**3GPP TSG- Meeting #**

 **meeting, August 15 – 26, 2022**

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| *CR-Form-v12.2* |
| **CHANGE REQUEST** |
|  |
|  | **38.101-2** | **CR** | **DRAFT** | **rev** |  | **Current version:** |  |  |
|  |
| *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 TS 38.101-2 on system parameter updates for FR2-2 |
|  |  |
| ***Source to WG:*** |  |
| ***Source to TSG:*** |  |
|  |  |
| ***Work item code:*** |  |  | ***Date:*** |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| ***Category:*** |  |  | ***Release:*** |  |
|  | *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:*** | This is draft CR to TS 38.101-2 Rel-17 which introduces CA operation in FR2-2.  |
|  |  |
| ***Summary of change:*** | * Clarification on applicability of n263
* Addition of CA\_n263
* Square brackets removed from minimum guard band for 800 and 1600 MHz channel bandwidths
* Channel spacing for adjacent NR carrier added for n263
* Channel spacing for CA added for n263
* CA configurations added for n263
 |
|  |  |
| ***Consequences if not approved:*** | Square brackets remain. CA operation is not supported for n263 |
|  |  |
| ***Clauses affected:*** | 5.2, 5.2A.1, 5.3.3, 5.4.1.1, 5.4A.1, 5.5A.1 |
|  |  |
|  | **Y** | **N** |  |  |
| ***Other specs*** |  | **X** |  Other core specifications  | TS/TR ... CR ...  |
| ***affected:*** | **X** |  |  Test specifications | TS 38.521-2 |
| ***(show related CRs)*** |  | **X** |  O&M Specifications | TS/TR ... CR ...  |
|  |  |
| ***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 |
| n263 | 57000 MHz | – | 71000 MHz | 57000 MHz | – | 71000 MHz | TDD1 |
| NOTE 1: This band is for unlicensed operation and subject to regional and/or country specific regulatory requirements. |

## 5.2A Operating bands for CA

### 5.2A.1 Intra-band CA

NR intra-band contiguous and non-contiguous carrier aggregation is designed to operate in the operating bands defined in Table 5.2A.1-1, where all operating bands are within FR2.

Table 5.2A.1-1: Intra-band contiguous and non-contiguous CA operating bands in FR2

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| NR CA Band | NR Band(Table 5.2-1) |
| CA\_n257 | n257 |
| CA\_n258 | n258 |
| CA\_n259 | n259 |
| CA\_n260 | n260 |
| CA\_n261 | n261 |
| CA\_n263 | n263 |
| NOTE 1: In this release of the specification, only contiguous CA is applicable for this operating band. |

### 5.2A.2 Inter-band CA

NR inter-band carrier aggregation is designed to operate in the operating bands defined in Table 5.2A.2-1, where all operating bands are within FR2.

Beam management type is according to UE capability declaration *IE beamManagementType-r16 or [BMTypeAgreed for\_r17]*. The requirements in the following clauses are only applicable to inter-band CA with IBM type.

Table 5.2A.2-1: Inter-band CA operating bands in FR2

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| NR CA Band | NR Band(Table 5.2-1) |
| CA\_n257-n2591 | n257, n259 |
| CA\_n258-n2601 | n258, n260 |
| CA\_n258-n2611 | n258, n261 |
| CA\_n260-n2611 | n260, n261 |
| NOTE 1: The minimum requirements apply only when there is non-simultaneous Rx/Tx operation between inter-band NR carriers in the current version of this specification. |

## 5.2D Operating bands for UL MIMO

NR UL MIMO is designed to operate in the operating bands defined in Table 5.2D-1.

Table 5.2D-1: NR UL MIMO operating bands

|  |
| --- |
| UL MIMO operating band(Table 5.2-1) |
| n257 |
| n258 |
| n259 |
| n260 |
| n261 |
| n262 |

## 5.3 UE Channel bandwidth

### 5.3.1 General

The UE channel bandwidth supports a single NR RF carrier in the uplink or downlink at the UE. From a BS perspective, different UE channel bandwidths may be supported within the same spectrum for transmitting to and receiving from UEs connected to the BS. Transmission of multiple carriers to the same UE (CA) or multiple carriers to different UEs within the BS channel bandwidth can be supported.

From a UE perspective, the UE is configured with one or more BWP / carriers, each with its own UE channel bandwidth. The UE does not need to be aware of the BS channel bandwidth or how the BS allocates bandwidth to different UEs.

The placement of the UE channel bandwidth for each UE carrier is flexible but can only be completely within the BS channel bandwidth.

The relationship between the channel bandwidth, the guardband and the transmission bandwidth configuration is shown in Figure 5.3.1-1.



