TSG-RAN Working Group 4 (Radio) meeting #102-eR4-2205021

Electronic Meeting, 21st February – 3rd March 2022

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| *CR-Form-v12.2* |
| **CHANGE REQUEST** |
|  |
|  | **38.101-2** | **CR** | **CRNum** | **rev** | **-** | **Current version:** | **17.4.0** |  |
|  |
| *For* [***HE******LP***](http://www.3gpp.org/3G_Specs/CRs.htm#_blank)*on using this form: comprehensive instructions can be found at* [*http://www.3gpp.org/Change-Requests*](http://www.3gpp.org/Change-Requests)*.* |
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| ***Proposed change affects:*** | UICC apps |  | ME | **X** | Radio Access Network |  | Core Network |  |

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|  |
| ***Title:***  | Draft CR for Channel arrangement and channel bandwidths for 66-71 GHz |
|  |  |
| ***Source to WG:*** | Ericsson |
| ***Source to TSG:*** | R4 |
|  |  |
| ***Work item code:*** | NR\_ext\_to\_71GHz-Core |  | ***Date:*** | 2022-02-21 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| ***Category:*** | **B** |  | ***Release:*** | Rel-17 |
|  | *Use one of the following categories:****F*** *(correction)****A*** *(mirror corresponding to a change in an earlier release)****B*** *(addition of feature),* ***C*** *(functional modification of feature)****D*** *(editorial modification)*Detailed explanations of the above categories canbe found in 3GPP [TR 21.900](http://www.3gpp.org/ftp/Specs/html-info/21900.htm). | *Use one of the following releases:Rel-8 (Release 8)Rel-9 (Release 9)Rel-10 (Release 10)Rel-11 (Release 11)…Rel-16 (Release 16)Rel-17 (Release 17)Rel-18 (Release 18)Rel-19 (Release 19)* |
|  |  |
| ***Reason for change:*** | Introduce the band and channel arrangement for 66-71 GHz: band definition, channel bandwidth, channel- and synchronisation raster.  |
|  |  |
| ***Summary of change:*** | Clause 5.2: introduction of band n264 defined in the same table as FR2-1 bands.Clause 5.3.5: the channel bandwiths specified in a new Table 5.3.5-2 for FR2-2.Clause 5.4.2.3: the channel raster introduced in the same table as FR2-1 bands.Clause 5.4.3.3: the synchronisation raster introduced in the same table as FR2-1 bands. |
|  |  |
| ***Consequences if not approved:*** | The channel arrangement is not specified for 66-71 GHz. |
|  |  |
| ***Clauses affected:*** | 5.2, 5.3.5, 5.4.2.3, 5.4.3.3 |
|  |  |
|  | **Y** | **N** |  |  |
| ***Other specs*** | **X** |  |  Other core specifications  | TS 38.104 |
| ***affected:*** |  | **X** |  Test specifications | .  |
| ***(show related CRs)*** |  | **X** |  O&M Specifications |   |
|  |  |
| ***Other comments:*** |  |
|  |  |
| ***This CR's revision history:*** |  |

###

*< start of changes >*

## 5.2 Operating bands

NR is designed to operate in the FR2 operating bands defined in Table 5.2-1.

Table 5.2-1: NR operating bands in FR2

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Operating Band | Uplink (UL) operating bandBS receiveUE transmit | Downlink (DL) operating bandBS transmit UE receive | Duplex Mode |
|  | FUL\_low – FUL\_high | FDL\_low – FDL\_high |  |
| n257 | 26500 MHz | – | 29500 MHz  | 26500 MHz | – | 29500 MHz  | TDD |
| n258 | 24250 MHz | – | 27500 MHz | 24250 MHz | – | 27500 MHz | TDD |
| n259 | 39500 MHz | – | 43500 MHz | 39500 MHz | – | 43500 MHz | TDD |
| n260 | 37000 MHz | – | 40000 MHz | 37000 MHz | – | 40000 MHz | TDD |
| n261 | 27500 MHz | – | 28350 MHz | 27500 MHz | – | 28350 MHz | TDD |
| n262 | 47200 MHz | – | 48200 MHz | 47200 MHz | – | 48200 MHz | TDD |
| n2641 | 57000 MHz | – | 71000 MHz | 57000 MHz | – | 71000 MHz | TDD |

## 5.2A Operating bands for CA

*< text omitted >*

5.3.5 Channel bandwidth per operating band

The requirements in this specification apply to the combination of channel bandwidths, SCS and operating bands shown in Table 5.3.5-1 and Table 5.3.5-2 for FR2-1 and FR2-2, respectively. The transmission bandwidth configuration in Table 5.3.2-1 shall be supported for each of the specified channel bandwidths. The channel bandwidths are specified for both the Tx and Rx path.

