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650 Route des Lucioles
F-06921 Sophia Antipolis Cedex - FRANCE

Tel.: +33 4 92 94 42 00 Fax: +33 4 93 65 47 16

Siret N° 348 623 562 00017 - NAF 742 C
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Foreword

This Technical Specification has been produced by the 3rd Generation Partnership Project (3GPP).

The contents of the present document are subject to continuing work within the TSG and may change following formal TSG approval. Should the TSG modify the contents of the present document, it will be re-released by the TSG with an identifying change of release date and an increase in version number as follows:

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- y the second digit is incremented for all changes of substance, i.e. technical enhancements, corrections, updates, etc.
- z the third digit is incremented when editorial only changes have been incorporated in the document.

1 Scope

The present document specifies the Radio Frequency (RF) test methods and conformance requirements for E-UTRA Base Stations (BS) operating either in the FDD mode (used in paired bands) or the TDD mode (used in unpaired bands). These have been derived from, and are consistent with the E-UTRA Base Station (BS) specifications defined in [2].

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 *in the same Release as the present document*.

- [1] 3GPP TR 21.905: "Vocabulary for 3GPP Specifications.
- [2] 3GPP TS 36 104: "E-UTRA Base Station (BS) radio transmission and reception".
- [3] ITU-R Recommendation M.1545, 'Measurement uncertainty as it applies to test limits for the terrestrial component of International Mobile Telecommunications-2000'.
- [4] ITU-R recommendation SM.328: "Spectra and bandwidth of emissions".
- [5] ITU-R recommendation SM.329: "Unwanted emissions in the spurious domain ".
- [6] IEC 60721-3-3 (2002): "Classification of environmental conditions - Part 3: Classification of groups of environmental parameters and their severities - Section 3: Stationary use at weather protected locations".
- [7] IEC 60721-3-4 (1995): "Classification of environmental conditions - Part 3: Classification of groups of environmental parameters and their severities - Section 4: Stationary use at non-weather protected locations".
- [8] IEC 60068-2-1 (2007): "Environmental testing - Part 2: Tests. Tests A: Cold".
- [9] IEC 60068-2-2 (2007): "Environmental testing - Part 2: Tests. Tests B: Dry heat".
- [10] IEC 60068-2-6 (2007): "Environmental testing - Part 2: Tests - Test Fc: Vibration (sinusoidal)".
- [11] 3GPP TR 25.942: "RF system scenarios".
- [12] 3GPP TS 36.211: "Evolved Universal Terrestrial Radio Access (E-UTRA); Physical Channels and Modulation".
- [13] 3GPP TS 36.212: "Evolved Universal Terrestrial Radio Access (E-UTRA); Multiplexing and channel coding".
- [14] 3GPP TR 36.942: "E-UTRA RF system scenarios".
- [15] 3GPP TS 25.104: " Base Station (BS) radio transmission and Reception (FDD)".
- [16] 3GPP TS 36.213: "Evolved Universal Terrestrial Radio Access (E-UTRA); Physical layer procedures".
- [17] 3GPP TS 25.141: "Base Station (BS) conformance testing (FDD)".

- [18] 3GPP TS 37.141: " E-UTRA, UTRA and GSM/EDGE; Multi-Standard Radio (MSR) Base Station (BS) conformance testing".
- [19] CEPT ECC Decision (13)03, "The harmonised use of the frequency band 1452-1492 MHz for Mobile/Fixed Communications Networks Supplemental Downlink (MFCN SDL)".

3 Definitions, symbols and abbreviations

3.1 Definitions

For the purposes of the present document, the terms and definitions given in TR 21.905 [1] and the following apply. A term defined in the present document takes precedence over the definition of the same term, if any, in TR 21.905 [1].

Aggregated Channel Bandwidth: RF bandwidth in which a base station transmits and/or receives multiple contiguously aggregated carriers.

NOTE: The Aggregated Channel Bandwidth is measured in MHz.

Base station receive period: time during which the base station is receiving data subframes or UpPTS.

Base Station RF Bandwidth: RF bandwidth in which a base station transmits and/or receives single or multiple carrier(s) within a supported operating band.

NOTE: In single carrier operation, the Base Station RF Bandwidth is equal to the channel bandwidth.

Base Station RF Bandwidth edge: frequency of one of the edges of the Base Station RF Bandwidth.

Carrier: modulated waveform conveying the E-UTRA or UTRA (WCDMA) physical channels

Carrier aggregation: aggregation of two or more component carriers in order to support wider transmission bandwidths

Carrier aggregation band: set of one or more operating bands across which multiple carriers are aggregated with a specific set of technical requirements

NOTE: Carrier aggregation band(s) for an E-UTRA BS is declared by the manufacturer according to the designations in Tables 5.5-2 to 5.5-4

Channel bandwidth: RF bandwidth supporting a single E-UTRA RF carrier with the transmission bandwidth configured in the uplink or downlink of a cell.

NOTE: The channel bandwidth is measured in MHz and is used as a reference for transmitter and receiver RF requirements.

Channel edge: lowest or highest frequency of the E-UTRA carrier.

NOTE: Channel edges are separated by the channel bandwidth.

Contiguous carriers: set of two or more carriers configured in a spectrum block where there are no RF requirements based on co-existence for un-coordinated operation within the spectrum block.

Contiguous spectrum: spectrum consisting of a contiguous block of spectrum with no sub-block gap(s).

DL RS power: resource element power of Downlink Reference Symbol.

Downlink operating band: part of the operating band designated for downlink.

Highest Carrier: carrier with the highest carrier centre frequency transmitted/received in a specified operating band.

Inter RF Bandwidth gap: frequency gap between two consecutive Base Station RF Bandwidths that are placed within two supported operating bands.

Inter-band carrier aggregation: carrier aggregation of component carriers in different operating bands.

NOTE: Carriers aggregated in each band can be contiguous or non-contiguous.

Intra-band contiguous carrier aggregation: contiguous carriers aggregated in the same operating band.

Intra-band non-contiguous carrier aggregation: non-contiguous carriers aggregated in the same operating band.

Lower sub-block edge: frequency at the lower edge of one sub-block.

NOTE: It is used as a frequency reference point for both transmitter and receiver requirements.

Lowest Carrier: carrier with the lowest carrier centre frequency transmitted/received in a specified operating band.

Maximum Base Station RF Bandwidth: maximum Base Station RF Bandwidth supported by a BS within each supported operating band.

Maximum output power: mean power level per carrier of the base station measured at the antenna connector in a specified reference condition.

Maximum Radio Bandwidth: maximum frequency difference between the upper edge of the highest used carrier and the lower edge of the lowest used carrier.

Maximum throughput: maximum achievable throughput for a reference measurement channel.

Mean power: power measured in the channel bandwidth of the carrier.

NOTE: The period of measurement shall be at least one subframe (1ms), unless otherwise stated.

Multi-band Base Station: base station characterized by the ability of its transmitter and/or receiver to process two or more carriers in common active RF components simultaneously, where at least one carrier is configured at a different non-overlapping operating band than the other carrier(s).

Multi-carrier transmission configuration: set of one or more contiguous or non-contiguous carriers that a BS is able to transmit simultaneously according to the manufacturer's specification.

Multi-band transmitter: transmitter characterized by the ability to process two or more carriers in common active RF components simultaneously, where at least one carrier is configured at a different non-overlapping operating band than the other carrier(s).

Multi-band receiver: receiver characterized by the ability to process two or more carriers in common active RF components simultaneously, where at least one carrier is configured at a different non-overlapping operating band than the other carrier(s).

Non-contiguous spectrum: spectrum consisting of two or more sub-blocks separated by sub-block gap(s).

Occupied bandwidth: width of a frequency band such that, below the lower and above the upper frequency limits, the mean powers emitted are each equal to a specified percentage $\beta/2$ of the total mean power of a given emission.

Operating band: frequency range (paired or unpaired) that is defined with a specific set of technical requirements, in which E-UTRA operates.

NOTE: The operating band(s) for an E-UTRA BS is declared by the manufacturer according to the designations in Table 5.5-1.

Output power: mean power of one carrier of the base station, delivered to a load with resistance equal to the nominal load impedance of the transmitter.

Rated output power: mean power level per carrier that the manufacturer has declared to be available at the antenna connector.

RE power control dynamic range: difference between the power of a RE and the average RE power for a BS at maximum output power for a specified reference condition.

Reference bandwidth: RF bandwidth in which an emission level is specified.

RRC filtered mean power: 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.

Sub-block: one contiguous allocated block of spectrum for transmission and reception by the same Base Station.

NOTE: There may be multiple instances of sub-blocks within a Base Station RF Bandwidth.

Sub-block bandwidth: RF bandwidth of one sub-block.

Sub-block gap: frequency gap between two consecutive sub-blocks within a Base Station RF Bandwidth, where the RF requirements in the gap are based on co-existence for un-coordinated operation.

Synchronized operation: operation of TDD in two different systems, where no simultaneous uplink and downlink occur.

Throughput: number of payload bits successfully received per second for a reference measurement channel in a specified reference condition.

Total power dynamic range: difference between the maximum and the minimum transmit power of an OFDM symbol for a specified reference condition.