Figure 5.3.1-1: Definition of channel bandwidth and transmission bandwidth configuration for one NR channel

### 5.3.2 Maximum transmission bandwidth configuration

The maximum transmission bandwidth configuration NRB for each UE channel bandwidth and subcarrier spacing is specified in Table 5.3.2-1

Table 5.3.2-1: Maximum transmission bandwidth configuration NRB

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| SCS (kHz) | 50 MHz | 100 MHz | 200 MHz | 400 MHz | 800 MHz | 1600 MHz | 2000 MHz |
|  | NRB | NRB | NRB | NRB | NRB | NRB | NRB |
| 60 | 66 | 132 | 264 | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| 120 | 32 | 66 | 132 | 264 | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| 4801 | N/A | N/A | N/A | 66 | 124 | 248 | N/A |
| 9601 | N/A | N/A | N/A | 33 | 62 | 124 | 148 |
| Note 1: This SCS is optional in this release of the specification. |

### 5.3.3 Minimum guardband and transmission bandwidth configuration

The minimum guardband for each UE channel bandwidth and SCS is specified in Table 5.3.3-1.

Table 5.3.3-1: Minimum guardband for each UE channel bandwidth and SCS (kHz)

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| SCS (kHz) | 50 MHz | 100 MHz | 200 MHz | 400 MHz | 800 MHz | 1600 MHz | 2000 MHz |
| 60 | 1210 | 2450 | 4930 | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| 120 | 1900 | 2420 | 4900 | 9860 | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| 480 | N/A | N/A | N/A | 9680 | 42640 | 85520 | N/A |
| 960 | N/A | N/A | N/A | 9440 | 42400 | 85280 | 147040 |

NOTE: The minimum guardbands have been calculated using the following equation: (BWChannel x 1000 (kHz) - NRB x SCS x 12) / 2 - SCS/2, where NRB are from Table 5.3.2-1.

The minimum guardband of receiving BS SCS 240 kHz SS/PBCH block for each UE channel bandwidth is specified in table 5.3.3-2 for FR2.

Table: 5.3.3-2: Minimum guardband (kHz) of SCS 240 kHz SS/PBCH block in FR2-1

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| SCS (kHz) | 100 MHz | 200 MHz | 400 MHz |
| 240 | 3800 | 7720 | 15560 |

NOTE: In FR2-1, the minimum guardband in Table 5.3.3-2 is applicable only when the SCS 240 kHz SS/PBCH block is received adjacent to the edge of the UE channel bandwidth within which the SS/PBCH block is located.

Figure 5.3.3-1: Void

The number of RBs configured in any channel bandwidth shall ensure that the minimum guardband specified in this clause is met.



Figure 5.3.3-2 UE PRB utilization

In the case that multiple numerologies are multiplexed in the same symbol due to BS transmission of SSB, the minimum guardband on each side of the carrier is the guardband applied at the configured channel bandwidth for the numerology that is transmitted immediately adjacent to the guard band.

If multiple numerologies are multiplexed in the same symbol and the UE channel bandwidth is > 200 MHz, the minimum guardband applied adjacent to 60 kHz SCS shall be the same as the minimum guardband defined for 120 kHz SCS for the same UE channel bandwidth.



Figure 5.3.3-3 Guard band definition when transmitting multiple numerologies

Note: Figure 5.3.3-3 is not intended to imply the size of any guard between the two numerologies. Inter-numerology guard band within the carrier is implementation dependent.

### 5.3.4 RB alignment

For each numerology, its common resource blocks are specified in Clause 4.4.4.3 in [9], and the starting point of its transmission bandwidth configuration on the common resource block grid for a given channel bandwidth is indicated by an offset to "Reference point A" in the unit of the numerology. The *UE transmission bandwidth configuration* is indicated by the higher layer parameter *carrierBandwidth* [13] and will fulfil the minimum UE guardband requirement specified in Clause 5.3.3.

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. 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

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Operating band | SCS (kHz) | UE channel bandwidth (MHz) |
| 50 | 100 | 200 | 400 | 800 | 1600 | 2000 |
| n257 | 60 | 50 | 100 | 200 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 120 | 50 | 100 | 200 | 4001 |  |  |  |
| n258 | 60 | 50 | 100 | 200 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 120 | 50 | 100 | 200 | 4001 |  |  |  |
| n259 | 60 | 50 | 100 | 200 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 120 | 50 | 100 | 200 | 4001 |  |  |  |
| n260 | 60 | 50 | 100 | 200 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 120 | 50 | 100 | 200 | 4001 |  |  |  |
| n261 | 60 | 50 | 100 | 200 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 120 | 50 | 100 | 200 | 4001 |  |  |  |
| n262 | 60 | 50 | 100 | 200 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 120 | 50 | 100 | 200 | 4001 |  |  |  |
| n263 | 120 |  | 100 |  | 400 |  |  |  |
| 4802 |  |  |  | 400 | 8001 | 16001 |  |
| 9602 |  |  |  | 400 | 8001 | 16001 | 20001 |
| NOTE 1: This UE channel bandwidth is optional in this release of the specification.NOTE 2: This SCS is optional in this release of the specification. |

## 5.3A UE channel bandwidth for CA

### 5.3A.1 General

### 5.3A.2 Minimum guardband and transmission bandwidth configuration for CA

For intra-band contiguous carrier aggregation, *Aggregated Channel Bandwidth* and *Guard Bands* are defined as follows, see Figure 5.3A.2-1.

