**3GPP TSG-RAN WG4 Meeting #95-e *R4-2007797***

**Electronic meeting, 25 May – 5 June 2020**

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| *CR-Form-v12.0* |
| **CHANGE REQUEST** |
|  |
|  | **38.104** | **CR** | **0205** | **rev** | **-** | **Current version:** | **16.3.0** |  |
|  |
| *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 |  | Radio Access Network | **x** | Core Network |  |

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| --- |
|  |
| ***Title:***  | BS RF requirement for band n259 |
|  |  |
| ***Source to WG:*** | Ericsson |
| ***Source to TSG:*** | R4 |
|  |  |
| ***Work item code:*** |  NR\_n259 |  | ***Date:*** | 2020-05-25 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| ***Category:*** | **B** |  | ***Release:*** | Rel-16 |
|  | *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-12 (Release 12)**Rel-13 (Release 13)Rel-14 (Release 14)Rel-15 (Release 15)Rel-16 (Release 16)* |
|  |  |
| ***Reason for change:*** | Band n259 is a new band. The BS RF requirements should be introduced in technical specifications. |
|  |  |
| ***Summary of change:*** | All sections with band specific requirements are modified to include band n259 BS RF rrequirements. |
|  |  |
| ***Consequences if not approved:*** |  BS RF requirements for Band n259 cannot be referred. |
|  |  |
| ***Clauses affected:*** | 5.2, 5.3.5, 5.4.2.3, 5.4.3.3, 9.7.1, 9.7.5.3.2.3, 10.5.2.3, 10.7.3 |
|  |  |
|  | **Y** | **N** |  |  |
| ***Other specs*** |  | **X** |  Other core specifications  | TS/TR ... CR ... |
| ***affected:*** | **X** |  |  Test specifications | TS 38.141-2  |
| ***(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 *operating bands* defined in table 5.2-1 and 5.2-2.

NB-IoT is designed to operate in the NR operating bands n1, n2, n3, n5, n7, n8, n12, n14, n18, n20, n25, n28, n41, n65, n66, n70, n71, n74, n90 which are defined in Table 5.2-1.

