS_Ec/Ior	dB	-1.~~15~~2	-~~0.98~~ 1.02	-1.1~~3~~7	-0.9~~7~~9	-2.~~57~~64	-0.9~~5~~7
Ioc	dBm/ 3.84 MHz	-58.5		-89.07		-93.98	
Îor/Ioc	dB	3.3	3.3	-2.6	-2.6	-8.7	-8.7
CPICH Ec/Io, Note 1	dBm	-13.6	-13.6	-15.6	-15.6	-19.6	-19.6
Io, Note 1	dBm	-51,3		-85.85		-92.9	
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.							

The reported values for the relative intra frequency CPICH Ec/Io measurement shall meet the requirements in table 8.7.2.1.2.4.

Table 8.7.2.1.2.4: CPICH_Ec/Io Intra frequency relative accuracy requirements for the reported values

	Test 1	Test 2	Test 3
Normal Conditions			
Lowest reported value cell 2	CPICH_Ec/No_(x - 5)	CPICH_Ec/No_(x - 6)	CPICH_Ec/No_(x - 8)
Highest reported value cell 2	CPICH_Ec/No_(x+ 5)	CPICH_Ec/No_(x - 6)	CPICH_Ec/No_(x+ 8)
Extreme Conditions			
Lowest reported value cell2	CPICH_Ec/No_(x - 8)	CPICH_Ec/No_(x - 8)	CPICH_Ec/No_(x - 8)
Highest reported value cell2	CPICH_Ec/No_(x + 8)	CPICH_Ec/No_(x+ 8)	CPICH_Ec/No_(x+ 8)
CPICH_Ec/No_x is the reported value of cell 1			

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.

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Budapest, Hungary, 3 - 7 November, 2003

CR-Form-v7

CHANGE REQUEST

⌘	**34.121**	**CR**	**325**	⌘ **rev**	**1**	⌘	Current version:	**5.1.1**	⌘

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

Proposed change affects:	UICC apps⌘	[ ]	ME	[X]	Radio Access Network	[ ]	Core Network	[ ]

Title:	⌘	Test Requirements for RRM CPICH Ec/Io Inter Frequency Measurement
Source:	⌘	Rohde & Schwarz
Work item code:	⌘	
Date:	⌘	27/10/2003
Category:	⌘	**F**
Release:	⌘	R5

Use one of the following categories:
F *(correction)*
A *(corresponds to a correction in an earlier release)*
B *(addition of feature),*
C *(functional modification of feature)*
D *(editorial modification)*
Detailed explanations of the above categories can be found in 3GPP TR 21.900.

Use one of the following releases:
2 (GSM Phase 2)
R96 (Release 1996)
R97 (Release 1997)
R98 (Release 1998)
R99 (Release 1999)
Rel-4 (Release 4)
Rel-5 (Release 5)
Rel-6 (Release 6)

Reason for change:	⌘	The Test Requirements have to include the reporting resolution.
Summary of change:	⌘	The reporting resolution is included.
Consequences if not approved:	⌘	Test could fail "good UEs" because Test Requirements do not include additional reporting resolution.

Clauses affected:	⌘	8.7.2.2				
		Y	**N**			
Other specs affected:	⌘		X	Other core specifications	⌘	
			X	Test specifications		
			X	O&M Specifications		
Other comments:	⌘					

How to create CRs using this form:

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

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

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

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

8.7.2 CPICH Ec/Io

...

8.7.2.2 Inter frequency measurement accuracy

8.7.2.2.1 Void

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$|_{dBm}$ ≥ -114 dBm.
- $\left| CPICH\_RSCP1|_{in\ dBm} - CPICH\_RSCP2|_{in\ dBm} \right| \le 20dB$.
- | Channel 1_Io$|_{dBm/3.84\ MHz}$ -Channel 2_Io$|_{dBm/3.84\ MHz}$ | ≤ 20 dB.
- $\left.\frac{I_o}{\left(\hat{I}_{or}\right)}\right|_{in\ dB} - \left.\left(\frac{CPICH\_E_c}{I_{or}}\right)\right|_{in\ dB} \le 20dB$.