**FC, low**

**Lower Edge**

**Upper Edge**

**Lowest Carrier Transmission Bandwidth Configuration (RB)**

**FC, high**

**Foffset, low**

**Highest Carrier Transmission Bandwidth Configuration (RB)**

**Resource block**

***Aggregated Channel Bandwidth*, BWchannel\_CA (MHz)**

**Fedge, low**

**Fedge, high**

**Foffset, high**

Figure 5.3A.2-1: Definition of *Aggregated Channel Bandwidth* for intra-band carrier aggregation

 The *aggregated channel bandwidth,* BWChannel\_CA, is defined as

 BWChannel\_CA = Fedge,high - Fedge,low (MHz).

The lower bandwidth edge Fedge, low and the upper bandwidth edge Fedge,high of the aggregated channel bandwidth are used as frequency reference points for transmitter and receiver requirements and are defined by

 Fedge,low = FC,low - Foffset,low

 Fedge,high = FC,high + Foffset,high

The lower and upper frequency offsets depend on the transmission bandwidth configurations of the lowest and highest assigned edge component carrier and are defined as

Foffset,low = (NRB,low\*12 + 1)\*SCSlow/2 + BWGB (MHz)

Foffset,high = (NRB,high\*12 - 1)\*SCShigh/2 + BWGB (MHz)

BWGB = max(BWGB,Channel(k))

NRB,low and NRB,high are the transmission bandwidth configurations according to Table 5.3.2-1 for the lowest and highest assigned component carrier, SCSlow and SCShigh are the sub-carrier spacing for the lowest and highest assigned component carrier respectively. SCSlow, SCShigh, NRB,low, NRB,high, and BWGB,Channel(k) use the largest μ 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 BWGB,Channel(k) is the minimum guard band for carrier k according to Table 5.3.3-1 for the said *μ* value.

For intra-band non-contiguous carrier aggregation *Sub-block Bandwidth* and *Sub-block edges* are defined as follows, see Figure 5.3A.2-2.

...

Sub block n

**Transmission Bandwidth Configuration of the highest carrier in a sub-block [RB]**

**Transmission Bandwidth Configuration of the lowest carrier in a sub-block [RB]**

**Fedge,block n, low**

**FC,block n,high**

**Fedge,block n,high**

**Foffset,high**

**Foffset,low**

**FC,block n,low**

**Sub-block Bandwidth, BWChannel,block n (MHz)**

**Lower Sub-block Edge**

**Upper Sub-block Edge**

**Resource block**

Sub block n+1

**Foffset,low**

**Fedge,block n+1, low**

**FC,block n+1,low**

**FC,block n+1,high**

**Fedge,block n+1,high**

**Foffset,high**

**Sub-block Bandwidth, BWChannel,block n+1 (MHz)**

**Lower Sub-block Edge**

**Upper Sub-block Edge**

**Transmission Bandwidth Configuration of the highest carrier in a sub-block [RB]**

**Transmission Bandwidth Configuration of the lowest carrier in a sub-block [RB]**

**Resource block**

Figure 5.3A.2-2: Definition of sub-block bandwidth for intra-band non-contiguous spectrum

The lower sub-block edge of the Sub-block Bandwidth (BWChannel,block) is defined as

 Fedge,block, low = FC,block,low - Foffset, low.

The upper sub-block edge of the Sub-block Bandwidth is defined as

 Fedge,block,high = FC,block,high + Foffset, high.

The Sub-block Bandwidth, BWChannel,block, is defined as follows:

 BWChannel,block = Fedge,block,high - Fedge,block,low (MHz)

The lower and upper frequency offsets Foffset,block,low and Foffset,block,high depend on the transmission bandwidth configurations of the lowest and highest assigned edge component carriers within a sub-block and are defined as

 Foffset,block,low = (NRB,low\*12 + 1)\*SCSlow/2 + BWGB (MHz)

 Foffset,block,high = (NRB,high\*12 - 1)\*SCShigh/2 + BWGB (MHz)

BWGB = max(BWGB,Channel(k))

where NRB,low and NRB,high are the transmission bandwidth configurations according to Table 5.3.2-1 for the lowest and highest assigned component carrier within a sub-block, respectively. SCSlow and SCShigh are the sub-carrier spacing for the lowest and highest assigned component carrier within a sub-block, respectively. SCSlow, SCShigh, NRB,low, NRB,high, and BWGB,Channel(k) use the largest μ 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 BWGB,Channel(k) is the minimum guard band for carrier k according to Table 5.3.3-1 for the said *μ* value.

The sub-block gap size between two consecutive sub-blocks Wgap is defined as

 Wgap = Fedge,block n+1,low - Fedge,block n,high (MHz)

### 5.3A.3 RB alignment with different numerologies for CA

### 5.3A.4 UE channel bandwidth per operating band for CA

For intra-band contiguous carrier aggregation, a carrier aggregation configuration is a single operating band supporting a carrier aggregation bandwidth class with associated bandwidth combination sets specified in clause 5.5A.1. For each carrier aggregation configuration, requirements are specified for all aggregated channel bandwidths contained in a bandwidth combination set, UE can indicate support of several bandwidth combination sets per carrier aggregation configuration. The requirements are applicable only when Uplink CCs are configured within the frequency range between lower edge of lowest downlink component carrier and upper edge of highest downlink component carrier.

