**3GPP TSG-RAN WG4 Meeting #111 R4-2410565**

**Fukuoka, Japan, 20-24 May, 2024**

**Title:** WF on higher power UE

**Agenda Item:** 10.1.1.2

**Source:** Samsung

**Document for:** Approval

# 1. General aspect

## 1.1 Duty cycle solution for SAR compliance

**Online agreement:** Duty cycle solution is considered for both intra-band CA and inter-band CA/EN-DC

# 2. PC1.5 for intra-band contiguous and non-contiguous UL CA

## 2.1 Assumed UE architecture(s)/parameters/methodology for MPR/A-MPR evaluation

**Online agreement:**

**Agreement:**

* Evaluate MPR/A-MPR numbers for contiguous CA first and then work on non-contiguous CA MPR/A-MPR afterwards.
* The intra-band PC1.5 ULCA R19 work focusses on UE implementing with two 26dBm PAs. Architectures requiring a 29dBm PA are not specified but can be implemented by fulfilling the requirements based on two 26dBm PAs.
* For intra-band contiguous ULCA w/ and w/o UL MIMO, the Architecture#2 is prioritized for MPR/A-MPR evaluation.
  + If time is allowed, architecture #1 can be evaluated.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Architecture** | **Description** | **Indicated capability** | **Whether can support UL MIMO** | **Applicable cases** |
| #1 | 2x26 dBm PA + 2 LO with 100MHz BW | dualPA-Architecture | No | Contiguous CA |
| #2 | 2x26 dBm PA + 1 LO with 200MHz BW | *TxD* | Yes | Contiguous CA |

* For intra-band NC ULCA w/o UL MIMO, the Architecture#1 is prioritized for MPR/A-MPR evaluation.
  + FFS on Architecture #2

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Architecture** | **Description** | **Indicated capability** | **Applicable cases** |
| #1 | 2x26 dBm PA + 2 LO with 100MHz BW | *dualPA-Architecture* | NC CA w/o UL MIMO |
| #2 | 2x26 dBm PA + 1 LO with 200MHz BW | *TxD* | NC CA w/o UL MIMO |

## 2.2 Whether to define separate MRP/A-MPR requirements for handheld UE and FWA respectively?

**Way forward:** Yes, and assuming 20dB minimum antenna isolation for FWA and 10dB for handheld UE

## 2.3 A-MPR for n41/n77/n78/n79

**Way forward:**

* + A-MPR requirements are not needed for PC1.5 n77/n78/n79 intra-band ULCA
  + Evaluate A-MPR requirements for PC1.5 n41 intra-band UL CA

## PCMAX,C

**Proposals:**

* + Proposal 1: Define PCMAX,c limitation for each component carrier considering PC1.5 UE architecture of intra-band UL CA. (LGE)
* For dualPA-architecture
  + PCMAX,C limitation for each component carrier is 26dBm
* For TxD (dualTx)
  + PCMAX,CC1 =
  + PCMAX,CC2 =
  + Proposal 2: Changes to TS 38.101-1 for dual-PA architecture, inset new equation for PCMAX,*c* (Ericsson, more details refer to R4-2407721)

**Way forward**: FFS in future meetings

## 2.5 PCMAX

**Proposals:**

* + Option 1: (Skyworks)
  + MOP for 2Tx architectures (TxD w/wo UL MIMO) is: *29* dBm
  + MOP for Dual-PA architectures (one PA/CC, 2LO) is:

*PCmax= 29 + 10\*log(1/2\*(1+Min(LCRB1\*SCS1,LCRB2\*SCS2)/Max(LCRB1\*SCS1,LCRB2\*SCS2)))* dBm

* + Option 2: (Skyworks)

MPR for Dual-PA architectures (one PA/CC, 2LO) is modified by: *10\*log(1/2\*(1+Min(LCRB1\*SCS1,LCRB2\*SCS2)/Max(LCRB1\*SCS1,LCRB2\*SCS2)))* dB

* + Option 3: (Captured in last meeting’s WF)

For R19 PC1.5 intra-band non-contiguous /contiguous ULCA with two 26dBm PAs and one PA per CC, the PCMAX is modified as follows to account for RB BW imbalances

PCmax=10\*log(10^(26/10) + 10^((26-10\*log(LCRB1\*SCS1/(LCRB2\*SCS2)))/10))

* + Option 4: For UEs indicating dualPA-Architecture (Architecture #1) the total configured output power PCMAX for the band combination is given by clause 6.2A.4.1.3 for inter-band CA in the current version of 38.101-1, the same applies for TxD (Ericsson)