Table 8.7.2.2.2.1: CPICH_Ec/Io Inter frequency relative accuracy, minimum requirements

Parameter	Unit	Accuracy [dB]		Conditions
		Normal condition	Extreme condition	Io [dBm/3.84 MHz]
CPICH_Ec/Io	dB	±1.5 for -14 ≤ CPICH Ec/Io ±2 for -16 ≤ CPICH Ec/Io < -14 ±3 for -20 ≤ CPICH Ec/Io < -16	±3	-94...-50

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 except for TGRRC and TGCFN. TGPRC and TGCFN shall set to

"Infinity" and "(Current CFN + (256 – TTI/10msec))mod 256". CPICH Ec/Io inter frequency relative accuracy requirements are tested by using test parameters in table 8.7.2.2.2.2.

Table 8.7.2.2.2.2: CPICH Ec/Io Inter frequency 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/3.84 MHz	-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.							

8.7.2.2.2.4.2 Procedure

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 8.7.2.2.2.4.

2) SS shall transmit PHYSICAL CHANNEL RECONFIGURATION message.

3) UE shall transmit PHYSICAL CHANNEL RECONFIGURATION COMPLETE message.

4) SS shall transmit a MEASUREMENT CONTROL message for intra frequency measurement and transmit another MEASUREMENT CONTROL message for inter frequency measurement.

5) UE shall transmit periodically MEASUREMENT REPORT messages.

6) 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 ratio of Cell 1 and Cell 2. CPICH_Ec/Io power ratio measured from Cell 1 is compared to CPICH_Ec/Io power value measured from Cell 2 for each MEASUREMENT REPORT message.

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

8) 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 8.7.2.2.2.4 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 6) and 7) above are repeated. After further 1000 MEASUREMENT REPORT messages have been received from UE, the RF parameters are set up according to table 8.7.2.2.2.4 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 6) and 7) above are repeated.

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

10) UE shall transmit RRC CONNECTION RELEASE COMPLETE message.

Specific Message Contents

All messages indicated above shall use the same content as described in default message content in clause 9 of 34.108 [3], 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 -Integrity check info -Integrity protection mode info -Ciphering mode info -Activation time -New U-RNTI -New C-RNTI -RRC State Indicator -UTRAN DRX cycle length coefficient	 0 Not Present Not Present Not Present Not Present Not Present Not Present CELL_DCH 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 - CHOICE *channel requirement*	 Not Present Not Present
Downlink radio resources -CHOICE mode -Downlink PDSCH information -Downlink information common for all radio links -Downlink DPCH info common for all RL -CHOICE mode -DPCH compressed mode info -Transmission gap pattern sequence -TGPSI -TGPS Status Flag -TGCFN -Transmission gap pattern sequence configuration parameters -TGMP -TGPRC -TGSN -TGL1 -TGL2 -TGD -TGPL1 -TGPL2 -RPP -ITP -CHOICE UL/DL mode -Downlink compressed mode method -Uplink compressed mode method -Downlink frame type -DeltaSIR1 -DeltaSIRafter1 -DeltaSIR2 -DeltaSIRafter2 -N Identify abort -T Reconfirm abort -TX Diversity Mode -SSDT information -Default DPCH Offset Value -Downlink information per radio link list -Downlink information for each radio link -Choice mode -Primary CPICH info -Primary scrambling code	 FDD Not Present Not Present FDD 1 Activate (Current CFN + (256 – TTI/10msec))mod 256 FDD measurement Infinity 4 7 Not Present 0 3 Not Present Mode 0 Mode 0 UL and DL SF/2 SF/2 B 3.0 3.0 Not Present Not Present Not Present Not Present Not Present Not Present Not Present FDD 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	Set to value Default DPCH Offset Value (as currently stored in SS) mod 38400
-Secondary CPICH info	Not Present
-DL channelisation code	
-Secondary scrambling code	Not Present
-Spreading factor	128
-Code number	0
-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

First MEASUREMENT CONTROL message for Intra frequency measurement (Step 3):

Information Element	Value/Remark
Message Type	
UE information elements -RRC transaction identifier -Integrity check info	 0 Not Present