For intra-band non-contiguous carrier aggregation, a carrier aggregation configuration is a single operating band supporting two or more sub-blocks, each supporting a carrier aggregation bandwidth class. The requirements are applicable only when Uplink CCs in each UL sub-block are configured within the frequency range between lower edge of lowest downlink component carrier and upper edge of highest downlink component carrier of a DL sub-block.

Frequency separation class (Fs) specified in Table 5.3A.4-2 indicates the maximum frequency span between lower edge of lowest component carrier and upper edge of highest component carrier that UE can support per band in downlink or uplink (DL Fs or UL Fs) respectively in non-contiguous intra-band operation within the bidirectional spectrum.

The DL-only frequency spectrum is the width of UE frequency spectrum available to network to configure DL CCs only, and it extends on one-side of the bidirectional spectrum in contiguous manner with no frequency gap between the two. Frequency separation class for DL-only spectrum (Fsd) specified in Table 5.3A.4-3 and is declared per band. The frequency separation class for DL-only spectrum (Fsd) can be equal but not larger than the frequency separation (DL Fs). The combined downlink spectrum (DL Fs + Fsd) cannot exceed 2400 MHz. A UE may configure DL-only spectrum only if the combined downlink spectrum (DL Fs + Fsd) exceeds 1400 MHz. When a UE configures DL-only spectrum, it shall not expect a CC to be configured across the boundary between bidirectional spectrum and DL-only spectrum UE can support respectively.

For inter-band carrier aggregation, a carrier aggregation configuration is a combination of operating bands, each supporting a carrier aggregation bandwidth class.

Table 5.3A.4-1: CA bandwidth classes

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| NR CA bandwidth class | Aggregated channel bandwidth | Number of contiguous CC | Fallback group |
| A | BWChannel ≤ 400 MHz | 1 | 1,2,3,4,5 |
| B | 400 MHz < BWChannel\_CA ≤ 800 MHz | 2 | 1 |
| C | 800 MHz < BWChannel\_CA ≤ 1200 MHz | 3 |  |
| D | 200 MHz < BWChannel\_CA ≤ 400 MHz | 2 | 2 |
| E | 400 MHz < BWChannel\_CA ≤ 600 MHz | 3 |  |
| F | 600 MHz < BWChannel\_CA ≤ 800 MHz | 4 |  |
| R | 800 MHz < BWChannel\_CA ≤ 1000 MHz | 5 |  |
| S | 1000 MHz < BWChannel\_CA ≤ 1200 MHz | 6 |  |
| T | 1200 MHz < BWChannel\_CA ≤ 1400 MHz | 7 |  |
| U | 1400 MHz < BWChannel\_CA ≤ 1600 MHz | 8 |  |
| G | 100 MHz < BWChannel\_CA ≤ 200 MHz | 2 | 3 |
| H | 200 MHz < BWChannel\_CA ≤ 300 MHz | 3 |  |
| I | 300 MHz < BWChannel\_CA ≤ 400 MHz | 4 |  |
| J | 400 MHz < BWChannel\_CA ≤ 500 MHz | 5 |  |
| K | 500 MHz < BWChannel\_CA ≤ 600 MHz | 6 |  |
| L | 600 MHz < BWChannel\_CA ≤ 700 MHz | 7 |  |
| M | 700 MHz < BWChannel\_CA ≤ 800 MHz | 8 |  |
| O | 100 MHz ≤ BWChannel\_CA ≤ 200 MHz | 2 | 4 |
| P | 150 MHz ≤ BWChannel\_CA ≤ 300 MHz | 3 |  |
| Q | 200 MHz ≤ BWChannel\_CA ≤ 400 MHz | 4 |  |
| R2 | 200 MHz ≤ BWChannel\_CA ≤ 400 MHz | 2 | 5 |
| R3 | 300 MHz ≤ BWChannel\_CA ≤ 600 MHz | 3 |  |
| R4 | 400 MHz ≤ BWChannel\_CA ≤ 800 MHz | 4 |  |
| R5 | 500 MHz ≤ BWChannel\_CA ≤ 1000 MHz | 5 |  |
| R6 | 600 MHz ≤ BWChannel\_CA ≤ 1200 MHz | 6 |  |
| R7 | 700 MHz ≤ BWChannel\_CA ≤ 1400 MHz | 7 |  |
| R8 | 800 MHz ≤ BWChannel\_CA ≤ 1600 MHz | 8 |  |
| R9 | 900 MHz ≤ BWChannel\_CA ≤ 1800 MHz | 9 |  |
| R10 | 1000 MHz ≤ BWChannel\_CA ≤ 2000 MHz | 10 |  |
| R11 | 1100 MHz ≤ BWChannel\_CA ≤ 2200 MHz | 11 |  |
| R12 | 1200 MHz ≤ BWChannel\_CA ≤ 2400 MHz | 12 |  |
| NOTE 1: Maximum supported component carrier bandwidths for fallback groups 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 are 400 MHz, 200 MHz, 100 MHz, 100 MHz and 200 MHz respectively except for CA bandwidth class A. For CA bandwidth classes of fallback group 5, requirements apply for non-interlaced 100 MHz and 200 MHz channel bandwidths (each CA bandwidth class consisting of up to two contiguous sub-blocks each with component carriers of a single channel bandwidth).NOTE 2: It is mandatory for a UE to be able to fallback to lower order CA bandwidth class configuration within a fallback group. It is not mandatory for a UE to be able to fallback to lower order CA bandwidth class configuration that belong to a different fallback group.NOTE 3: In this release of the specification, the minimum requirements for intra-band contiguous CA configurations apply for aggregated channel bandwidths up to 1600 MHz (this note is not relevant for UE capability parsing by the network). |