**Way forward**: FFS in future meetings

## 2.6 PCMAX tolerance

**Agreement**: The PCMAX tolerance for uplink intra-band contiguous/non-contiguous CA are:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **PCMAX (dBm)** | **Tolerance TLOW(PCMAX) (dB)** | **Tolerance THIGH(PCMAX) (dB)** |
| 23 < PCMAX ≤ **29** | 3 | 2 |
| 21 ≤ PCMAX ≤ 23 | 2.0 | |
| 20 ≤ PCMAX < 21 | 2.5 | |
| 19 ≤ PCMAX < 20 | 3.5 | |
| 18 ≤ PCMAX < 19 | 4.0 | |
| 13 ≤ PCMAX < 18 | 5.0 | |
| 8 ≤ PCMAX < 13 | 6.0 | |
| -40 ≤ PCMAX < 8 | 7.0 | |

# 3. 2-band Inter-band UL NR-CA/EN-DC with 2Tx and/or 3Tx

## Requirements between handheld UE and FWA

**Way forward**:

* + For PC2 and PC1.5 2-band inter-band UL CA with 2Tx or 3Tx, only define one set of UE RF requirements for both handheld UE and FWA
  + For PC2 and PC1.5 2-band inter-band EN-DC with 2Tx or 3Tx, only define one set of UE RF requirements for both handheld UE and FWA.

## 3.2 Whether to collect configurations to derive general requirements?

**Way forward:**

* + General requirements can be specified including considerations of different duplex mode configurations:
  + For PC2, FDD+FDD, FDD+TDD, TDD+TDD with 2Tx and 3Tx
  + For PC1.5, [FDD+FDD,] FDD+TDD, TDD+TDD with 2Tx and 3Tx

## 3.3 3UL CC with 3Tx

**Way forward:** RAN4 to further check whether there is demand for 3 ULCC with 3Tx scenario (such as CA\_nXA-nY(2A) and CA\_ nXA-nYB), and whether it is desirable to be introduced in Rel-19.

## 3.4 Release independence

**Way forward:**

Discuss the release independence for 3Tx band combination for handheld UE and FWA at later stage of this WI

* + For FWA, only discuss the configurations that were not introduced in Rel-18

# 4. Increasing UE transmission power

## 4.1 The methodology

**Online agreement:** Use the higherPowerLimit-R17 and higherPowerLimtMRDC-R17 capability as the starting point.

## 4.2 Whether increasing power limit applicability requires ΔPPowerClass,CA /ΔPPowerClass,EN-DC =0

**Adhoc agreement:** The high-power limit feature (higherPowerLimit-R17/higherPowerLimtMRDC-R17) only applies with ΔPPowerClass,CA /ΔPPowerClass,EN-DC = 0 dB, which is aligned with the Rel-17 agreement

## 4.3 The scenarios to be considered in Rel-19

**Proposals:**

* + Proposal 1: (Samsung)
* For 2Tx, the following scenario can be considered for NR-CA/EN-DC.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Indicated PC for A-B**  **(2Tx in total)** | **PC for band A of A-B** | **PC for band B of A-B** | **From which release increasing high power limit feature supported** | **Note** |
| PC2 | PC3(FDD or TDD) | PC2 (FDD or TDD) | Support from Rel-19 | One CC on band A, 2CC on band B |
| PC2 | PC3(FDD or TDD) | PC2(FDD) | Support from Rel-19 | One CC per band |

* For 3Tx, the following scenarios may could be considered for NR-CA/EN-DC.

*(Note the analysis is based on the implementation feasibility)*

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Indicated PC for A-B**  **(3Tx in total)** | **PC for band A of A-B**  **(1Tx)** | **PC for band B of A-B**  **(2Tx)** | **The total power**  **(dBm)** | **Note** |
| PC2 | PC3 | PC2 | 27.8 | One CC per band  One CC in band A, 2CC on band B (if this scenario would be introduced for 3Tx) |
| PC1.5 | PC3 | PC1.5 | 30.0 | One CC per band; For FWA only  One CC in band A, 2CC on band B (if this scenario would be introduced for 3Tx); For FWA only |