Table 5.2-1: NR *operating bands* in FR1

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| NR *operating band* | Uplink (UL) *operating band*BS receive / UE transmitFUL,low – FUL,high | Downlink (DL) *operating band*BS transmit / UE receiveFDL,low – FDL,high | Duplex mode |
| n1 | 1920 MHz – 1980 MHz | 2110 MHz – 2170 MHz | FDD |
| n2 | 1850 MHz – 1910 MHz | 1930 MHz – 1990 MHz | FDD |
| n3 | 1710 MHz – 1785 MHz | 1805 MHz – 1880 MHz | FDD |
| n5 | 824 MHz – 849 MHz | 869 MHz – 894 MHz | FDD |
| n7 | 2500 MHz – 2570 MHz | 2620 MHz – 2690 MHz | FDD |
| n8 | 880 MHz – 915 MHz | 925 MHz – 960 MHz | FDD |
| n12 | 699 MHz – 716 MHz | 729 MHz – 746 MHz | FDD |
| n14 | 788 MHz – 798 MHz | 758 MHz – 768 MHz | FDD |
| n18 | 815 MHz – 830 MHz | 860 MHz – 875 MHz | FDD |
| n20 | 832 MHz – 862 MHz | 791 MHz – 821 MHz | FDD |
| n25 | 1850 MHz – 1915 MHz | 1930 MHz – 1995 MHz | FDD |
| n28 | 703 MHz – 748 MHz | 758 MHz – 803 MHz | FDD |
| n29 | N/A | 717 MHz – 728 MHz | SDL |
| n30 | 2305 MHz – 2315 MHz | 2350 MHz – 2360 MHz | FDD |
| n34 | 2010 MHz – 2025 MHz | 2010 MHz – 2025 MHz | TDD |
| n38 | 2570 MHz – 2620 MHz | 2570 MHz – 2620 MHz | TDD |
| n39 | 1880 MHz – 1920 MHz | 1880 MHz – 1920 MHz | TDD |
| n40 | 2300 MHz – 2400 MHz | 2300 MHz – 2400 MHz | TDD |
| n41 | 2496 MHz – 2690 MHz | 2496 MHz – 2690 MHz | TDD |
| n48 | 3550 MHz – 3700 MHz | 3550 MHz – 3700 MHz | TDD |
| n50 | 1432 MHz – 1517 MHz | 1432 MHz – 1517 MHz | TDD |
| n51 | 1427 MHz – 1432 MHz | 1427 MHz – 1432 MHz | TDD |
| n65 | 1920 MHz – 2010 MHz | 2110 MHz – 2200 MHz | FDD |
| n66 | 1710 MHz – 1780 MHz | 2110 MHz – 2200 MHz | FDD |
| n70 | 1695 MHz – 1710 MHz | 1995 MHz – 2020 MHz | FDD |
| n71 | 663 MHz – 698 MHz | 617 MHz – 652 MHz | FDD |
| n74 | 1427 MHz – 1470 MHz | 1475 MHz – 1518 MHz | FDD |
| n75 | N/A | 1432 MHz – 1517 MHz | SDL |
| n76 | N/A | 1427 MHz – 1432 MHz | SDL |
| n77 | 3300 MHz – 4200 MHz | 3300 MHz – 4200 MHz | TDD |
| n78 | 3300 MHz – 3800 MHz | 3300 MHz – 3800 MHz | TDD |
| n79 | 4400 MHz – 5000 MHz | 4400 MHz – 5000 MHz | TDD |
| n80 | 1710 MHz – 1785 MHz | N/A | SUL  |
| n81 | 880 MHz – 915 MHz | N/A | SUL  |
| n82 | 832 MHz – 862 MHz | N/A | SUL  |
| n83 | 703 MHz – 748 MHz | N/A | SUL |
| n84 | 1920 MHz – 1980 MHz | N/A | SUL |
| n86 | 1710 MHz – 1780 MHz | N/A | SUL |
| n89 | 824 MHz – 849 MHz | N/A | SUL |
| n90 | 2496 MHz – 2690 MHz | 2496 MHz – 2690 MHz | TDD |
| n91 | 832 MHz – 862 MHz | 1427 MHz – 1432 MHz | FDD2 |
| n92 | 832 MHz – 862 MHz | 1432 MHz – 1517 MHz | FDD2 |
| n93 | 880 MHz – 915 MHz | 1427 MHz – 1432 MHz | FDD2 |
| n94 | 880 MHz – 915 MHz | 1432 MHz – 1517 MHz | FDD2 |
| n951 | 2010 MHz – 2025 MHz | N/A | SUL  |
| NOTE 1: This band is applicable in China only.NOTE 1: Variable duplex operation does not enable dynamic variable duplex configuration by the network, and is used such that DL and UL frequency ranges are supported independently in any valid frequency range for the band. |

Table 5.2-2: NR *operating bands* in FR2

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| NR *operating band* | Uplink (UL) and Downlink (DL) *operating band*BS transmit/receiveUE transmit/receiveFUL,low – FUL,highFDL,low – FDL,high | Duplex mode |
| n257 | 26500 MHz – 29500 MHz | TDD |
| n258 | 24250 MHz – 27500 MHz | TDD |
| n259 | 39500 MHz – 43500 MHz | TDD |
| n260 | 37000 MHz – 40000 MHz | TDD |
| n261 | 27500 MHz – 28350 MHz | TDD |

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### 5.3.5 *BS channel bandwidth* per *operating band*

The requirements in this specification apply to the combination of *BS channel bandwidths*, SCS and *operating bands* shown in table 5.3.5-1 for FR1 and in table 5.3.5-2 for FR2. The *transmission bandwidth configuration* in table 5.3.2-1 and table 5.3.2-2 shall be supported for each of the *BS channel bandwidths* within the BS capability. The *BS channel bandwidths* are specified for both the Tx and Rx path.