Table 5.3A.4-2: Frequency separation classes for non-contiguous intra-band operation

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Frequency separation class | Max. allowed frequency separation (Fs)  |
| I | 800 MHz |
| II | 1200 MHz |
| III | 1400 MHz |
| IV | 1000 MHz |
| V | 1600 MHz |
| VI | 1800 MHz |
| VII | 2000 MHz |
| VIII | 2200 MHz |
| IX | 2400 MHz |
| X | 400 MHz |
| XI | 600 MHz |
| NOTE 1: Fs values larger than 1400 MHz apply only to downlink frequency separation. |

Table 5.3A.4-3: Frequency separation classes for DL-only spectrum

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Frequency separation class | Max. allowed frequency separation (Fsd) |
| I | 200 MHz |
| II | 400 MHz |
| III | 600 MHz |
| IV | 800 MHz |
| V | 1000 MHz |
| VI | 1200 MHz |

## 5.3D Channel bandwidth for UL MIMO

The requirements specified in clause 5.3 are applicable to UE supporting UL MIMO.

## 5.4 Channel arrangement

### 5.4.1 Channel spacing

#### 5.4.1.1 Channel spacing for adjacent NR carriers

The spacing between carriers will depend on the deployment scenario, the size of the frequency block available and the channel bandwidths. The nominal channel spacing between two adjacent NR carriers is defined as following:

For NR operating bands with 60 kHz channel raster,

Nominal Channel spacing = (BWChannel(1) + BWChannel(2))/2 + {-20 kHz, 0 kHz, 20 kHz} for ∆FRaster equals to 60 kHz

Nominal Channel spacing = (BWChannel(1) + BWChannel(2))/2 + {-40 kHz, 0 kHz, 40 kHz} for ∆FRaster equals to 120 kHz

For operating band n263,

Nominal Channel spacing = ceil((BWChannel(1) + BWChannel(2))/100.8)\*50.4 MHz,

where BWChannel(1) and BWChannel(2) are the channel bandwidths of the two respective NR carriers. The channel spacing can be adjusted depending on the channel raster to optimize performance in a particular deployment scenario.

### 5.4.2 Channel raster

#### 5.4.2.1 NR-ARFCN and channel raster

The global frequency raster defines a set of RF reference frequencies FREF. The RF reference frequency is used in signalling to identify the position of RF channels, SS blocks and other elements.

The global frequency raster is defined for all frequencies from 0 to 100 GHz. The granularity of the global frequency raster is ΔFGlobal.

*RF reference frequency* is designated by an NR Absolute Radio Frequency Channel Number (NR-ARFCN) in the range [2016667...3279165] on the global frequency raster. The relation between the NR-ARFCN and the RF reference frequency FREF in MHz is given by the following equation, where FREF-Offs and NRef-Offs are given in table 5.4.2.1-1 and NREF is the NR-ARFCN

FREF = FREF-Offs + ΔFGlobal (NREF – NREF-Offs)

Table 5.4.2.1-1: NR-ARFCN parameters for the global frequency raster

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Frequency range (MHz) | ΔFGlobal (kHz) | FREF-Offs [MHz] | NREF-Offs | Range of NREF |
| 24250 – 100000 | 60 | 24250.08 | 2016667 | 2016667 – 3279165 |

The *channel raster* defines a subset of *RF reference frequencies* that can be used to identify the RF channel position in the uplink and downlink. The *RF reference frequency* for an RF channel maps to a resource element on the carrier. For each operating band, a subset of frequencies from the global frequency raster are applicable for that band and forms a channel raster with a granularity ΔFRaster, which may be equal to or larger than ΔFGlobal.

The mapping between the channel raster and corresponding resource element is given in Clause 5.4.2.2. The applicable entries for each operating band are defined in clause 5.4.2.3

#### 5.4.2.2 Channel raster to resource element mapping

The mapping between the RF reference frequency on channel raster and the corresponding resource element is given in Table 5.4.2.2-1 and can be used to identify the RF channel position. The mapping depends on the total number of RBs that are allocated in the channel and applies to both UL and DL. The mapping must apply to at least one numerology supported by the UE.

Table 5.4.2.2-1: Channel raster to resource element mapping

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | *NRB* mod 2 = 0 | *NRB* mod 2 = 1 |
| Resource element index *k* | 0 | 6 |
| Physical resource block number *nPRB* |  |  |

*k*, *nRB* , *NRB* are as defined in TS 38.211 [9].