Measurement Information elements
-Measurement Identity
-Measurement Command
-Measurement Reporting Mode
 - Measurement Report Transfer Mode
 - Periodical Reporting / Event Trigger Reporting Mode
-Additional measurement list
-CHOICE Measurement Type
 -Intra-frequency measurement
  - Intra-freqquency measurement objects list
   -Intra-frequency cell info list
  -Intra-frequency measurement quantity
   -Filter coefficient
   -CHOICE mode
    -Measurement quantity
  -Intra-frequency reporting quantity
   -Reporting quantities for active set cells
    -SFN-SFN observed time difference reporting indicator
    -Cell synchronisation information reporting indicator
    -Cell Identity reporting indicator
    -CHOICE mode
     -CPICH Ec/N0 reporting indicator
     -CPICH RSCP reporting indicator
     -Pathloss reporting indicator
   -Reporting quantities for monitored set cells
    -SFN-SFN observed time difference reporting indicator
    -Cell synchronisation information reporting indicator
    -Cell Identity reporting indicator
    -CHOICE mode
     -CPICH Ec/N0 reporting indicator
     -CPICH RSCP reporting indicator
     -Pathloss reporting indicator
   -Reporting quantities for detected set cells
  -Reporting cell status
   -CHOICE reported cell
 	
    -Maximum number of reported cells
  -Measurement validity
  -CHOICE *report criteria*
   -Amount of reporting
   -Reporting interval
	
	1
	Modify
	
	Acknowledged mode RLC
	Periodical reporting
	
	Not Present
	Intra-frequency measurement
	
	Not Present
	
	0
	FDD
	CPICH RSCP
	
	No report
	TRUE
	TRUE
	FDD
	TRUE
	TRUE
	TRUE
	
	No report
	FALSE
	TRUE
	FDD
	TRUE
	TRUE
	TRUE
	Not Present
	
	Report all active set cells + cells within monitored set on used frequency
	Virtual/active set cells + 2
	Not Present
	Periodical reporting criteria
	Infinity
	250 ms

Physical channel information elements -DPCH compressed mode status info	 Not Present

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

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

MEASUREMENT REPORT message for Intra frequency test cases

This message is common for all inter frequency test cases in clause 8.7 and is described in Annex I.

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 clause 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, test requirements

Parameter	Unit	Accuracy [dB] Normal condition	Accuracy [dB] Extreme condition	Conditions Io [dBm/3.84 MHz]
CPICH_Ec/Io	dB	-3.5…2.3 for -14 ≤ CPICH Ec/Io –4.0…2.8 for -16 ≤ CPICH Ec/Io < -14 –5.0…3.8 for -20 ≤ CPICH Ec/Io < -16	-5.0…3.8	-94...-87
		±2.3 for -14 ≤ CPICH Ec/Io ± 2.8 for -16 ≤ CPICH Ec/Io < -14 ± 3.8 for -20 ≤ CPICH Ec/Io < -16	± 3.8	-87...-50

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

Table 8.7.2.2.2.4: CPICH Ec/Io Inter frequency tests parameters

Parameter	Unit	Test 1		Test 2		Test 3	
		Cell 1	Cell 2	Cell 1	Cell 2	Cell 1	Cell 2
UTRA RF Channel number		Channel 1	Channel 2	Channel 1	Channel 2	Channel 1	Channel 2
CPICH_Ec/Ior	dB	-10		-10		-10	
PCCPCH_Ec/Ior	dB	-12		-12		-12	
SCH_Ec/Ior	dB	-12		-12		-12	
PICH_Ec/Ior	dB	-15		-15		-15	
DPCH_Ec/Ior	dB	-15	-	-6	-	-6	-
OCNS_Ec/Ior	dB	-1.12	-0.95	-2.55	-0.94	-2.55	-0.94
Ioc	dBm/ 3.84 MHz	-53.5	-53.5	-86.27	-86.27	-93.46	-93.46
Îor/Ioc	dB	-1.45	-1.45	-4.4	-4.4	-9.24	-9.24
CPICH Ec/Io, Note 1	dBm	-13.8	-13.8	-15.7	-15.7	-19.7	-19.7
Io, Note 1	dBm	-51.15	-51.15	-84.9	-84.9	-93	-93
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.							

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.

The reported values for the relative inter frequency CPICH Ec/Io measurement shall meet the requirements in table 8.7.2.2.2.5.