* + Proposal 2: Consider PC3+PC2 and PC3+PC1.5 for 3Tx as scenarios for increasing power limit Rel-19. (vivo)
  + Proposal 3: (Qualcomm)
* higherPowerLimit-r17 is enabled for any standardized inter-band band combination. Cases where there is concern about exceeding local regulation are treated separately as exceptions.
* RAN4 to rely on network operators (carriers) to identify if local regulatory limits are exceeded when higherPowerLimit-r17 is enabled for their band combination.
* RAN4 to evaluate best method to identify corner case UL CA configuration (band combination + power class aggregation) where higherPowerLimit-r17 may NOT be used due to local regulation. Options:
  + - Set up an NS case
    - Rely on PEMAX,CA, the value indicated by p-NR-FR1 or by p-UE-FR1
    - Maintain an exception list in 38.101-x for UL CA configurations where higherPowerLimit-r17 may NOT be used
* Remove references to power class or TR duplexing type from sections of the standard that enable use of higherPowerLimit-r17
  + Proposal 4: (Skyworks)
* Regardless of the down selected increased power cases for Release 19, to be future proof, the work should address PCmax equations in order to support:
* Power increase for 3 levels (0.5/1/1.8dB).
* Power boosting on one or two bands.
* Increased power with power boosting additionally.
* Increased power of 3dB should not be allowed and a higher band combination power class signalled instead.
  + FFS on how to deal with cases with 3dB increases above PC1.5
  + FFS if this rule applies to cases where the 3dB increase is the result of power boosting.
  + Proposal 5: The following power class configuration could be considered in Rel 19 for UE increasing high power limit. (Xiaomi)
* PC3 (TDD/FDD) +PC1.5 indicating PC1.5 with 3Tx
* PC2 (TDD with TxD) +PC3 (TDD/FDD) indicating PC2 with 3Tx
  + Proposal 6: Consider Option 3 as the scenarios of increasing higher power limit in Rel-19. (LGE)
* For PC2 2Tx inter-band NR CA and ENDC:
* Inter-band with intra-band UL CA in one of the bands
* For HPUE 3Tx inter-band NR CA and ENDC:
* PC2 band combination of PC3+PC2 with single carrier in each band.
* PC1.5 band combination of PC3+PC1.5 with single carrier in each band.
* PC1.5 band combination of PC2+PC1.5 with single carrier in each band.
* Note: Only PC3 is considered for LTE FDD in EN-DC
  + Proposal 7: Both FWA and handheld UE can support PC3+PC1.5 with increasing UE high power limit feature in Rel-19 if technical issues are not provided. (DCM)
  + Proposal 8: (Huawei)
* Consider the following list of scenarios for increasing UE transmission power limit as shown in Table 1 below. And Increasing the total Tx power limit beyond PC1.5 is only for FWA UEs, not for handheld UEs.

**Table 1: A list of applicable scenarios for increasing UE transmission power limit**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **CA power class** | **Power class configuration**  **Band A + Band B** | | **2Tx** | **3Tx** |
| PC3 | PC3 | PC5 | Completed in R18 | N/A |
| PC2 | PC2 | PC3 | Completed in R17 | R19 |
| PC5 | R19 | R19 |
| PC1.5 | PC1.5 | PC2 | N/A | R19 |
| PC3 | N/A | R19 |
| PC5 | N/A | R19 |

* + Proposal 9: (ZTE)
* To consider the following additional eligible PC2 2Tx inter-band NR CA and ENDC to enable increasing higher power limit in Rel-19:
* Inter-band with intra-band UL CA in one of the NR band
* To consider the following additional eligible HPUE 3Tx inter-band NR CA and ENDC with up to 3CC in UL bands to enable increasing higher power limit in Rel-19:
* PC2 band combination of PC3+PC2
* PC1.5 band combination of PC3+PC1.5
* PC1.5 band combination of PC2+PC1.5

*Note: Only PC3 is considered for LTE FDD in EN-DC*

* + Proposal 10: (CATT)
    - For 2Tx transmission, there is no new scenarios for increasing UE transmission power
    - For 3Tx transmission, there are three new scenarios for increasing UE transmission power as shown in the table below:

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| ***Indicated PC for A-B***  ***(3Tx in total)*** | ***PC for band A of A-B***  ***(1Tx)*** | ***PC for band B of A-B***  ***(2Tx)*** | ***The total power***  ***(dBm)*** | ***Note*** |
| *PC2* | *PC3* | *PC2* | *27.8* | *One CC per band* |
| *PC1.5* | *PC3* | *PC1.5* | *30.0* | *One CC per band; For FWA only* |
| *PC1.5* | *PC2* | *PC1.5* | *30.8* | *One CC per band; For FWA only* |

**Way forward:** FFS in future meetings

## 4.4 MSD and SAR compliance

**Way forward:**

* + If higherPowerLimit-R17/higherPowerLimtMRDC-R17 capability is adopted for increasing UE transmission power, then taking same methodology as for higherPowerLimit-R17/ higherPowerLimtMRDC-R17 for SAR compliance and MSD. More specific,
* For a given band combination, no additional MSD requirements are specified in addition to the MSD requirements of its legacy power class(es)
* No new duty-cycle solution/mechanism for SAR compliance is considered
* P-MPR can be used for SAR mitigation