#### 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 |
| n263 | 120 | See Table 5.4.2.3-2 |
| 480 |
| 960 |

Table 5.4.2.3-2: Applicable NR-ARFCN for operation in band n263

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Channel Bandwidth | Applicable NR-ARFCN |
| 100 MHz | 2564083 + 1680 \* N, N = 0:137 |
| 400 MHz | 2566603 + 6720 \* N, N = 0:33 |
| 800 MHz | 2569963 + 6720 \* N, N = 0:32 |
| 1600 MHz | 2576683 + 6720 \* N, N =0:30 |
| 2000 MHz | 2580043 + 6720 \* N, N=0:29,2585083, 2655643, 2692603, 2764843 |

### 5.4.3 Synchronization raster

#### 5.4.3.1 Synchronization raster and numbering

The synchronization raster indicates the frequency positions of the synchronization block that can be used by the UE for system acquisition when explicit signalling of the synchronization block position is not present.

A global synchronization raster is defined for all frequencies. The frequency position of the SS block is defined as SSREF with corresponding number GSCN. The parameters defining the SSREF and GSCN for all the frequency ranges are in Table 5.4.3.1-1.

The resource element corresponding to the SS block reference frequency SSREF is given in clause 5.4.3.2. The synchronization raster and the subcarrier spacing of the synchronization block is defined separately for each band.

Table 5.4.3.1-1: GSCN parameters for the global frequency raster

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Frequency range | SS block frequency position SSREF | GSCN | Range of GSCN |
| 24250 – 100000 MHz | 24250.08 MHz + N \* 17.28 MHz,N = 0:4383 | 22256 + N | 22256 – 26639 |

#### 5.4.3.2 Synchronization raster to synchronization block resource element mapping

The mapping between the synchronization raster and the corresponding resource element of the SS block is given in Table 5.4.3.2-1.

Table 5.4.3.2-1: Synchronization raster to SS block resource element mapping

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Resource element index *k* | 120 |
|  |  |

*k* is the subcarrier number of SS/PBCH block defined in TS 38.211 clause 7.4.3.1 [9].

#### 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 |
| n263 | 120 kHz | Case D | Table 5.4.3.3-2 |
| 480 kHz | Case F |
| 960 kHz2 | Case G | 24162 – <6> – 24954 |
| NOTE 1: SS Block pattern is defined in clause 4.1 in TS 38.213 [10].NOTE 2: SS Block SCS of 960 kHz is not used for initial access. |

Table 5.4.3.3-2: Allowed GSCN for operation in band n263 for 120 kHz and 480 kHz

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| SS Block SCS | Range of GSCN |
| 120 kHz | 24156 + 6 \* N – 3 \* floor((N+5)/18), N=0:137 |
| 480 kHz | 24162 + 24 \* N – 12 \* floor((N+4)/18), N=0:33 |

## 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*

and for operating band n263:

Nominal Channel spacing = ceil((BWChannel(1) + BWChannel(2))/100.8)\*50.4 MHz.

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, o is the largest  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  value, with  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.

## 5.5 Configurations

## 5.5A Configurations for CA

### 5.5A.1 Configurations for intra-band contiguous CA

Table 5.5A.1-1: NR CA configurations, bandwidth combination sets, and fallback group defined for intra-band contiguous CA