Table 8.7.2.2.2.5: CPICH_Ec/Io Inter frequency relative accuracy requirements for the reported values

	Test 1	Test 2	Test 3
Normal Conditions			
Lowest reported value cell 2	CPICH_Ec/No_(x -5)	CPICH_Ec/No_(x - 6)	tbd
Highest reported value cell 2	CPICH_Ec/No_(x+5)	CPICH_Ec/No_(x + 6)	tbd
Extreme Conditions			
Lowest reported value cell2	CPICH_Ec/No_(x - 8)	CPICH_Ec/No_(x - 8)	tbd
Highest reported value cell2	CPICH_Ec/No_(x + 8)	CPICH_Ec/No_(x + 8)	tbd
CPICH_Ec/No_x is the reported value of cell 1			

3GPP TSG-T WG1 Meeting #21
Budapest, Hungary, November 3rd-7th, 2003

Tdoc ⌘T1-031606

CR-Form-v7

CHANGE REQUEST

⌘	34.121	CR	308	⌘rev	1	⌘	Current version:	5.1.1	⌘

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

Proposed change affects: UICC apps⌘ [ ] ME [X] Radio Access Network [ ] Core Network [ ]

Title:	⌘	Correction to RRM test case 8.3.5.3		
Source:	⌘	Ericsson		
Work item code:	⌘	TEI	***Date:*** ⌘	5/11/2003
Category:	⌘	**F**	***Release:*** ⌘	REL-5
		Use one of the following categories: ***F*** *(correction)* ***A*** *(corresponds to a correction in an earlier release)* ***B*** *(addition of feature),* ***C*** *(functional modification of feature)* ***D*** *(editorial modification)* Detailed explanations of the above categories can be found in 3GPP TR 21.900.		*Use one of the following releases:* *2 (GSM Phase 2)* *R96 (Release 1996)* *R97 (Release 1997)* *R98 (Release 1998)* *R99 (Release 1999)* *Rel-4 (Release 4)* *Rel-5 (Release 5)* *Rel-6 (Release 6)*

Reason for change: ⌘ Test procedure not complete

Summary of change: ⌘

1. Initial conditions:
   a. Statement added that the location area for the two cells shall be different (to cause location update procedure to be triggered after cell reselection to GSM/UTRA.
2. Test procedure:
   a. Step 5 updated to reflect that location update procedure is performed after cell reselection to the GSM cell.
   b. Step 8 updated to add that location update procedure is perfromed after cell reselection to the UTRA cell.
   c. Step 1 references to tables corrected
3. The value of T_{RA} is proposed to be set to 10 ms corresponding to 2 GSM radio frames (assuming configuration of GSM cell allows the UE to transmit RACH access bursts in every radio frame).

Consequences if not approved: ⌘ Test case incomplete

Clauses affected: ⌘ 8.3.5.3

		Y	N			
Other specs affected:	⌘		X	Other core specifications	⌘	
			X	Test specifications		
			X	O&M Specifications		
Other comments:	⌘	Affects REL-5, REL-4 and R99.				

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://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.

8.3.5.3 Cell Reselection to GSM

8.3.5.3.1 Definition and applicability

The cell re-reselection delay is defined as the time from the beginning of time period T2, to the moment when the UE starts to transmit the random access in Cell 2 (the GSM cell).

This requirements and this test apply to UE supporting FDD PS and GSM GPRS.

8.3.5.3.2 Minimum requirements

The cell re-selection delay shall be less than 5.5 **+ $\mathbf{T_{RA}}$** s.

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

NOTE: The cell re-selection delay can be expressed

$$T_{reselection,\,GSM} = T_{identify,GSM} + T_{measurement,\,GSM} + 40 + T_{BCCH} + T_{RA}\ \text{ms}$$

where:

$T_{identify,GSM}$	Specified in TS 25.133 [2] clause 8.4.2.5.2.1, here it is 2880 ms
$T_{measurement,\,GSM}$	Specified in TS 25.133 [2] clause 5.5.2.1.4, here it is 640 ms
T_{BCCH}	According to TS 05.08 [xx], the maximum time allowed to read the BCCH data, when being synchronized to a BCCH carrier, is 1.9 s.
T_{RA}	The additional delay caused by the random access procedure in the GSM cell, is 10 ms (2 GSM radio frames)~~[TBD]~~.

These requirements assume radio conditions to be sufficient, so reading of system information can be done without errors.

The normative reference for this requirement is TS 25.133 [2] clauses 5.5.2.1.4 and A.5.5.3.

8.3.5.3.3 Test purpose

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

8.3.5.3.4 Method of test

8.3.5.3.4.1 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.