Total RF Bandwidth: maximum sum of Base Station RF Bandwidths in all supported operating bands.

Transmission bandwidth: bandwidth of an instantaneous transmission from a UE or BS, measured in resource block units.

Transmission bandwidth configuration: highest transmission bandwidth allowed for uplink or downlink in a given channel bandwidth, measured in resource block units.

Transmitter OFF period: time period during which the BS transmitter is not allowed to transmit.

Transmitter ON period: time period during which the BS transmitter is transmitting data and/or reference symbols, i.e. data subframes or DwPTS.

Transmitter transient period: time period during which the transmitter is changing from the OFF period to the ON period or vice versa.

Unsynchronized operation: operation of TDD in two different systems, where the conditions for synchronized operation are not met.

Uplink operating band: part of the operating band designated for uplink.

Upper sub-block edge: frequency at the upper edge of one sub-block.

NOTE: It is used as a frequency reference point for both transmitter and receiver requirements.

3.2 Symbols

For the purposes of the present document, the following symbols apply:

| | |
|------------------------------|---|
| α | Roll-off factor |
| β | Percentage of the mean transmitted power emitted outside the occupied bandwidth on the assigned channel |
| BW_{Channel} | Channel bandwidth |
| $BW_{\text{Channel_CA}}$ | Aggregated Channel Bandwidth, expressed in MHz. $BW_{\text{Channel_CA}} = F_{\text{edge_high}} - F_{\text{edge_low}}$. |
| $BW_{\text{Channel_block}}$ | Sub-block bandwidth, expressed in MHz. $BW_{\text{Channel_block}} = F_{\text{edge_block_high}} - F_{\text{edge_block_low}}$. |
| BW_{Config} | Transmission bandwidth configuration, expressed in MHz, where $BW_{\text{Config}} = N_{\text{RB}} \times 180 \text{ kHz}$ in the uplink and $BW_{\text{Config}} = 15 \text{ kHz} + N_{\text{RB}} \times 180 \text{ kHz}$ in the downlink. |
| BW_{max} | Maximum Radio Bandwidth |
| BW_{tot} | Total RF Bandwidth |
| CA_X | Intra-band contiguous CA of component carriers in one sub-block within band X where X is the applicable E-UTRA operating band |

| | |
|--------------------------------|---|
| CA_X-X | Intra-band non-contiguous CA of component carriers in two sub-blocks within band X where X is the applicable E-UTRA operating band |
| CA_X-Y | Inter-band CA of component carrier(s) in one sub-blocks within band X and component carrier(s) in one sub-block within Band Y where X and Y are the applicable E-UTRA operating bands |
| CA_X-X-Y | CA of component carriers in two sub-blocks within Band X and component carrier(s) in one sub-block within Band Y where X and Y are the applicable E-UTRA operating bands |
| f | Frequency |
| Δf | Separation between the channel edge frequency and the nominal -3dB point of the measuring filter closest to the carrier frequency |
| Δf_{\max} | The largest value of Δf used for defining the requirement |
| F_C | Carrier centre frequency |
| $F_{C,\text{block, high}}$ | Centre frequency of the highest transmitted/received carrier in a sub-block. |
| $F_{C,\text{block, low}}$ | Centre frequency of the lowest transmitted/received carrier in a sub-block. |
| $F_{C,\text{high}}$ | The carrier centre frequency of the highest carrier, expressed in MHz. |
| $F_{C,\text{low}}$ | The carrier centre frequency of the lowest carrier, expressed in MHz. |
| $F_{\text{edge, low}}$ | The lower edge of Aggregated Channel Bandwidth, expressed in MHz. $F_{\text{edge, low}} = F_{C,\text{low}} - F_{\text{offset}}$. |
| $F_{\text{edge, high}}$ | The upper edge of Aggregated Channel Bandwidth, expressed in MHz. $F_{\text{edge, high}} = F_{C,\text{high}} + F_{\text{offset}}$. |
| $F_{\text{edge, block, low}}$ | The lower sub-block edge, where $F_{\text{edge, block, low}} = F_{C,\text{block, low}} - F_{\text{offset}}$. |
| $F_{\text{edge, block, high}}$ | The upper sub-block edge, where $F_{\text{edge, block, high}} = F_{C,\text{block, high}} + F_{\text{offset}}$. |
| F_{offset} | Frequency offset from $F_{C,\text{high}}$ to the upper Base Station RF Bandwidth edge or from $F_{C,\text{block, high}}$ to the upper sub-block edge, $F_{C,\text{low}}$ to the lower Base Station RF Bandwidth edge or from $F_{C,\text{block, low}}$ to the lower sub-block edge. |
| F_{filter} | Filter centre frequency |
| f_{offset} | Separation between the channel edge frequency and the centre of the measuring filter |
| $f_{\text{offset, max}}$ | The maximum value of f_{offset} used for defining the requirement |
| E_A : | EPRE (energy per resource element) of PDSCH REs (resource elements) type A, i.e. REs in OFDM symbols that do not include reference symbols |
| E_B : | EPRE of PDSCH REs type B, i.e. REs in OFDM symbols that include reference symbols |
| E_{RS} : | EPRE of reference symbols REs |
| $F_{DL,\text{low}}$ | The lowest frequency of the downlink operating band |
| $F_{DL,\text{high}}$ | The highest frequency of the downlink operating band |
| $F_{UL,\text{low}}$ | The lowest frequency of the uplink operating band |
| $F_{UL,\text{high}}$ | The highest frequency of the uplink operating band |
| N_{DL} | Downlink EARFCN |
| $N_{\text{Offs-DL}}$ | Offset used for calculating downlink EARFCN |
| $N_{\text{Offs-UL}}$ | Offset used for calculating uplink EARFCN |
| N_{ID}^{cell} | Physical layer cell identity |
| N_{CS} | Number of Cyclic shifts for preamble generation in PRACH |
| N_{RB} | Transmission bandwidth configuration, expressed in units of resource blocks |
| N_{RB}^{DL} | Downlink bandwidth configuration, expressed in multiples of N_{sc}^{RB} |
| N_{UL} | Uplink EARFCN |
| N_{sc}^{RB} | Resource block size in the frequency domain, expressed as a number of subcarriers |
| n_f | System frame number |
| n_{PRB} | Physical resource block number |
| n_{RNTI} | Radio network temporary identifier |
| n_s | Slot number within a radio frame |
| p | Antenna port number |
| P_d | Probability of PRACH preamble detection |
| P_{fa} | Total probability of false detection of the PRACH preamble |
| P_{out} | Output power |
| $P_{EM,N}$ | Declared emission level for channel N |
| $P_{EM,B32,\text{ind}}$ | Declared emission level in Band 32, ind=a, b, c, d, e |
| $P_{\max,c}$ | Maximum carrier output power |
| $P_{\text{rated},c}$ | Rated output power (per carrier) |
| $P_{\text{rated},t}$ | Rated Total Output Power |
| P_{REFSENS} | Reference sensitivity power level |
| q | Code word number |
| T_A | Timing advance command, as defined in [16] |

T_s Basic time unit, as defined in [12]
 W_{gap} Sub-block gap or Inter RF Bandwidth gap size

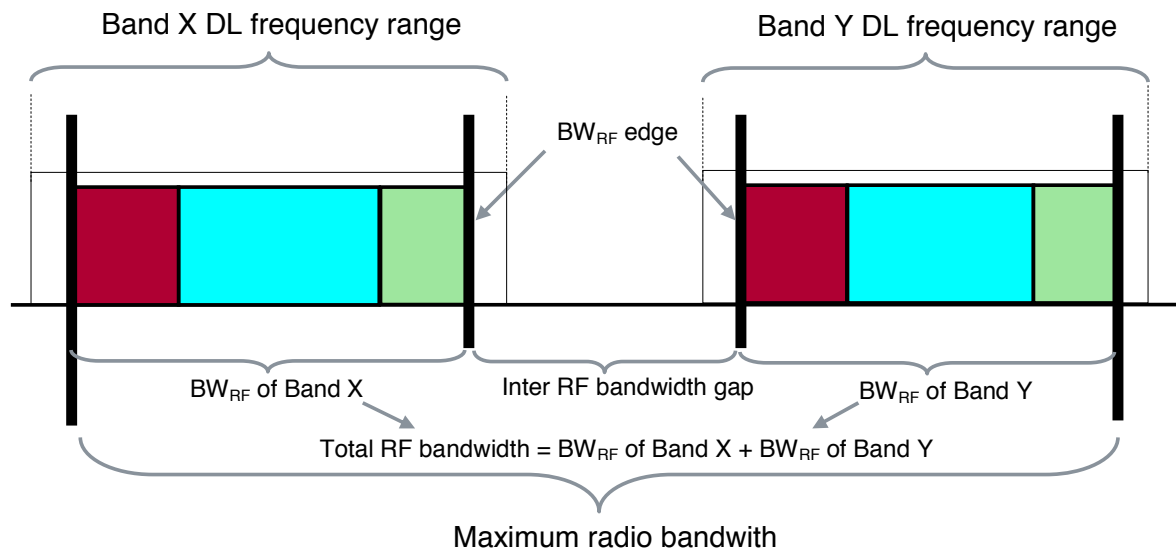


Figure 3.2-1 Illustration of Maximum Radio Bandwidth BW_{max} and Total RF Bandwidth BW_{tot} for multi-band base station