Table 5.3.5-1: Channel bandwidths for each NR band in FR2-1

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Operating band | SCS (kHz) | UE channel bandwidth (MHz) |
| 50 | 100 | 200 | 4001 |
| n257 | 60 | 50 | 100 | 200 |  |
|  | 120 | 50 | 100 | 200 | 400 |
| n258 | 60 | 50 | 100 | 200 |  |
|  | 120 | 50 | 100 | 200 | 400 |
| n259 | 60 | 50 | 100 | 200 |  |
|  | 120 | 50 | 100 | 200 | 400 |
| n260 | 60 | 50 | 100 | 200 |  |
|  | 120 | 50 | 100 | 200 | 400 |
| n261 | 60 | 50 | 100 | 200 |  |
|  | 120 | 50 | 100 | 200 | 400 |
| n262 | 60 | 50 | 100 | 200 |  |
|  | 120 | 50 | 100 | 200 | 400 |
| NOTE 1: This UE channel bandwidth is optional in this release of the specification. |

Table 5.3.5-2: Channel bandwidths for each NR band in FR2-2

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Operating band | SCS (kHz) | UE channel bandwidth (MHz) |
| 100 | 400 | 800 | 1600 | 2000 |
| n264 | 120 | 100 | 400 |  |  |  |
| 480 |  | 400 | 800 | 1600 |  |
| 960 |  | 400 | 800 | 1600 | 2000 |

*< text omitted >*

#### 5.4.2.3 Channel raster entries for each operating band

The RF channel positions on the channel raster in each NR operating band are given through the applicable NR-ARFCN in Table 5.4.2.3‑1, using the channel raster to resource element mapping in clause 5.4.2.2.

- For NR operating bands with 60 kHz channel raster above 24 GHz, ΔFRaster = *I* ×ΔFGlobal , where *I* ϵ *{1,2}*. Every *Ith* NR‑ARFCN within the operating band are applicable for the channel raster within the operating band and the step size for the channel raster in table 5.4.2.3-1 is given as <*I*>.

- In frequency bands with two ΔFRaster, the higher ΔFRaster applies to channels using only the SCS that equals the higher ΔFRaster  and the SSB SCS that is equal to or larger than the higher ΔFRaster.

Table 5.4.2.3-1: Applicable NR-ARFCN per operating band

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Operating Band | ΔFRaster(kHz) | Uplink and DownlinkRange of NREF(First – <Step size> – Last) |
| n257 | 60 | 2054166 – <1> – 2104165 |
|  | 120 | 2054167 – <2> – 2104165 |
| n258 | 60 | 2016667 – <1> – 2070832 |
|  | 120 | 2016667 – <2> – 2070831 |
| n259 | 60 | 2270833 – <1> – 2337499 |
|  | 120 | 2270833 – <2> – 2337499 |
| n260 | 60 | 2229166 – <1> – 2279165 |
|  | 120 | 2229167 – <2> – 2279165 |
| n261 | 60 | 2070833 – <1> – 2084999 |
|  | 120 | 2070833 – <2> – 2084999 |
| n262 | 60 | 2399166 – <1> – 2415832 |
|  | 120 | 2399167 – <2> – 2415831 |
| n264 | 120 | 2563333 – <2> – 2794999 |
| 480 | 2265835 – <8> – 2792499 |
| 960 | 2565835 – <16> – 2792491 |

*< text omitted >*

### 5.4.3 Synchronization raster

*< text omitted >*

#### 5.4.3.3 Synchronization raster entries for each operating band

The synchronization raster for each band is give in Table 5.4.3.3-1. The distance between applicable GSCN entries is given by the <Step size> indicated in Table 5.4.3.3-1.

Table 5.4.3.3-1: Applicable SS raster entries per operating band

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| NR Operating Band | SS Block SCS | SS Block pattern1 | Range of GSCN(First – <Step size> – Last) |
| n257 | 120 kHz | Case D | 22388 - <1> - 22558 |
|  | 240 kHz | Case E | 22390 - <2> - 22556 |
| n258 | 120 kHz | Case D | 22257 - <1> - 22443 |
|  | 240 kHz | Case E | 22258 - <2> - 22442 |
| n259 | 120 kHz | Case D | 23140 – <1> – 23369 |
|  | 240 kHz | Case E | 23142 – <2> – 23368 |
| n260  | 120 kHz | Case D | 22995 - <1> - 23166 |
|  | 240 kHz | Case E | 22996 - <2> - 23164 |
| n261 | 120 kHz | Case D | 22446 - <1> - 22492 |
|  | 240 kHz | Case E | 22446 - <2> - 22490 |
| n262 | 120 kHz | Case D | 23586 – <1> – 23641 |
|  | 240 kHz | Case E | 23588 – <2> – 23640 |
| n264 | 120 kHz | Case D | 24153 – <3> – 24960 |
| 480 kHz | Case F | 24157 – <12> – 24949 |
| 960 kHz | Case G | 24160 – <6> – 24952 |
| NOTE 1: SS Block pattern is defined in clause 4.1 in TS 38.213 [10]. |

*< text omitted >*

5.4A Channel arrangement for CA

5.4A.1 Channel spacing for CA

For intra-band contiguous carrier aggregation with two or more component carriers, the nominal channel spacing between two adjacent NR component carriers is defined as the following unless stated otherwise:

For NR operating bands with 60kHz channel raster:



with

*n = µ0 – 2*

where BWChannel(1) and BWChannel(2) are the channel bandwidths of the two respective NR component carriers according to Table 5.3.2-1 with values in MHz, mo is the largest m value among the subcarrier spacing configurations supported in the operating band for both of the channel bandwidths according to Table 5.3.5-1, and *GBChannel(i)* is the minimum guard band for channel bandwidth *i* according to Table 5.3.3-1 for the said m value, with m as defined in TS 38.211 [9].

The channel spacing for intra-band contiguous carrier aggregation can be adjusted to any multiple of least common multiple of channel raster and sub-carrier spacing less than the nominal channel spacing to optimize performance in a particular deployment scenario.

For intra-band non-contiguous carrier aggregation, the channel spacing between two NR component carriers in different sub-blocks shall be larger than the nominal channel spacing defined in this clause.