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Table 5.3.5-2: *BS channel bandwidths* and SCS per *operating band* in FR2

|  |
| --- |
| NR band / SCS / *BS channel bandwidth* |
| NR Band | SCSkHz | 50 MHz | 100 MHz | 200MHz | 400 MHz |
| n257 | 60 | Yes | Yes | Yes |  |
| 120 | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| n258 | 60 | Yes | Yes | Yes |  |
| 120 | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| n259 | 60 | Yes | Yes | Yes |  |
| 120 | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| n260 | 60 | Yes | Yes | Yes |  |
| 120 | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| n261 | 60 | Yes | Yes | Yes |  |
| 120 | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |

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#### 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 for FR1 and table 5.4.2.3-2 for FR2, using the channel raster to resource element mapping in clause 5.4.2.2.

- For NR *operating bands* with 100 kHz channel raster, ΔFRaster = 20 × ΔFGlobal. In this case, every 20th 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 <20>.

- For NR *operating bands* with 15 kHz channel raster below 3 GHz, ΔFRaster = *I* × ΔFGlobal, where *I* ϵ {3,6}. In this case, 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*>.

- For NR *operating bands* with 15 kHz and 60 kHz channel raster above 3 GHz, ΔFRaster = *I* ×ΔFGlobal, where *I* ϵ {1, 2}. In this case, 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 and table 5.4.2.3-2 is given as <*I*>.

- For frequency bands with two ΔFRaster in FR1, the higher ΔFRaster applies to channels using only the SCS that is equal to or larger than the higher ΔFRaster and SSB SCS is equal to the higher ΔFRaster.

- For frequency bands with two ΔFRaster in FR2, the higher ΔFRaster applies to channels using only the SCS that is equal to the higher ΔFRaster and the SSB SCS that is equal to or larger than the higher ΔFRaster.

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Table 5.4.2.3-2: Applicable NR-ARFCN per *operating band* in FR2

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| NR *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 | 2270832 – <1> – 2337499 |
| 120 | 2270832– <2> – 2337499 |
| n260 | 60 | 2229166 – <1> – 2279165 |
| 120 | 2229167 – <2> – 2279165 |
| n261 | 60 | 2070833 – <1> – 2084999 |
| 120 | 2070833 – <2> – 2084999 |

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#### 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 for FR1 and table 5.4.3.3-2 for FR2.

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Table 5.4.3.3-2: Applicable SS raster entries per *operating band* (FR2)

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| NR *operating band* | SS Block SCS | SS Block pattern(note) | 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 |
| NOTE: SS Block pattern is defined in clause 4.1 in TS 38.213 [10]. |

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### 9.7.1 General

Unwanted emissions consist of so-called out-of-band emissions and spurious emissions according to ITU definitions ITU-R SM.329 [2]. In ITU terminology, out of band emissions are unwanted emissions immediately outside the *BS channel bandwidth* resulting from the modulation process and non-linearity in the transmitter but excluding spurious emissions. 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 OTA out-of-band emissions requirement for the *BS type 1-O* and *BS type 2-O* transmitter is specified both in terms of Adjacent Channel Leakage power Ratio (ACLR) and operating band unwanted emissions (OBUE). The OTA Operating band unwanted emissions define all unwanted emissions in each supported downlink *operating band* plus the frequency ranges ΔfOBUE above and ΔfOBUE below each band. OTA Unwanted emissions outside of this frequency range are limited by an OTA spurious emissions requirement.

The maximum offset of the operating band unwanted emissions mask from the *operating band* edge is ΔfOBUE. The value of ΔfOBUE is defined in table 9.7.1-1 for *BS type 1-O* and *BS type 2-O* for the NR *operating bands*.