| NR CA configuration / Bandwidth combination set / Fallback group |
| --- |
| NR CA configuration | Uplink CA configurations | BWChannel (MHz) | BWChannel (MHz) | BWChannel (MHz) | BWChannel (MHz) | BWChannel (MHz) | BWChannel (MHz) | BWChannel (MHz) | BWChannel (MHz) | Maximum aggregatedBW (MHz) | BCS | Fallback group |
| CA\_n257B | CA\_n257B | 50, 100, 200, 400 | 400 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 800 | 0 | 1 |
| CA\_n257C | CA\_n257B | 50, 100, 200, 400 | 400 | 400 |  |  |  |  |  | 1200 | 0 |  |
| CA\_n257D | CA\_n257D | 50, 100, 200 | 200 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 400 | 0 | 2 |
| CA\_n257E | CA\_n257DCA\_n257E | 50, 100, 200 | 200 | 200 |  |  |  |  |  | 600 | 0 |  |
| CA\_n257F | CA\_n257DCA\_n257ECA\_n257F | 50, 100, 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 |  |  |  |  | 800 | 0 |  |
| CA\_n257G | CA\_n257G | 50, 100 | 100 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 200 | 0 | 3 |
| CA\_n257H | CA\_n257GCA\_n257H | 50, 100 | 100 | 100 |  |  |  |  |  | 300 | 0 |  |
| CA\_n257I | CA\_n257GCA\_n257HCA\_n257I | 50, 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |  |  |  |  | 400 | 0 |  |
| CA\_n257J | CA\_n257GCA\_n257HCA\_n257ICA\_n257J | 50, 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |  |  |  | 500 | 0 |  |
| CA\_n257K | CA\_n257GCA\_n257HCA\_n257ICA\_n257JCA\_n257K | 50, 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |  |  | 600 | 0 |  |
| CA\_n257L | CA\_n257GCA\_n257HCA\_n257ICA\_n257JCA\_n257KCA\_n257L | 50, 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |  | 700 | 0 |  |
| CA\_n257M | CA\_n257GCA\_n257HCA\_n257ICA\_n257JCA\_n257KCA\_n257LCA\_n257M | 50, 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 800 | 0 |  |
| CA\_n258B | CA\_n258B | 50, 100, 200, 400 | 400 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 800 | 0 | 1 |
| CA\_n258C | CA\_n258BCA\_n258C | 50, 100, 200, 400 | 400 | 400 |  |  |  |  |  | 1200 | 0 |  |
| CA\_n258D | CA\_n258D | 50, 100, 200 | 200 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 400 | 0 | 2 |
| CA\_n258E | CA\_n258DCA\_n258E | 50, 100, 200 | 200 | 200 |  |  |  |  |  | 600 | 0 |  |
| CA\_n258F | CA\_n258DCA\_n258ECA\_n258F | 50, 100, 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 |  |  |  |  | 800 | 0 |  |
| CA\_n258G | CA\_n258G | 50, 100 | 100 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 200 | 0 | 3 |
| CA\_n258H | CA\_n258GCA\_n258H | 50, 100 | 100 | 100 |  |  |  |  |  | 300 | 0 |  |
| CA\_n258I | CA\_n258GCA\_n258HCA\_n258I | 50, 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |  |  |  |  | 400 | 0 |  |
| CA\_n258J | CA\_n258GCA\_n258HCA\_n258ICA\_n258J | 50, 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |  |  |  | 500 | 0 |  |
| CA\_n258K | CA\_n258GCA\_n258HCA\_n258ICA\_n258JCA\_n258K | 50, 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |  |  | 600 | 0 |  |
| CA\_n258L | CA\_n258GCA\_n258HCA\_n258ICA\_n258JCA\_n258KCA\_n258L | 50, 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |  | 700 | 0 |  |
| CA\_n258M | CA\_n258GCA\_n258HCA\_n258ICA\_n258JCA\_n258KCA\_n258LCA\_n258M | 50, 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 800 | 0 |  |
| CA\_n258O | CA\_n258O | 50, 100 | 50, 100 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 200 | 0 | 4 |
| CA\_n258P | CA\_n258OCA\_n258P | 50, 100 | 50, 100 | 50, 100 |  |  |  |  |  | 300 | 0 |  |
| CA\_n258Q | CA\_n258OCA\_n258PCA\_n258Q | 50, 100 | 50, 100 | 50, 100 | 50, 100 |  |  |  |  | 400 | 0 |  |
| CA\_n259B | CA\_n259B | 50, 100, 200, 400 | 400 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 800 | 0 | 1 |
| CA\_n259C | CA\_n259B | 50, 100, 200, 400 | 400 | 400 |  |  |  |  |  | 1200 | 0 |  |
| CA\_n259G | CA\_n259G | 50, 100 | 100 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 200 | 0 | 3 |
| CA\_n259H | CA\_n259GCA\_n259H | 50, 100 | 100 | 100 |  |  |  |  |  | 300 | 0 |  |
| CA\_n259I | CA\_n259GCA\_n259HCA\_n259I | 50, 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |  |  |  |  | 400 | 0 |  |
| CA\_n259J | CA\_n259GCA\_n259HCA\_n259ICA\_n259J | 50, 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |  |  |  | 500 | 0 |  |
| CA\_n259K | CA\_n259GCA\_n259HCA\_n259ICA\_n259JCA\_n259K | 50, 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |  |  | 600 | 0 |  |
| CA\_n259L | CA\_n259GCA\_n259HCA\_n259ICA\_n259JCA\_n259KCA\_n259L | 50, 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |  | 700 | 0 |  |
| CA\_n259M | CA\_n259GCA\_n259HCA\_n259ICA\_n259JCA\_n259KCA\_n259LCA\_n259M | 50, 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 800 | 0 |  |
| CA\_n260B | CA\_n260B | 50, 100, 200, 400 | 400 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 800 | 0 | 1 |
| CA\_n260C | CA\_n260B | 50, 100, 200, 400 | 400 | 400 |  |  |  |  |  | 1200 | 0 |  |
| CA\_n260D | CA\_n260D | 50, 100, 200 | 200 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 400 | 0 | 2 |
| CA\_n260E | CA\_n260DCA\_n260E | 50, 100, 200 | 200 | 200 |  |  |  |  |  | 600 | 0 |  |
| CA\_n260F | CA\_n260DCA\_n260ECA\_n260F | 50, 100, 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 |  |  |  |  | 800 | 0 |  |