3.3 Abbreviations

For the purposes of the present document, the abbreviations given in TR 21.905 [1] and the following apply. An abbreviation defined in the present document takes precedence over the definition of the same abbreviation, if any, in TR 21.905 [1].

| | |
|--------|--|
| AC | Alternating Current |
| ACLR | Adjacent Channel Leakage Ratio |
| CACLR | Cumulative ACLR |
| ACK | Acknowledgement (in HARQ protocols) |
| ACS | Adjacent Channel Selectivity |
| ATT | Attenuator |
| AWGN | Additive White Gaussian Noise |
| B | Bottom RF channel (for testing purposes) |
| BS | Base Station |
| C | Contiguous |
| CA | Carrier Aggregation |
| BW | Bandwidth |
| CCE | Control Channel Element |
| CP | Cyclic prefix |
| CW | Continuous Wave |
| DC | Direct Current |
| DFT | Discrete Fourier Transformation |
| DTT | Digital Terrestrial Television |
| DUT | Device Under Test |
| EPRE | Energy per resource element |
| E-TM | E-UTRA Test Model |
| E-UTRA | Evolved UTRA |
| EARFCN | E-UTRA Absolute Radio Frequency Channel Number |
| EIRP | Effective Isotropic Radiated Power |
| EPA | Extended Pedestrian A model |
| ETC | E-UTRA Test Configuration |
| ETU | Extended Typical Urban model |
| EVA | Extended Vehicular A model |

| | |
|--------|--|
| EVM | Error Vector Magnitude |
| FDD | Frequency Division Duplex |
| FFT | Fast Fourier Transformation |
| FRC | Fixed Reference Channel |
| GSM | Global System for Mobile communications |
| HARQ | Hybrid Automatic Repeat Request |
| ICS | In-Channel Selectivity |
| IQ | In-phase - <i>Quadrature</i> phase |
| ITU-R | Radiocommunication Sector of the ITU |
| Iuant | E-Node B internal logical interface between the implementation specific O&M function and the RET antennas and TMAs control unit function of the E-Node B |
| LA | Local Area |
| M | Middle RF channel (for testing purposes) |
| MC | Multi-carrier |
| MIMO | Multiple Input Multiple Output |
| MCS | Modulation and Coding Scheme |
| MR | Medium Range |
| NC | Non-Contiguous |
| OBW | Occupied Band Width |
| OFDM | Orthogonal Frequency Division Multiplex |
| OOB | Out-Of-Band |
| PBCH | Physical Broadcast Channel |
| PCFICH | Physical control format indicator channel |
| PDCCH | Physical downlink control channel |
| PDSCH | Physical downlink shared channel |
| PHICH | Physical hybrid-ARQ indicator channel |
| PUCCH | Physical Uplink Control CHannel |
| PRACH | Physical Random Access Channel |
| PRB | Physical Resource Block |
| PSD | Power Spectral Density |
| QAM | Quadrature Amplitude Modulation |
| QPSK | Quadrature Phase-Shift Keying |
| RAT | Radio Access Technology |
| RB | Resource Block |
| RE | Resource Element |
| REG | Resource Element Group |
| RF | Radio Frequency |
| RS | Reference Symbol |
| RX | Receive |
| RRC | Root Raised Cosine |
| SNR | Signal-to-Noise Ratio |
| SQRT | SQuare RooT |
| SC | Single Carrier |
| SRS | Sounding Reference Signal |
| T | Top RF channel (for testing purposes) |
| TA | Timing Advance |
| TC | Test Configuration |
| TDD | Time Division Duplex |
| TT | Test Tolerance |
| TX | Transmit |
| UE | User Equipment |
| UMTS | Universal Mobile Telecommunications System |
| UTRA | UMTS Terrestrial Radio Access |
| WA | Wide Area |

4 General test conditions and declarations

Many of the tests in this specification measure a parameter relative to a value that is not fully specified in the E-UTRA specifications. For these tests, the Minimum Requirement is determined relative to a nominal value specified by the manufacturer.

Certain functions of a BS are optional in the E-UTRA specifications. Some requirements for the BS may be regional as listed in subclause 4.3.

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

4.1 Measurement uncertainties and Test Requirements

4.1.1 General

The requirements of this clause apply to all applicable tests in this specification.

The Minimum Requirements are given in 36.104 [2] and test requirements are given in this specification. Test Tolerances are defined in Annex G of this specification. Test Tolerances are individually calculated for each test. The Test Tolerances are used to relax the Minimum Requirements in 36.104 [2] to create Test Requirements.

4.1.2 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 tolerance and the equipment under test to be measured with an uncertainty not exceeding the specified values. All tolerances 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 subclause 4.1.2 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.

4.1.2.1 Measurement of transmitter

Table 4.1.2-1: Maximum Test System Uncertainty for transmitter tests

| Subclause | Maximum Test System Uncertainty | Derivation of Test System Uncertainty |
|--|---|--|
| 6.2. Base station output power | ± 0.7 dB, $f \leq 3.0$ GHz ± 1.0 dB, 3.0 GHz $< f \leq 4.2$ GHz | |
| 6.3.2 Total power dynamic range | ± 0.4 dB | Relative error of two OFDM Symbol TX power (OSTP) measurements |
| 6.4.1 Transmitter OFF power | ± 2.0 dB, $f \leq 3.0$ GHz ± 2.5 dB, 3.0 GHz $< f \leq 4.2$ GHz | |
| 6.4.2 Transmitter transient period | N/A | |
| 6.5.1 Frequency error | ± 12 Hz | |
| 6.5.2 EVM | ± 1 % | |
| 6.5.3 Time alignment error | ± 25 ns | |
| 6.5.4 DL RS power | ± 0.8 dB, $f \leq 3.0$ GHz ± 1.1 dB, 3.0 GHz $< f \leq 4.2$ GHz | |
| 6.6.1 Occupied bandwidth | 1.4MHz, 3MHz Channel BW: 30kHz 5MHz, 10MHz Channel BW: 100kHz 15MHz, ≥ 20 MHz: Channel BW: 300kHz | |
| 6.6.2 Adjacent Channel Leakage power Ratio (ACLR) | ACLR ± 0.8 dB Absolute power ± 2.0 dB, $f \leq 3.0$ GHz Absolute power ± 2.5 dB, 3.0 GHz $< f \leq 4.2$ GHz CACLR ± 0.8 dB Absolute power ± 2.0 dB, $f \leq 3.0$ GHz Absolute power ± 2.5 dB, 3.0 GHz $< f \leq 4.2$ GHz | |
| 6.6.3 Operating band unwanted emissions | ± 1.5 dB, $f \leq 3.0$ GHz ± 1.8 dB, 3.0 GHz $< f \leq 4.2$ GHz | |
| 6.6.4.5.1 Transmitter spurious emissions, Mandatory Requirements | 9 kHz $< f \leq 4$ GHz: ± 2.0 dB 4 GHz $< f \leq 19$ GHz: ± 4.0 dB | |
| 6.6.4.5.2 Transmitter spurious emissions, Mandatory Requirements | 9 kHz $< f \leq 4$ GHz: ± 2.0 dB 4 GHz $< f \leq 19$ GHz: ± 4.0 dB | |
| 6.6.4.5.3 Transmitter spurious emissions, Protection of BS receiver | ± 3.0 dB | |
| 6.6.4.5.4 Transmitter spurious emissions, Additional spurious emissions requirements | ± 2.0 dB for > -60 dBm, $f \leq 3.0$ GHz ± 2.5 dB, 3.0 GHz $< f \leq 4.2$ GHz ± 3.0 dB for ≤ -60 dBm, $f \leq 3.0$ GHz ± 3.5 dB, 3.0 GHz $< f \leq 4.2$ GHz | |
| 6.6.4.5.5 Transmitter spurious emissions, Co-location | ± 3.0 dB | |
| 6.7 Transmitter intermodulation (interferer requirements) | The value below applies only to the interference signal and is unrelated to the measurement uncertainty of the tests (6.6.2, 6.6.3 and 6.6.4) which have to be carried out in the presence of the interferer. ± 1.0 dB | The uncertainty of interferer has double the effect on the result due to the frequency offset. |