Table 9.7.1-1: Maximum offset ΔfOBUE outside the downlink *operating band*

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| BS type | *Operating band* characteristics | ΔfOBUE (MHz) |
| *BS type 1-O* | FDL,high – FDL,low < 100 MHz | 10 |
| 100 MHz ≤ FDL,high – FDL,low ≤ 900 MHz  | 40 |
| *BS type 2-O* | FDL,high – FDL,low ≤ 4000 MHz | 1500 |

The unwanted emission requirements are applied per cell for all the configurations. Requirements for OTA unwanted emissions are captured using TRP, *directional requirements* or co-location requirements as described per requirement.

There is in addition a requirement for occupied bandwidth.

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###### 9.7.5.3.2.3 OTA transmitter spurious emissions (Category B)

The power of any spurious emission shall not exceed the limits in table 9.7.5.3.2.3-1.

Table 9.7.5.3.2.3-1: BS radiated Tx spurious emission limits in FR2 (Category B)

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Frequency range (Note 4) | Limit | *Measurement Bandwidth* | Note |
| 30 MHz ↔ 1 GHz | -36 dBm | 100 kHz | Note 1 |
| 1 GHz ↔ 18 GHz | -30 dBm | 1 MHz | Note 1 |
| 18 GHz ↔ Fstep,1 | -20 dBm | 10 MHz | Note 2 |
| Fstep,1  ↔ Fstep,2 | -15 dBm | 10 MHz | Note 2 |
| Fstep,2 ↔ Fstep,3  | -10 dBm | 10 MHz | Note 2 |
| Fstep,4  ↔ Fstep,5 | -10 dBm | 10 MHz | Note 2 |
| Fstep,5  ↔ Fstep,6 | -15 dBm | 10 MHz | Note 2 |
| Fstep,6 ↔ 2nd harmonic of the upper frequency edge of the DL *operating band* | -20 dBm | 10 MHz | Note 2, Note 3 |
| NOTE 1: Bandwidth as in ITU-R SM.329 [2], s4.1NOTE 2: Limit and bandwidth as in ERC Recommendation 74-01 [19], Annex 2.NOTE 3: Upper frequency as in ITU-R SM.329 [2], s2.5 table 1.NOTE 4: The step frequencies Fstep,X are defined in Table 9.7.5.3.2.3-2.  |

Table 9.7.5.3.2.3-2: Step frequencies for defining the BS radiated Tx spurious emission limits in FR2 (Category B)

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Operating band | Fstep,1(GHz) | Fstep,2(GHz) | Fstep,3(GHz) (Note 2) | Fstep,4(GHz) (Note 2) | Fstep,5(GHz) | Fstep,6(GHz) |
| n258 | 18 | 21 | 22.75 | 29 | 30.75 | 40.5 |
| n259 | 23.5 | 35.5 | 38 | 45 | 47.5 | 59.5 |
| NOTE 1: Fstep,X are based on ERC Recommendation 74-01 [19], Annex 2.NOTE 2: Fstep,3 and Fstep,4 are aligned with the values for ΔfOBUE in Table 9.7.1-1. |

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#### 10.5.2.3 Minimum requirement for *BS type 2-O*

The requirement shall apply at the RIB when the AoA of the incident wave of a received signal and the interfering signal are from the same direction and are within the *OTA REFSENS RoAoA.*

The wanted and interfering signals apply to each supported polarization, under the assumption o*f polarization match*.

The throughput shall be ≥ 95% of the maximum throughput of the reference measurement channel.

For *BS type 2-O*, the OTA wanted and OTA interfering signals are provided at RIB using the parameters in table 10.5.2.3-1 for general OTA blocking requirements. The reference measurement channel for the wanted signal is further specified in annex A.1. The characteristics of the interfering signal is further specified in annex D.

The OTA blocking requirements are applicable outside the *Base Station RF Bandwidth*. The interfering signal offset is defined relative to the *Base Station RF Bandwidth* edges.

For *BS type 2-O* the OTA in-band blocking requirement shall apply from FUL\_low - ΔfOOB to FUL\_high + ΔfOOB*.* The ΔfOOB for *BS type 2-O* is defined in table 10.5.2.3-0.