| CA\_n260G | CA\_n260G | 50, 100 | 100 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 200 | 0 | 3 |
| CA\_n260H | CA\_n260GCA\_n260H | 50, 100 | 100 | 100 |  |  |  |  |  | 300 | 0 |  |
| CA\_n260I | CA\_n260GCA\_n260HCA\_n260I | 50, 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |  |  |  |  | 400 | 0 |  |
| CA\_n260J | CA\_n260GCA\_n260HCA\_n260ICA\_n260J | 50, 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |  |  |  | 500 | 0 |  |
| CA\_n260K | CA\_n260GCA\_n260HCA\_n260ICA\_n260JCA\_n260K | 50, 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |  |  | 600 | 0 |  |
| CA\_n260L | CA\_n260GCA\_n260HCA\_n260ICA\_n260JCA\_n260KCA\_n260L | 50, 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |  | 700 | 0 |  |
| CA\_n260M | CA\_n260GCA\_n260HCA\_n260ICA\_n260JCA\_n260KCA\_n260LCA\_n260M | 50, 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 800 | 0 |  |
| CA\_n260O | CA\_n260O | 50, 100 | 50, 100 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 200 | 0 | 4 |
| CA\_n260P | CA\_n260OCA\_n260P | 50, 100 | 50, 100 | 50, 100 |  |  |  |  |  | 300 | 0 |  |
| CA\_n260Q | CA\_n260OCA\_n260PCA\_n260Q | 50, 100 | 50, 100 | 50, 100 | 50, 100 |  |  |  |  | 400 | 0 |  |
| CA\_n261B | CA\_n261B | 50, 100, 200, 400 | 400 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 800 | 0 | 1 |
| CA\_n261C | CA\_n261B | 50 | 400 | 400 |  |  |  |  |  | 850 | 0 |  |
| CA\_n261D | CA\_n261D | 50, 100, 200 | 200 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 400 | 0 | 2 |
| CA\_n261E | CA\_n261DCA\_n261E | 50, 100, 200 | 200 | 200 |  |  |  |  |  | 600 | 0 |  |
| CA\_n261F | CA\_n261DCA\_n261ECA\_n261F | 50, 100, 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 |  |  |  |  | 800 | 0 |  |
| CA\_n261G | CA\_n261G | 50, 100 | 100 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 200 | 0 | 3 |
| CA\_n261H | CA\_n261GCA\_n261H | 50, 100 | 100 | 100 |  |  |  |  |  | 300 | 0 |  |
| CA\_n261I | CA\_n261GCA\_n261HCA\_n261I | 50, 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |  |  |  |  | 400 | 0 |  |
| CA\_n261J | CA\_n261GCA\_n261HCA\_n261ICA\_n261J | 50, 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |  |  |  | 500 | 0 |  |
| CA\_n261K | CA\_n261GCA\_n261HCA\_n261ICA\_n261JCA\_n261K | 50, 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |  |  | 600 | 0 |  |
| CA\_n261L | CA\_n261GCA\_n261HCA\_n261ICA\_n261JCA\_n261KCA\_n261L | 50, 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |  | 700 | 0 |  |
| CA\_n261M | CA\_n261GCA\_n261HCA\_n261ICA\_n261JCA\_n261KCA\_n261LCA\_n261M | 50, 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 800 | 0 |  |
| CA\_n261O | CA\_n261O | 50, 100 | 50, 100 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 200 | 0 | 4 |
| CA\_n261P | CA\_n261OCA\_n261P | 50, 100 | 50, 100 | 50, 100 |  |  |  |  |  | 300 | 0 |  |
| CA\_n261Q | CA\_n261OCA\_n261PCA\_n261Q | 50, 100 | 50, 100 | 50, 100 | 50, 100 |  |  |  |  | 400 | 0 |  |
| CA\_n262G | CA\_n262G | 50, 100 | 100 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 200 | 0 | 3 |
| CA\_n262H | CA\_n262GCA\_n262H | 50, 100 | 100 | 100 |  |  |  |  |  | 300 | 0 |  |
| CA\_n262I | CA\_n262GCA\_n262HCA\_n262I | 50, 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |  |  |  |  | 400 | 0 |  |
| CA\_n262J | CA\_n262GCA\_n262HCA\_n262ICA\_n262J | 50, 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |  |  |  | 500 | 0 |  |
| CA\_n262K | CA\_n262GCA\_n262HCA\_n262ICA\_n262JCA\_n262K | 50, 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |  |  | 600 | 0 |  |
| CA\_n262L | CA\_n262GCA\_n262HCA\_n262ICA\_n262JCA\_n262KCA\_n262L | 50, 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |  | 700 | 0 |  |
| CA\_n262M | CA\_n262GCA\_n262HCA\_n262ICA\_n262JCA\_n262KCA\_n262LCA\_n262M | 50, 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 800 | 0 |  |
| CA\_n263B | CA\_n263A | 400 | 400 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 800 | 0 | 1 |
| CA\_n263C | CA\_n263A | 400 | 400 | 400 |  |  |  |  |  | 1200 | 0 | 1 |
| CA\_n263G | CA\_n263A | 100 | 100 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 200 | 0 | 3 |
| CA\_n263H | CA\_n263A | 100 | 100 | 100 |  |  |  |  |  | 300 | 0 | 3 |
| CA\_n263I | CA\_n263A | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |  |  |  |  | 400 | 0 | 3 |
| CA\_n263J | CA\_n263A | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |  |  |  | 500 | 0 | 3 |
| CA\_n263K | CA\_n263A | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |  |  | 600 | 0 | 3 |
| CA\_n263L | CA\_n263A | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |  | 700 | 0 | 3 |
| CA\_n263M | CA\_n263A | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 800 | 0 | 3 |
| NOTE 1: VoidNOTE 2: For the NR CA configuration with more than two component carries, the bandwidths in a BCS which may introduce combinations more than requested unintentionally should be listed in a row separately. NOTE 3: In this release of the specification, contiguous DL CA configurations within FR2-2 may only contain multiples of the same channel bandwidth. |

### 5.5A.2 Configurations for intra-band non-contiguous CA

<End of Changes>