4.1.2.2 Measurement of receiver

Table 4.1.2-2: Maximum Test System Uncertainty for receiver tests

| Subclause | Maximum Test System Uncertainty ¹ | Derivation of Test System Uncertainty |
|---------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|
| 7.2 Reference sensitivity level | ± 0.7 dB, $f \leq 3.0$ GHz ± 1.0 dB, 3.0 GHz $< f \leq 4.2$ GHz | |

| | | |
|----------------------------|--|--|
| 7.3 Dynamic range | ± 0.3 dB | <p>Overall system uncertainty for static conditions is equal to signal-to-noise ratio uncertainty.</p> <p>Signal-to-noise ratio uncertainty ± 0.3 dB</p> <p>Definitions of signal-to-noise ratio, AWGN and related constraints are given in Table 4.1.2-3.</p> |
| 7.4 In-channel selectivity | ± 1.4 dB, $f \leq 3.0$ GHz ± 1.8 dB, $3.0\text{GHz} < f \leq 4.2\text{GHz}$ | <p>Overall system uncertainty comprises three quantities:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Wanted signal level error 2. Interferer signal level error 3. Additional impact of interferer leakage <p>Items 1 and 2 are assumed to be uncorrelated so can be root sum squared to provide the ratio error of the two signals. The interferer leakage effect is systematic, and is added arithmetically.</p> <p>Test System uncertainty = $[\text{SQRT}(\text{wanted_level_error}^2 + \text{interferer_level_error}^2)] + \text{leakage effect.}$</p> <p>$f \leq 3.0\text{GHz}$ Wanted signal level $\pm 0.7\text{dB}$ Interferer signal level $\pm 0.7\text{dB}$</p> <p>$3.0\text{GHz} < f \leq 4.2\text{GHz}$ Wanted signal level $\pm 1.0\text{dB}$ Interferer signal level $\pm 1.0\text{dB}$</p> <p>$f \leq 4.2\text{GHz}$ Impact of interferer leakage 0.4dB.</p> |

| | | |
|--|---|---|
| <p>7.5 Adjacent Channel Selectivity (ACS) and narrow-band blocking</p> | <p>± 1.4 dB, $f \leq 3.0$GHz ± 1.8 dB, $3.0\text{GHz} < f \leq 4.2\text{GHz}$</p> | <p>Overall system uncertainty comprises three quantities:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Wanted signal level error 2. Interferer signal level error 3. Additional impact of interferer ACLR <p>Items 1 and 2 are assumed to be uncorrelated so can be root sum squared to provide the ratio error of the two signals. The interferer ACLR effect is systematic, and is added arithmetically.</p> <p>Test System uncertainty = $[\text{SQRT}(\text{wanted_level_error}^2 + \text{interferer_level_error}^2)] + \text{ACLR effect.}$</p> <p>$f \leq 3.0\text{GHz}$ Wanted signal level $\pm 0.7\text{dB}$ Interferer signal level $\pm 0.7\text{dB}$ $3.0\text{GHz} < f \leq 4.2\text{GHz}$ Wanted signal level $\pm 1.0\text{dB}$ Interferer signal level $\pm 1.0\text{dB}$</p> <p>$f \leq 4.2\text{GHz}$ Impact of interferer ACLR 0.4dB. See Note 2.</p> |
|--|---|---|

| | | |
|---|--|--|
| 7.6.5.1 Blocking (General requirements) | <p><u>In-band blocking, using modulated interferer:</u> ± 1.6 dB, $f \leq 3.0$ GHz ± 2.0 dB, 3.0 GHz $< f \leq 4.2$ GHz</p> <p><u>Out of band blocking, using CW interferer:</u> 1 MHz $< f_{\text{interferer}} \leq 3$ GHz: ± 1.3 dB 3.0 GHz $< f_{\text{interferer}} \leq 4.2$ GHz: ± 1.6 dB 4.2 GHz $< f_{\text{interferer}} \leq 12.75$ GHz: ± 3.2 dB</p> | <p>Overall system uncertainty can have these contributions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Wanted signal level error 2. Interferer signal level error 3. Interferer ACLR 4. Interferer broadband noise <p>Items 1 and 2 are assumed to be uncorrelated so can be root sum squared to provide the ratio error of the two signals. The Interferer ACLR or Broadband noise effect is systematic, and is added arithmetically.</p> <p>Test System uncertainty = [SQRT (wanted_level_error² + interferer_level_error²)] + ACLR effect + Broadband noise effect.</p> <p><u>In-band blocking, using modulated interferer:</u> $f \leq 3.0$ GHz Wanted signal level ± 0.7 dB Interferer signal level ± 1.0 dB 3.0 GHz $< f \leq 4.2$ GHz Wanted signal level ± 1.0 dB Interferer signal level ± 1.2 dB</p> <p>$f \leq 4.2$ GHz Interferer ACLR 0.4 dB Broadband noise not applicable</p> <p><u>Out of band blocking, using CW interferer:</u> Wanted signal level: ± 0.7 dB $f \leq 3.0$ GHz ± 1.0 dB 3.0 GHz $< f \leq 4.2$ GHz Interferer signal level: ± 1.0 dB up to 3 GHz ± 1.2 dB 3.0 GHz $< f \leq 4.2$ GHz ± 3.0 dB up to 12.75 GHz Interferer ACLR not applicable Impact of interferer Broadband noise 0.1 dB</p> |
| 7.6.5.2 Blocking (Co-location with other base stations) | <p><u>Co-location blocking, using CW interferer:</u> ± 2.5 dB, $f \leq 3.0$ GHz ± 2.6 dB, 3.0 GHz $< f \leq 4.2$ GHz</p> | <p><u>Co-location blocking, using CW interferer:</u> $f \leq 3.0$ GHz Wanted signal level ± 0.7 dB 3.0 GHz $< f \leq 4.2$ GHz Wanted signal level ± 1.0 dB</p> <p>$f \leq 4.2$ GHz Interferer signal level: ± 2.0 dB Interferer ACLR not applicable Impact of interferer Broadband noise 0.4 dB</p> |
| 7.7 Receiver spurious emissions | <p>30 MHz $\leq f \leq 4$ GHz: ± 2.0 dB 4 GHz $< f \leq 19$ GHz: ± 4.0 dB</p> | |

| | | |
|---|--|--|
| 7.8 Receiver intermodulation | ± 1.8 dB, $f \leq 3.0$ GHz ± 2.4 dB, 3.0 GHz $< f \leq 4.2$ GHz | <p>Overall system uncertainty comprises four quantities:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Wanted signal level error 2. CW Interferer level error 3. Modulated Interferer level error 4. Impact of interferer ACLR <p>The effect of the closer CW signal has twice the effect.</p> <p>Items 1, 2 and 3 are assumed to be uncorrelated so can be root sum squared to provide the combined effect of the three signals. The interferer ACLR effect is systematic, and is added arithmetically.</p> <p>Test System uncertainty = $\text{SQRT} [(2 \times \text{CW_level_error})^2 + (\text{mod interferer_level_error})^2 + (\text{wanted signal_level_error})^2]$ + ACLR effect.</p> <p>$f \leq 3.0$GHz Wanted signal level ± 0.7dB CW Interferer level ± 0.5dB Mod Interferer level ± 0.7dB 3.0GHz $< f \leq 4.2$GHz Wanted signal level ± 1.0dB CW Interferer level ± 0.7dB Mod Interferer level ± 1.0dB</p> <p>$f \leq 4.2$GHz Impact of interferer ACLR 0.4dB</p> |
| <p>Note 1: Unless otherwise noted, only the Test System stimulus error is considered here. The effect of errors in the throughput measurements due to finite test duration is not considered.</p> <p>Note 2: The Test equipment ACLR requirement for a specified uncertainty contribution is calculated as below:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) The wanted signal to noise ratio for Reference sensitivity is calculated based on a 5dB noise figure b) The same wanted signal to (noise + interference) ratio is then assumed at the desensitisation level according to the ACS test conditions c) The noise is subtracted from the total (noise + interference) to compute the allowable BS adjacent channel interference. From this an equivalent BS ACS figure can be obtained d) The contribution from the Test equipment ACLR is calculated to give a 0.4dB additional rise in interference. This corresponds to a Test equipment ACLR which is 10.2 dB better than the BS ACS e) This leads to the following Test equipment ACLR requirements for the interfering signal: <p><u>Adjacent channel Selectivity</u> E-UTRA 1.4MHz channel bandwidth: 56dB E-UTRA 3MHz channel bandwidth: 56dB E-UTRA 5MHz channel bandwidth and above: 56dB</p> <p><u>Narrow band blocking</u> E-UTRA 1.4MHz channel bandwidth: 65dB E-UTRA 3MHz channel bandwidth: 61dB E-UTRA 5MHz channel bandwidth and above: 59dB</p> | | |