Table 10.5.2.3-0: ΔfOOB offset for NR *operating bands* in FR2

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| BS type | *Operating band* characteristics | ΔfOOB (MHz) |
| *BS type 2-O* | FUL\_high – FUL\_low ≤ 4000 MHz | 1500 |

For a RIBs supporting operation in *non-contiguous spectrum* within any *operating band*, the OTA blocking requirements apply in addition inside any *sub-block gap*, in case the *sub-block gap* size is at least as wide as twice the interfering signal minimum offset in table 10.5.2.3-1. The interfering signal offset is defined relative to the *sub-block* edges inside the *sub-block gap*.

Table 10.5.2.3-1: General OTA blocking requirement for *BS type 2-O*

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| *BS channel bandwidth* of the *lowest/highest carrier* received (MHz) | OTA wanted signal mean power (dBm) | OTA interfering signal mean power (dBm) | OTA interfering signal centre frequency offsetfrom the lower/upper *Base Station RF Bandwidth* edge or *sub-block* edge inside a *sub-block gap* (MHz) | Type of OTA interfering signal |
| 50, 100, 200, 400 | EISREFSENS + 6 dB | EISREFSENS\_50M + 33 + ΔFR2\_REFSENS | ±75 | 50 MHz DFT-s-OFDM NR signal,60 kHz SCS, 64 RBs |
| NOTE: EISREFSENS and EISREFSENS\_50M are given in clause 10.3.3. |

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### 10.7.3 Minimum requirement for *BS type 2-O*

The OTA RX spurious emissions requirement shall apply during the *transmitter OFF period* only.

For the *BS type 2-O*, the power of any RX spurious emission shall not exceed the limits in table 10.7.3-1.

10.7.3-1: Radiated Rx spurious emission limits for *BS type 2-O*

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Spurious frequency range (Note 4) | Limit(Note 5) | Measurement Bandwidth | Note |
| 30 MHz ↔ 1 GHz | -36 dBm | 100 kHz | Note 1 |
| 1 GHz ↔ 18 GHz | -30 dBm | 1 MHz | Note 1 |
| 18 GHz ↔ Fstep,1 | -20 dBm | 10 MHz | Note 2 |
| Fstep,1  ↔ Fstep,2 | -15 dBm | 10 MHz | Note 2 |
| Fstep,2 ↔ Fstep,3  | -10 dBm | 10 MHz | Note 2 |
| Fstep,4  ↔ Fstep,5 | -10 dBm | 10 MHz | Note 2 |
| Fstep,5  ↔ Fstep,6 | -15 dBm | 10 MHz | Note 2 |
| Fstep,6 ↔ 2nd harmonic of the upper frequency edge of the UL *operating band* | -20 dBm | 10 MHz | Note 2, Note 3 |
| NOTE 1: Bandwidth as in ITU-R SM.329 [2], s4.1.NOTE 2: Limit and bandwidth as in ERC Recommendation 74-01 [19], Annex 2.NOTE 3: Upper frequency as in ITU-R SM.329 [2], s2.5 table 1.NOTE 4: The step frequencies Fstep,X are defined in table 10.7.3-2.NOTE 5: Additional limits may apply regionally. |

Table 10.7.3-2: Step frequencies for defining the radiated Rx spurious emission limits for *BS type 2-O*

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Operating band | Fstep,1(GHz) | Fstep,2(GHz) | Fstep,3(GHz) | Fstep,4(GHz) | Fstep,5(GHz) | Fstep,6(GHz) |
| n257 | 18 | 23.5 | 25 | 31 | 32.5 | 41.5 |
| n258 | 18 | 21 | 22.75 | 29 | 30.75 | 40.5 |
| n259 | 23.5 | 35.5 | 38 | 45 | 47.5 | 59.5 |
| n260 | 25 | 34 | 35.5 | 41.5 | 43 | 52 |
| n261 | 18 | 25.5 | 26.0 | 29.85 | 30.35 | 38.35 |

*< end of changes >*