The test parameters are given in table 8.3.5.3.1 to 8.3.5.3.5. This scenario implies the presence of 1 UTRAN serving cell, and 1 GSM cell to be re-selected. The UTRAN cell and the GSM cell are set to belong to different location areas. The GSM cell shall be set up to allow UE to transmit radio access burst in every GSM radio frame. The UE is requested to monitor neighbouring cells on 1 UMTS carrier and 6 GSM cells.

Table 8.3.5.3.1: 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	
HCS				Not used
Neighbour cell list size			24 FDD neighbours on Channel 1 6 GSM neighbours including ARFCN 1	
T1		s	5	
T2		s	10	

The transport and physical parameters of the S-CCPCH carrying the FACH are defined in Table 8.3.5.3.2 and Table Table 8.3.5.3.3.

Table 8.3.5.3.2: Physical channel parameters for S-CCPCH.

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

Table 8.3.5.3.3: Transport channel parameters for S-CCPCH

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

Table 8.3.5.3.4: 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	
S-CCPCH_Ec/Ior	DB	-12	
OCNS_Ec/Ior	DB	-1.295	
$\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$	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 Ec/Io	
Qqualmin	DB	-20	
Qrxlevmin	DBm	-115	
UE_TXPWR_MAX_RACH	DBm	21	
$Qoffset1_{s,n}$	DB	C1, C2: 0	
Qhyst1	DB	0	
Treselection	S	0	
$Ssearch_{RAT}$	DB	Not sent	
IE “FACH Measurement occasion info”		Sent	
FACH Measurement occasion cycle length coefficient		3	
Inter-frequency FDD measurement indicator		FALSE	
Inter-frequency TDD measurement indicator		FALSE	
Inter-RAT measurement indicators		Included	
>RAT type		GSM	

Table 8.3.5.3.5: 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	

8.3.5.3.4.2 Procedure

1) The SS activates cell 1-2 with RF parameters set up according to T1 in tables 8.3.5.~~1~~3.4 and 8.3.5.~~1~~3.5.

2) The UE is switched on.

3) An RRC connection is set up according to the signalling sequence in the generic set-up procedure specified in TS 34.108 [3] subclause 7.3.3 to place the UE in CELL_FACH and the SS waits for this process to complete.

4) After 5 seconds from completion of step3 or the beginning of T1, the parameters are changed to those defined for T2 in tables 8.3.5.1.4 and 8.3.5.1.5.

5) The SS waits for random access requests from the UE. If the UE responds on cell 2 within 5.51 s (~~[TBD~~=5.5 s + T_{RA} ~~]~~s) from the beginning of time period T2 then a success is recorded and the SS completes the location update ~~cell update~~ procedure in GSM and the procedure continues with step 7.

6) Since the UE has failed to respond with the correct message within the allowed time, a failure is recorded. The SS shall then wait for a total of 10s from the beginning of T2 and if no response is received, the UE shall be switched off and the procedure returns to step 1. Otherwise the SS completes the location update ~~cell update~~ procedure in GSM and the procedure continues with step 7.

7) After 10 s from the beginning of time period T2, the parameters are changed to those defined for T1 in tables 8.3.5.1.4 and 8.3.5.1.5.

8) The SS waits for random access requests from the UE on cell 1. The SS completes the location update procedure in UTRA

9) Repeat step 3) to 8) [TBD] times.

8.3.5.3.5 Test requirements

For the test to pass, the total number of successful attempts shall be more than 90% with a confidence level of [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.

3GPP TSG-T WG1 Meeting #21
Budapest, Hungary, November 3rd-7th, 2003

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CHANGE REQUEST

⌘ **34.121**	**CR 320**	⌘ **rev 1** ⌘	Current version:	**5.1.1** ⌘

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

Proposed change affects: UICC apps⌘ [ ] ME [X] Radio Access Network [ ] Core Network [ ]

Title: ⌘	Update of initial conditions for RF test cases
Source: ⌘	Ericsson
Work item code: ⌘	TEI
Date: ⌘	5/11/2003
Category: ⌘	**F**
Release: ⌘	Rel-5

Use one of the following categories:
F *(correction)*
A *(corresponds to a correction in an earlier release)*
B *(addition of feature),*
C *(functional modification of feature)*
D *(editorial modification)*
Detailed explanations of the above categories can be found in 3GPP TR 21.900.