4.1.2.3 Measurement of performance requirement

Table 4.1.2-3: Maximum Test System Uncertainty for Performance Requirements

| Subclause | Maximum Test System Uncertainty ¹ | Derivation of Test System Uncertainty |
|--|--|---|
| 8.2.1 Performance requirements of PUSCH in multipath fading propagation conditions transmission on single antenna port | ± 0.6 dB | <p>Overall system uncertainty for fading conditions comprises two quantities:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Signal-to-noise ratio uncertainty 2. Fading profile power uncertainty <p>Items 1 and 2 are assumed to be uncorrelated so can be root sum squared:</p> <p>Test System uncertainty = [SQRT (Signal-to-noise ratio uncertainty² + Fading profile power uncertainty²)]</p> <p>Signal-to-noise ratio uncertainty ± 0.3 dB Fading profile power uncertainty ± 0.5 dB</p> |
| 8.2.1A Performance requirements of PUSCH in multipath fading propagation conditions transmission on two antenna ports | ± 0.8 dB | <p>Overall system uncertainty for fading conditions comprises two quantities:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Signal-to-noise ratio uncertainty 2. Fading profile power uncertainty <p>Items 1 and 2 are assumed to be uncorrelated so can be root sum squared:</p> <p>Test System uncertainty = [SQRT (Signal-to-noise ratio uncertainty² + Fading profile power uncertainty²)]</p> <p>Signal-to-noise ratio uncertainty ± 0.3 dB Fading profile power uncertainty ± 0.7 dB for MIMO</p> |
| 8.2.2 Performance requirements for UL timing adjustment | ± 0.6 dB | <p>Overall system uncertainty for fading conditions comprises two quantities:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Signal-to-noise ratio uncertainty 2. Fading profile power uncertainty <p>Items 1 and 2 are assumed to be uncorrelated so can be root sum squared:</p> <p>Test System uncertainty = [SQRT (Signal-to-noise ratio uncertainty² + Fading profile power uncertainty²)]</p> <p>Signal-to-noise ratio uncertainty ± 0.3 dB Fading profile power uncertainty ± 0.5 dB</p> |
| | ± 0.3 dB | <p>Overall system uncertainty for static conditions is equal to signal-to-noise ratio uncertainty.</p> <p>Signal-to-noise ratio uncertainty ± 0.3 dB</p> |

| | | |
|--|--------------|--|
| 8.2.3 Performance requirements for HARQ-ACK multiplexed on PUSCH | ± 0.6 dB | <p>Overall system uncertainty for fading conditions comprises two quantities:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Signal-to-noise ratio uncertainty 2. Fading profile power uncertainty <p>Items 1 and 2 are assumed to be uncorrelated so can be root sum squared:</p> <p>Test System uncertainty = [SQRT (Signal-to-noise ratio uncertainty² + Fading profile power uncertainty²)]</p> <p>Signal-to-noise ratio uncertainty ± 0.3 dB Fading profile power uncertainty ± 0.5 dB</p> |
| 8.2.4 Performance requirements for High Speed Train conditions | ± 0.3 dB | <p>Overall system uncertainty for static conditions is equal to signal-to-noise ratio uncertainty.</p> <p>Signal-to-noise ratio uncertainty ± 0.3 dB</p> |
| 8.3.1 ACK missed detection for single user PUCCH format 1a transmission on single antenna port | ± 0.6 dB | <p>Overall system uncertainty for fading conditions comprises two quantities:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Signal-to-noise ratio uncertainty 2. Fading profile power uncertainty <p>Items 1 and 2 are assumed to be uncorrelated so can be root sum squared:</p> <p>Test System uncertainty = [SQRT (Signal-to-noise ratio uncertainty² + Fading profile power uncertainty²)]</p> <p>Signal-to-noise ratio uncertainty ± 0.3 dB Fading profile power uncertainty ± 0.5 dB</p> |
| 8.3.2 CQI missed detection for PUCCH format 2 transmission on single antenna port | ± 0.6 dB | <p>Overall system uncertainty for fading conditions comprises two quantities:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Signal-to-noise ratio uncertainty 2. Fading profile power uncertainty <p>Items 1 and 2 are assumed to be uncorrelated so can be root sum squared:</p> <p>Test System uncertainty = [SQRT (Signal-to-noise ratio uncertainty² + Fading profile power uncertainty²)]</p> <p>Signal-to-noise ratio uncertainty ± 0.3 dB Fading profile power uncertainty ± 0.5 dB</p> |
| 8.3.3 ACK missed detection for multi user PUCCH format 1a | ± 0.6 dB | <p>Overall system uncertainty for fading conditions comprises two quantities:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Signal-to-noise ratio uncertainty 2. Fading profile power uncertainty <p>Items 1 and 2 are assumed to be uncorrelated so can be root sum squared:</p> <p>Test System uncertainty = [SQRT (Signal-to-noise ratio uncertainty² + Fading profile power uncertainty²)]</p> <p>Signal-to-noise ratio uncertainty ± 0.3 dB Fading profile power uncertainty ± 0.5 dB</p> |

| | | |
|--|--------------|---|
| 8.3.4 ACK missed detection for PUCCH format 1b with Channel Selection | ± 0.6 dB | <p>Overall system uncertainty for fading conditions comprises two quantities:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Signal-to-noise ratio uncertainty 2. Fading profile power uncertainty <p>Items 1 and 2 are assumed to be uncorrelated so can be root sum squared:</p> <p>Test System uncertainty = [SQRT (Signal-to-noise ratio uncertainty² + Fading profile power uncertainty²)]</p> <p>Signal-to-noise ratio uncertainty ± 0.3 dB Fading profile power uncertainty ± 0.5 dB</p> |
| 8.3.5 ACK missed detection for PUCCH format 3 | ± 0.6 dB | <p>Overall system uncertainty for fading conditions comprises two quantities:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Signal-to-noise ratio uncertainty 2. Fading profile power uncertainty <p>Items 1 and 2 are assumed to be uncorrelated so can be root sum squared:</p> <p>Test System uncertainty = [SQRT (Signal-to-noise ratio uncertainty² + Fading profile power uncertainty²)]</p> <p>Signal-to-noise ratio uncertainty ± 0.3 dB Fading profile power uncertainty ± 0.5 dB</p> |
| 8.3.6 NACK to ACK detection for PUCCH format 3 | ± 0.6 dB | <p>Overall system uncertainty for fading conditions comprises two quantities:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Signal-to-noise ratio uncertainty 2. Fading profile power uncertainty <p>Items 1 and 2 are assumed to be uncorrelated so can be root sum squared:</p> <p>Test System uncertainty = [SQRT (Signal-to-noise ratio uncertainty² + Fading profile power uncertainty²)]</p> <p>Signal-to-noise ratio uncertainty ± 0.3 dB Fading profile power uncertainty ± 0.5 dB</p> |
| 8.3.7 ACK missed detection for PUCCH format 1a transmission on two antenna ports | ± 0.8 dB | <p>Overall system uncertainty for fading conditions comprises two quantities:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Signal-to-noise ratio uncertainty 2. Fading profile power uncertainty <p>Items 1 and 2 are assumed to be uncorrelated so can be root sum squared:</p> <p>Test System uncertainty = [SQRT (Signal-to-noise ratio uncertainty² + Fading profile power uncertainty²)]</p> <p>Signal-to-noise ratio uncertainty ± 0.3 dB Fading profile power uncertainty ± 0.7 dB for Tx diversity</p> |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 8.3.8 CQI performance requirements for PUCCH format 2 transmission on two antenna ports | ± 0.8 dB | <p>Overall system uncertainty for fading conditions comprises two quantities:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Signal-to-noise ratio uncertainty 2. Fading profile power uncertainty <p>Items 1 and 2 are assumed to be uncorrelated so can be root sum squared:</p> <p>Test System uncertainty = [SQRT (Signal-to-noise ratio uncertainty² + Fading profile power uncertainty²)]</p> <p>Signal-to-noise ratio uncertainty ± 0.3 dB Fading profile power uncertainty ± 0.7 dB for Tx diversity</p> |
| 8.3.9 CQI performance requirements for PUCCH format 2 with DTX detection | ± 0.6 dB for one antenna port ± 0.8 dB for two antenna ports | <p>Overall system uncertainty for fading conditions comprises two quantities:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Signal-to-noise ratio uncertainty 2. Fading profile power uncertainty <p>Items 1 and 2 are assumed to be uncorrelated so can be root sum squared:</p> <p>Test System uncertainty = [SQRT (Signal-to-noise ratio uncertainty² + Fading profile power uncertainty²)]</p> <p>Signal-to-noise ratio uncertainty ± 0.3 dB Fading profile power uncertainty ± 0.5 dB for transmission on one antenna port and ± 0.7 dB for transmission on two antenna ports</p> |
| 8.4.1 PRACH false alarm probability and missed detection | ± 0.6 dB | <p>Overall system uncertainty for fading conditions comprises two quantities:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Signal-to-noise ratio uncertainty 2. Fading profile power uncertainty <p>Items 1 and 2 are assumed to be uncorrelated so can be root sum squared:</p> <p>Test System uncertainty = [SQRT (Signal-to-noise ratio uncertainty² + Fading profile power uncertainty²)]</p> <p>Signal-to-noise ratio uncertainty ± 0.3 dB Fading profile power uncertainty ± 0.5 dB</p> |
| | ± 0.3 dB | <p>Overall system uncertainty for static conditions is equal to signal-to-noise ratio uncertainty.</p> <p>Signal-to-noise ratio uncertainty ± 0.3 dB</p> |

| | |
|--|---|
| In addition, the following Test System uncertainties and related constraints apply: | |
| AWGN Bandwidth | $\geq 1.08\text{MHz}, 2.7\text{MHz}, 4.5\text{MHz}, 9\text{MHz}, 13.5\text{MHz}, 18\text{MHz};$ $N_{\text{RB}} \times 180\text{kHz}$ according to BW_{Config} |
| AWGN absolute power uncertainty, averaged over BW_{Config} | $\pm 1.5\text{ dB}$ |
| AWGN flatness and signal flatness, max deviation for any resource block, relative to average over BW_{Config} | $\pm 2\text{ dB}$ |
| AWGN flatness over BW_{Channel} , max deviation for any resource block, relative to average over BW_{Config} | $+2\text{ dB}$ |
| AWGN flatness and signal flatness, max difference between adjacent resource blocks | $\pm 0.5\text{ dB}$ |
| AWGN peak to average ratio | $\geq 10\text{ dB}$ @0.001% |
| Signal-to noise ratio uncertainty, averaged over uplink transmission Bandwidth | $\pm 0.3\text{ dB}$ |
| Fading profile power uncertainty | Test-specific |
| Fading profile delay uncertainty, relative to frame timing | $\pm 5\text{ ns}$ (excludes absolute errors related to baseband timing) |
| Note 1: Only the overall stimulus error is considered here. The effect of errors in the throughput measurements due to finite test duration is not considered. | |

4.1.3 Interpretation of measurement results

The measurement results returned by the Test System are compared - without any modification - against the Test Requirements as defined by the Shared Risk principle.

The Shared Risk principle is defined in ITU-R M.1545 [3].

The actual measurement uncertainty of the Test System for the measurement of each parameter shall be included in the test report.

The recorded value for the Test System uncertainty shall be, for each measurement, equal to or lower than the appropriate figure in subclause 4.1.2 of this specification.

If the Test System for a test is known to have a measurement uncertainty greater than that specified in subclause 4.1.2, it is still permitted to use this apparatus provided that an adjustment is made as follows.

Any additional uncertainty in the Test System over and above that specified in subclause 4.1.2 shall be used to tighten the Test Requirement, making the test harder to pass. (For some tests e.g. receiver tests, this may require modification of stimulus signals). This procedure (defined in Annex G) will ensure that a Test System not compliant with subclause 4.1.2 does not increase the chance of passing a device under test where that device would otherwise have failed the test if a Test System compliant with subclause 4.1.2 had been used.

4.2 Base station classes

The requirements in this specification apply to Wide Area Base Station, Medium Range Base Station, Local Area Base Station and Home Base Station unless other wise stated.

Wide Area Base Stations are characterised by requirements derived from Macro Cell scenarios with a BS to UE minimum coupling loss equals to 70 dB. The Wide Area Base Station class has the same requirements as the base station for General Purpose application in Release 8.

Medium Range Base Stations are characterised by requirements derived from Micro Cell scenarios with a BS to UE minimum coupling loss equals to 53 dB.

Local Area Base Stations are characterised by requirements derived from Pico Cell scenarios with a BS to UE minimum coupling loss equal to 45 dB.

Home Base Stations are characterised by requirements derived from Femto Cell scenarios.

The manufacturer shall declare the intended class of the BS under test.

4.3 Regional requirements

Some requirements in the present document may only apply in certain regions either as optional requirements or set by local and regional regulation as mandatory requirements. It is normally not stated in the 3GPP specifications under what exact circumstances that the requirements apply, since this is defined by local or regional regulation.

Table 4.3-1 lists all requirements that may be applied differently in different regions.

Table 4.3-1: List of regional requirements

| Clause number | Requirement | Comments |
|---------------|--|---|
| 5.5 | Operating bands | Some bands may be applied regionally. |
| 5.6 | Channel bandwidth | Some channel bandwidths may be applied regionally. |
| 5.7 | Channel arrangement | The requirement is applied according to what operating bands in Clause 5.5 that are supported by the BS. |
| 6.2. | Base station maximum output power | In certain regions, the minimum requirement for normal conditions may apply also for some conditions outside the range of conditions defined as normal. |
| | | In certain regions, additional regional requirement specified in subclause 6.2.2 in [1] is applied for rated output power declared by the manufacturer. |
| 6.6.3.5.1 | Operating band unwanted emissions (Category A) | This requirement is mandatory for regions where Category A limits for spurious emissions, as defined in ITU-R Recommendation SM.329 [5] apply. |
| 6.6.3.5.2 | Operating band unwanted emissions (Category B) | This requirement is mandatory for regions where Category B limits for spurious emissions, as defined in ITU-R Recommendation SM.329 [5], apply. |
| 6.6.3.5.3 | Additional requirements | These requirements may apply in certain regions as additional Operating band unwanted emission limits. |
| 6.6.4.5.1 | Spurious emissions (Category A) | This requirement is mandatory for regions where Category A limits for spurious emissions, as defined in ITU-R Recommendation SM.329 [5] apply. |
| 6.6.4.5.2 | Spurious emissions (Category B) | This requirement is mandatory for regions where Category B limits for spurious emissions, as defined in ITU-R Recommendation SM.329 [5], apply. |
| 6.6.4.5.4 | Additional spurious emission requirements | These requirements may be applied for the protection of system operating in frequency ranges other than the E-UTRA BS operating band. |
| 6.6.4.5.5 | Co-location with other base stations | These requirements may be applied for the protection of other BS receivers when a BS operating in another frequency band is co-located with an E-UTRA BS. |
| 6.7.2A | Additional requirements for Band 41 | These requirements may apply in certain regions for Band 41. |
| 6.7.6 | Additional test requirements for Band 41 | These requirements may apply in certain regions for Band 41. |
| 7.6.5.2 | Co-location with other base stations | These requirements may be applied for the protection of the BS receivers when a BS operating in another frequency band is co-located with an E-UTRA BS. |

4.4 Selection of configurations for testing

Most tests in the present document are only performed for a subset of the possible combinations of test conditions. For instance:

- Not all transceivers in the configuration may be specified to be tested;
- Only one RF channel may be specified to be tested;
- Not all channel bandwidths may be specified to be tested.

4.5 BS Configurations

4.5.1 Transmit configurations

Unless otherwise stated, the transmitter characteristics in clause 6 are specified at the BS antenna connector (test port A) with a full complement of transceivers for the configuration in normal operating conditions. If any external apparatus such as a TX amplifier, a filter or the combination of such devices is used, requirements apply at the far end antenna connector (test port B).

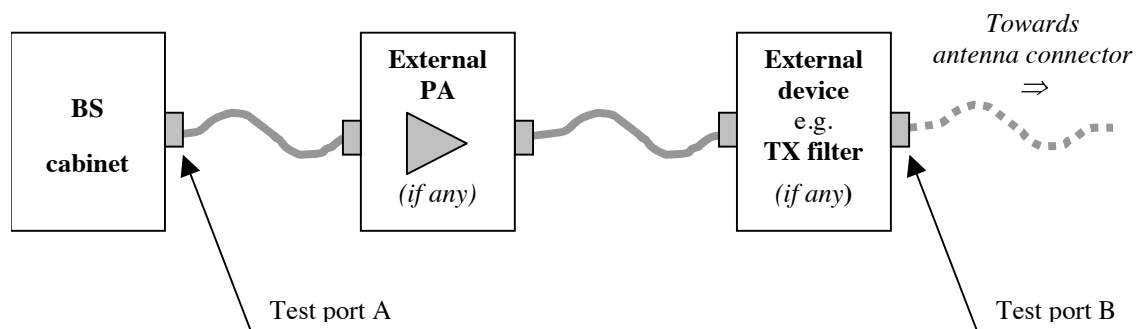


Figure 4.5-1: Transmitter test ports

4.5.1.1 Transmission with multiple transmitter antenna connectors

Unless otherwise stated, for the tests in clause 6 of the present document, the requirement applies for each transmitter antenna connector in the case of transmission with multiple transmitter antenna connectors.

Transmitter requirements are tested at the antenna connector, with the remaining antenna connector(s) being terminated. If the manufacturer has declared the transmitter paths to be equivalent, it is sufficient to measure the signal at any one of the transmitter antenna connectors,.

4.5.2 Receive configurations

Unless otherwise stated, the receiver characteristics in clause 7 are specified at the BS antenna connector (test port A) with a full complement of transceivers for the configuration in normal operating conditions. If any external apparatus such as a RX amplifier, a filter or the combination of such devices is used, requirements apply at the far end antenna connector (test port B).

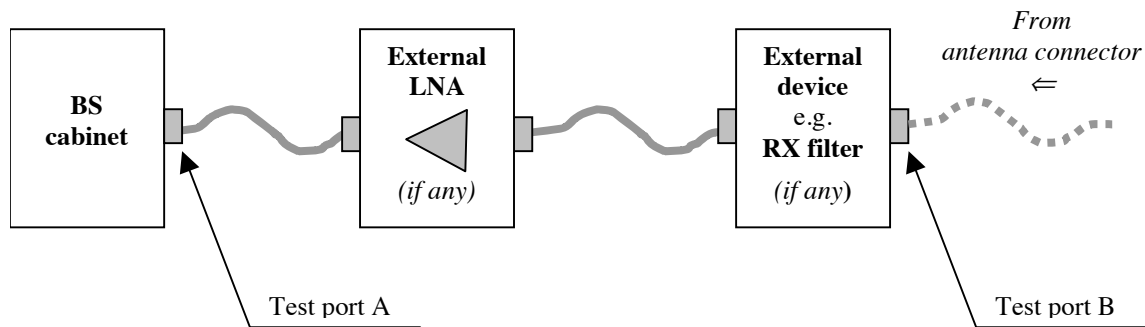


Figure 4.5-2: Receiver test ports

4.5.2.1 Reception with multiple receiver antenna connectors, receiver diversity

For the tests in clause 7 of the present document, the requirement applies at each receiver antenna connector for receivers with antenna diversity or in the case of multi-carrier reception with multiple receiver antenna connectors.