Use one of the following releases:
2 (GSM Phase 2)
R96 (Release 1996)
R97 (Release 1997)
R98 (Release 1998)
R99 (Release 1999)
Rel-4 (Release 4)
Rel-5 (Release 5)
Rel-6 (Release 6)

Reason for change: ⌘ The initial conditions for RF testing are not defined. For some test cases the RF testing conditions are such that a UE will not find the cell. Furthermore, all cell parameters are not given in some of the test cases.

Summary of change: ⌘ The initialisation of two testcases are corrected so that the UE initially relatively fast will find the network and so that all relevant cell parameters are defined.

1. Test case 5.4.1 Open Loop Power Control:
   a. Initial channel conditions are set so that CPICH_RSCP is larger than –85 dBm. This makes it easy to find the cell, in cell selection requirement in 25.304, the high quality criterion is fulfilled for measured CPICH_RSCP>-95 dBm. A margin of 10 dB is proposed to simplify the cell detection and for the inaccuracy of the measurement.
   b. Also the parameters Qqualmin and Qrxlevmin are defined so that the cell is suitable throughout the test. Otherwise the cell may be lost for the test at the Rx Sensitivity level.
2. Test case 6.2 RF sensitivity test:
   a. Initial channel conditions are set so that CPICH_RSCP is larger than –85 dBm. The cell parameters are defined as the default parameters.

Consequences if not approved: ⌘ If the tests follows the initial power settings in 34.108 and 34.121, the UE may not find the network. Furthermore all cell parametes are not defined. Therefore test cases may fail a conformant UE.

Clauses affected:	⌘	5.4.1.4.1, 6.2.4.1				
		Y	**N**			
Other specs affected:	⌘		**X**	Other core specifications	⌘	
		X		Test specifications		34.108
			X	O&M Specifications		
Other comments:	⌘	Affects REL-5, REL-4 and R99.				

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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.

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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.

<Start of first modified section>

5.4.1 Open Loop Power Control in the Uplink

5.4.1.1 Definition and applicability

Open loop power control in the uplink is the ability of the UE transmitter to set its output power to a specific value. This function is used for PRACH transmission and based on the information from Node B using BCCH and the downlink received signal power level of the CPICH. The information from Node B includes transmission power of CPICH and uplink interference power level.

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

5.4.1.2 Minimum requirements

The UE open loop power is defined as the mean power in a timeslot or ON power duration, whichever is available.

The UE open loop power control tolerance is given in table 5.4.1.1.

Table 5.4.1.1: Open loop power control tolerance

Normal conditions	±9 dB
Extreme conditions	±12 dB

The reference for this requirement is TS 25.101 [1] clause 6.4.1.

5.4.1.3 Test purpose

The power measured by the UE of the received signal and the signalled BCCH information are used by the UE to control the power of the UE transmitted signal with the target to transmit at the lowest power acceptable for proper communication.

The test stresses the ability of the receiver to measure the received power correctly over the receiver dynamic range.

The test purpose is to verify that the UE open loop power control tolerance does not exceed the described value shown in table 5.4.1.1.

An excess error of the open loop power control decreases the system capacity.

5.4.1.4 Method of test

5.4.1.4.1 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) Channel conditions are initially set up with received CPICH_RSCP >-85 dBm. The relative power level of downlink physical channels to I_{or} are set up according to clause E.2.1. The parameter settings of the cell are set up according to Table 5.4.1.2X.

3) Switch on the phone.

4) After the UE has performed registration and entered idle mode, $\hat{I}_{or}$ is set up according to table 5.4.1.2. The relative power level of downlink physical channels to I_{or} are set up according to clause E.2.1

5) ~~2)~~ A call is set up according to the Generic call setup procedure~~,~~ in [3] clause 7.3.1 with channel conditions according the test parameters in table 5.4.1.3,~~and $\hat{I}_{or}$ is set up according to table 5.4.1.2. 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.