Receiver requirements are tested at the antenna connector, with the remaining receiver(s) disabled or their antenna connector(s) being terminated. If the manufacturer has declared the receiver paths to be equivalent, it is sufficient to apply the specified test signal at any one of the receiver antenna connectors.

For a multi-band BS, multi-band tests for ACS, blocking and intermodulation are performed with the interferer(s) applied to each antenna connector mapped to the receiver for the wanted signal(s), however only to one antenna at a time. Antenna connectors to which no signals are applied are terminated.

4.5.3 Duplexers

The requirements of the present document shall be met with a duplexer fitted, if a duplexer is supplied as part of the BS. If the duplexer is supplied as an option by the manufacturer, sufficient tests should be repeated with and without the duplexer fitted to verify that the BS meets the requirements of the present document in both cases.

The following tests shall be performed with the duplexer fitted, and without it fitted if this is an option:

- 1) subclause 6.2, base station output power, for the highest static power step only, if this is measured at the antenna connector;
- 2) subclause 6.6, unwanted emissions; outside the BS transmit band;
- 3) subclause 6.6.4.5.3, protection of the BS receiver;
- 4) subclause 6.7, transmit intermodulation; for the testing of conformance, the carrier frequencies should be selected to minimize intermodulation products from the transmitters falling in receive channels.

The remaining tests may be performed with or without the duplexer fitted.

NOTE 1: When performing receiver tests with a duplexer fitted, it is important to ensure that the output from the transmitters does not affect the test apparatus. This can be achieved using a combination of attenuators, isolators and filters.

NOTE 2: When duplexers are used, intermodulation products will be generated, not only in the duplexer but also in the antenna system. The intermodulation products generated in the antenna system are not controlled by 3GPP specifications, and may degrade during operation (e.g. due to moisture ingress). Therefore, to ensure continued satisfactory operation of a BS, an operator will normally select EARFCNs to minimize intermodulation products falling on receive channels. For testing of complete conformance, an operator may specify the EARFCNs to be used.

4.5.4 Power supply options

If the BS is supplied with a number of different power supply configurations, it may not be necessary to test RF parameters for each of the power supply options, provided that it can be demonstrated that the range of conditions over

which the equipment is tested is at least as great as the range of conditions due to any of the power supply configurations.

This applies particularly if a BS contains a DC rail which can be supplied either externally or from an internal mains power supply. In this case, the conditions of extreme power supply for the mains power supply options can be tested by testing only the external DC supply option. The range of DC input voltages for the test should be sufficient to verify the performance with any of the power supplies, over its range of operating conditions within the BS, including variation of mains input voltage, temperature and output current.

4.5.5 Ancillary RF amplifiers

The requirements of the present document shall be met with the ancillary RF amplifier fitted. At tests according to clauses 6 and 7 for TX and RX respectively, the ancillary amplifier is connected to the BS by a connecting network (including any cable(s), attenuator(s), etc.) with applicable loss to make sure the appropriate operating conditions of the ancillary amplifier and the BS. The applicable connecting network loss range is declared by the manufacturer. Other characteristics and the temperature dependence of the attenuation of the connecting network are neglected. The actual attenuation value of the connecting network is chosen for each test as one of the applicable extreme values. The lowest value is used unless otherwise stated.

Sufficient tests should be repeated with the ancillary amplifier fitted and, if it is optional, without the ancillary RF amplifier to verify that the BS meets the requirements of the present document in both cases.

When testing, the following tests shall be repeated with the optional ancillary amplifier fitted according to the table below, where x denotes that the test is applicable:

Table 4.5-1: Tests applicable to Ancillary RF Amplifiers

| Receiver Tests | Subclause | TX amplifier only | RX amplifier only | TX/RX amplifiers combined (Note) |
|-------------------|---------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|----------------------------------|
| | 7.2 | | X | X |
| | 7.5 (Narrowband blocking) | | X | X |
| | 7.6 | | X | X |
| | 7.7 | | X | X |
| | 7.8 | | X | |
| Transmitter Tests | 6.2 | X | | X |
| | 6.6.1 | X | | X |
| | 6.6.2 | X | | X |
| | 6.6.3 | X | | x |
| | 6.6.4 | X | | X |
| | 6.7 | X | | X |

NOTE: Combining can be by duplex filters or any other network. The amplifiers can either be in RX or TX branch or in both. Either one of these amplifiers could be a passive network.

In test according to subclauses 6.2 and 7.2 highest applicable attenuation value is applied.

4.5.6 BS with integrated Iuant BS modem

Unless otherwise stated, for the tests in the present document, the integrated Iuant BS modem shall be switched off. Spurious emissions according to clauses 6.6.4 and 7.7 shall be measured only for frequencies above 20MHz with the integrated Iuant BS modem switched on.

4.5.7 BS using antenna arrays

A BS may be configured with a multiple antenna port connection for some or all of its transceivers or with an antenna array related to one cell (not one array per transceiver). This subclause applies to a BS which meets at least one of the following conditions:

- the transmitter output signals from one or more transceiver appear at more than one antenna port; or

- there is more than one receiver antenna port for a transceiver or per cell and an input signal is required at more than one port for the correct operation of the receiver thus the outputs from the transmitters as well as the inputs to the receivers are directly connected to several antennas (known as "aircombining"); or
- transmitters and receivers are connected via duplexers to more than one antenna.

In case of diversity or spatial multiplexing, multiple antennas are not considered as an antenna array.

If a BS is used, in normal operation, in conjunction with an antenna system which contains filters or active elements which are necessary to meet the E-UTRA requirements, the conformance tests may be performed on a system comprising the BS together with these elements, supplied separately for the purposes of testing. In this case, it must be demonstrated that the performance of the configuration under test is representative of the system in normal operation, and the conformance assessment is only applicable when the BS is used with the antenna system.

For conformance testing of such a BS, the following procedure may be used.

4.5.7.1 Receiver tests

For each test, the test signals applied to the receiver antenna connectors shall be such that the sum of the powers of the signals applied equals the power of the test signal(s) specified in the test.

An example of a suitable test configuration is shown in figure 4.5.7.1-1.

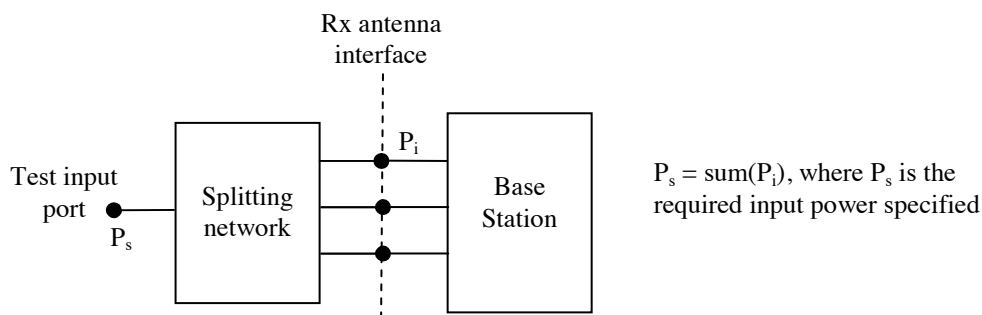


Figure 4.5.7.1-1: Receiver test set-up

For spurious emissions from the receiver antenna connector, the test may be performed separately for each receiver antenna connector.

4.5.7.2 Transmitter tests

For each test, the test signals applied to the transmitter antenna connectors (P_i) shall be such that the sum of the powers of the signals applied equals the power of the test signal(s) (P_s) specified in the test. This may be assessed by separately measuring the signals emitted by each antenna connector and summing the results, or by combining the signals and performing a single measurement. The characteristics (e.g. amplitude and phase) of the combining network should be such that the power of the combined signal is maximised.

An example of a suitable test configuration is shown in figure 4.5.7.2-1.

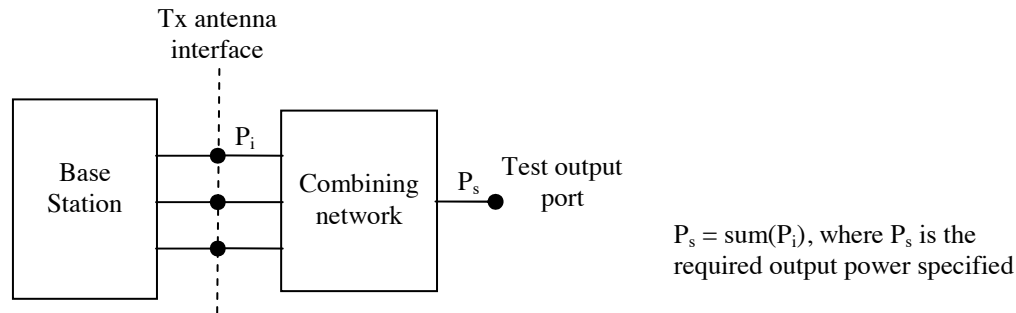


Figure 4.5.7.2-1: Transmitter test set-up

For Intermodulation attenuation, the test may be performed separately for each transmitter antenna connector.