~~See TS 34.108 [3] for details regarding generic call setup procedure.~~

Table 5.4.1.2X: Settings for the serving cell

Parameter	Unit	Cell 1
Cell type		Serving cell
UTRA RF Channel Number		Channel 1
Qqualmin	dB	-24
Qrxlevmin	dBm	-115
UE_TXPWR_MAX_RACH	dBm	21

Table 5.4.1.2: Test parameters for Open Loop Power Control (UE)

Parameter	Level / Status	Unit
$\hat{I}_{or}$	See table 5.4.1.3	dBm / 3,84 MHz

Table 5.4.1.3: Test parameters for Open Loop Power Control (SS)

Parameter	RX Upper dynamic end	RX-middle	RX-Sensitivity level
$\hat{I}_{or}$ (note 3)	–25,0 dBm / 3,84 MHz	–65,7 dBm / 3,84 MHz	–106,7 dBm / 3,84 MHz
CPICH_RSCP (notes 3 and 4)	–28,3 dBm	–69 dBm	–110 dBm
Primary CPICH DL TX power	+19 dBm	+28 dBm	+19 dBm
Simulated path loss = Primary CPICH DL TX power – CPICH_RSCP	+47,3 dB	+97 dB	+129 dB
UL interference	–75 dBm	–101 dBm	–110 dBm
Constant Value	–10 dB	–10 dB	–10 dB
Expected nominal UE TX power (note 5)	-37,7 dBm	-14 dBm	+9 dBm (note 2)
NOTE 1: While the SS transmit power shall cover the receiver input dynamic range, the logical parameters: Primary CPICH DL TX power, UL interference, Constant Value are chosen to achieve a UE TX power, located within the TX output power dynamic range of a class 4 UE. NOTE 2: Nominal TX output power 9 dBm allows to check the open loop power algorithm within the entire tolerance range (9 dBm ± 12 dB; 9 dBm + 12 dB = 21 dBm = max power class 4). NOTE 3: 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 4: The purpose of this parameter is to calculate the Expected nominal UE TX power. NOTE 5: The Expected nominal UE TX power is calculated by using the equation in the clause 8.5.7 Open Loop Power Control of TS 25.331 [8].			

5.4.1.4.2 Procedure

1) Set the TX output level of the SS to obtain $\hat{I}_{or}$ at the UE antenna connector. $\hat{I}_{or}$ shall be according to table 5.4.1.3 (–25 dBm / 3,84 MHz).
2) Measure the first RACH preamble mean power of the UE.
3) Repeat the above measurement for all SS levels in table 5.4.1.3.

5.4.1.5 Test requirements

The deviation with respect to the Expected nominal UE TX power (table 5.4.1.3), derived in step 2), shall not exceed the prescribed tolerance in table 5.4.1.1.

<End of modified section>

<Start of next modified section>

6.2 Reference Sensitivity Level

6.2.1 Definition and applicability

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

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

6.2.2 Minimum Requirements

The BER shall not exceed 0,001 for the parameters specified in table 6.2.1.

Table 6.2.1: Test parameters for Reference Sensitivity Level

Operating Band	Unit	DPCH_Ec <REFSENS>	<REF$\hat{I}_{or}$>
I	dBm/3.84 MHz	-117	-106.7
II	dBm/3.84 MHz	-115	-104.7
III	dBm/3.84 MHz	-114	-103.7
1. For Power class 3 this shall be at the maximum output power 2. For Power class 4 this shall be at the maximum output power			

The normative reference for this requirement is TS 25.101 [23] clause 7.3.1.

6.2.3 Test purpose

To verify that the UE BER shall not exceed 0,001 for the parameters specified in table 6.2.1.

The lack of the reception sensitivity decreases the coverage area at the far side from Node B.

6.2.4 Method of test

6.2.4.1 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.3.

2) Channel conditions are initially set up with received CPICH_RSCP >-85 dBm. The relative power level of downlink physical channels to I_{or} are set up according to clause E.2.1. The parameter settings of the cell are set up according to TS 34.108, clause 6.1.5 for “Default settings for a serving cell in a single cell environment”.

3) Switch on the phone.

4) ~~2)~~ A call is set up according to the Generic call setup procedure ~~and~~ in [3] clause 7.3.1.

5) The RF parameters are set up according to table 6.2.2.

6) ~~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.

6.2.4.2 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 BER of DCH received from the UE at the SS.

6.2.5 Test requirements

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

Table 6.2.2: Test parameters for Reference Sensitivity Level

Operating Band	Unit	DPCH_Ec <REFSENS>	<REF$\hat{I}_{or}$>
I	dBm/3.84 MHz	-116.3	-106
II	dBm/3.84 MHz	-114.3	-104
III	dBm/3.84 MHz	-113.3	-103
3. For Power class 3 this shall be at the maximum output power 4. 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.

<End of modified section>