4.6 Manufacturer's declarations of regional and optional requirements

4.6.1 Operating band and frequency range

The manufacturer shall declare which operating band(s) specified in clause 5.5 that is supported by the BS under test and if applicable, which frequency ranges within the operating band(s) that the base station can operate in. Requirements for other operating bands and frequency ranges need not be tested.

The manufacturer shall declare which operating band(s) specified in clause 5.5 are supported by the BS under test for carrier aggregation.

4.6.2 Channel bandwidth

The manufacturer shall declare which of the channel bandwidths specified in TS36.104 [2] subclause 5.6 that are supported by the BS under test. Requirements for other channel bandwidths need not be tested.

4.6.3 Base station output power

The manufacturer shall declare for the BS under test the rated output power for each supported transmit channel bandwidth.

4.6.4 Spurious emissions Category

The manufacturer shall declare one of the following:

- a) The BS is tested against Category A limits for spurious emissions, as defined in ITU-R Recommendation SM.329 [5]. In this case
 - conformance with the operating band unwanted emissions requirements in clause 6.6.3.5.1 is mandatory, and the requirements specified in clause 6.6.3.5.2 need not be tested..
 - conformance with the spurious emissions requirements in clause 6.6.4.5.1 is mandatory, and the requirements specified in clause 6.6.4.5.2 need not be tested.
- b) The BS is tested against Category B limits for spurious emissions, as defined in ITU-R Recommendation SM.329 [5]. In this case,

- conformance with the operating band unwanted emissions requirements in clause 6.6.3.5.2 is mandatory, and the requirements specified in clause 6.6.3.5.1 need not be tested.
- conformance with the spurious emissions requirements in clause 6.6.4.5.2 is mandatory, and the requirements specified in clause 6.6.4.5.1 need not be tested.

4.6.5 Additional operating band unwanted emissions

The manufacturer shall declare whether the BS under test is intended to operate in geographic areas where the additional operating band unwanted emission limits defined in clause 6.6.3.5.3 apply. If this is the case, compliance with the test requirement specified in Tables 6.6.3.5.3-1, 6.6.3.5.3-2 or 6.6.3.5.3-3 are mandatory; otherwise these requirements need not be tested.

For a BS declared to support Band 20 and to operate in geographic areas within the CEPT in which frequencies are allocated to broadcasting (DTT) service, the manufacturer shall additionally declare the following quantities associated with the applicable test conditions of Table 6.6.3.5.3-4 and information in annex G of [2] :

$P_{EM,N}$ Declared emission level for channel N

P_{10MHz} Maximum output Power in 10 MHz

For a BS declared to support Band 24 and intended to operate in geographic areas in which the conditions for emissions falling into the 1559-1610 MHz band according to FCC Order DA 10-534 apply, the manufacturer shall additionally declare the following quantities associated with the applicable test conditions of Table 6.6.4.5.4-4:

$P_{E,1kHz}$ Declared emission level (measurement bandwidth = 1kHz)

$P_{E,1MHz}$ Declared emission level (measurement bandwidth = 1MHz)

For a BS declared to support Band 32 and to intended operate in geographic areas within the CEPT, the manufacturer shall additionally declare the following quantities associated with the applicable test conditions of Table 6.6.3.5.3-8 and Table 6.6.3.5.3-9:

$P_{EM,B32,ind}$ Declared emission level in Band 32, ind=a, b, c, d, e

4.6.6 Co-existence with other systems

The manufacturer shall declare whether the BS under test is intended to operate in geographic areas where one or more of the systems GSM850, GSM900, DCS1800, PCS1900, UTRA FDD, UTRA TDD, E-UTRA and/or PHS operating in another band are deployed. If this is the case, compliance with the applicable test requirement for spurious emissions specified in clause 6.6.4.5.4 shall be tested.

4.6.7 Co-location with other base stations

The manufacturer shall declare whether the BS under test is intended to operate co-located with base stations of one or more of the systems GSM850, GSM900, DCS1800, PCS1900, UTRA FDD, UTRA TDD and/or E-UTRA operating in another band. If this is the case,

- compliance with the applicable test requirement for spurious emissions specified in clause 6.6.4.5.5 shall be tested.
- compliance with the applicable test requirement for receiver blocking specified in clause 7.6 shall be tested.

4.6.8 Manufacturer's declarations of supported RF configurations

The manufacturer shall declare which operational configurations the BS supports by declaring the following parameters:

- Support of the BS in non-contiguous spectrum operation. If the BS does not support non-contiguous spectrum operation the parameters for non-contiguous spectrum operation below shall not be declared.
- The supported operating bands defined in subclause 5.5;

- The frequency range within the above operating band(s) supported by the BS;
- The maximum Base Station RF Bandwidth supported by a BS within each operating band;
 - for contiguous spectrum operation
 - for non-contiguous spectrum operation
- The supported operating configurations (multi-carrier, carrier aggregation, and/or single carrier) within each operating band.
- The supported component carrier combinations at nominal channel spacing within each operating band and sub-block.
- The rated output power per carrier;
 - for contiguous spectrum operation
 - for non-contiguous spectrum operation

NOTE 1: Different rated output powers may be declared for different operating configurations.

NOTE 2: Different rated output power may be declared for BS configured for 256QAM downlink operation.

- The rated total output power $P_{\text{rated,t}}$ as a sum of all carriers;
 - for contiguous spectrum operation
 - for non-contiguous spectrum operation

NOTE: Different rated total output powers may be declared for BS configured for 256QAM downlink operation.

- Maximum number of supported carriers within each band;
 - for contiguous spectrum operation
 - for non-contiguous spectrum operation

If the rated total output power $P_{\text{rated,t}}$ and total number of supported carriers are not simultaneously supported, the manufacturer shall declare the following additional parameters:

- The reduced number of supported carriers at the rated total output power $P_{\text{rated,t}}$;
- The reduced total output power at the maximum number of supported carriers.

For BS capable of multi-band operation, the parameters above shall be declared for each supported operating band, in which declarations of the maximum Base Station RF Bandwidth, the rated output power per carrier, the rated total output power $P_{\text{rated,t}}$ and maximum number of supported carriers are applied for single-band operation only. In addition the manufacturer shall declare the following additional parameters for BS capable of multi-band operation:

- Supported operating band combinations of the BS
- Supported operating band(s) of each antenna connector
- Support of multi-band transmitter and/or multi-band receiver, including mapping to antenna connector(s)
- Total number of supported carriers for the declared band combinations of the BS
- Maximum number of supported carriers per band in multi-band operation
- Total RF Bandwidth BW_{tot} of transmitter and receiver for the declared band combinations of the BS
- Maximum Base Station RF Bandwidth of each supported operating band in multi-band operation
- Maximum Radio Bandwidth BW_{max} in transmit and receive direction for the declared band combinations of the BS

- Any other limitations under simultaneous operation in the declared band combinations of the BS which have any impact on the test configuration generation
- Total output power as a sum over all supported operating bands in the declared band combinations of the BS
- Maximum supported power difference between any two carriers in any two different supported operating bands
- The rated output power per carrier in multi-band operation
- Rated total output power $P_{\text{rated,t}}$ of each supported operating band in multi-band operation

4.7 Specified frequency range and supported channel bandwidth

Unless otherwise stated, the test shall be performed with a lowest and the highest bandwidth supported by the BS. The manufacturer shall declare that the requirements are fulfilled for all other bandwidths supported by the BS which are not tested.

The manufacturer shall declare:

- which of the operating bands defined in subclause 5.5 are supported by the BS.
- the frequency range within the above frequency band(s) supported by the BS.
- the channel bandwidths supported by the BS

For CA specific testing in section 4.7.2, the manufacturer's declaration in section 4.6.8 will be applied.

For the single carrier testing many tests in this TS are performed with appropriate frequencies in the bottom, middle and top channels of the supported frequency range of the BS. These are denoted as RF channels B (bottom), M (middle) and T (top).

Unless otherwise stated, the test shall be performed with a single carrier at each of the RF channels B, M and T.

When a test is performed by a test laboratory, the EARFCNs to be used for RF channels B, M and T shall be specified by the laboratory. The laboratory may consult with operators, the manufacturer or other bodies.

When a test is performed by a manufacturer, the EARFCNs to be used for RF channels B, M and T may be specified by an operator.

4.7.1 Base Station RF Bandwidth position for multi-carrier and/or CA testing

Many tests in this TS are performed with the maximum base station RF Bandwidth located at the bottom, middle and top of the supported frequency range in each operating band. These are denoted as B_{RFBW} (bottom), M_{RFBW} (middle) and T_{RFBW} (top).

Unless otherwise stated, the test shall be performed at B_{RFBW} , M_{RFBW} and T_{RFBW} defined as following:

- B_{RFBW} : maximum Base Station RF Bandwidth located at the bottom of the supported frequency range in each operating band;
- M_{RFBW} : maximum Base Station RF Bandwidth located in the middle of the supported frequency range in each operating band;
- T_{RFBW} : maximum Base Station RF Bandwidth located at the top of the supported frequency range in each operating band.

For BS capable of dual-band operation, unless otherwise stated, the test shall be performed at $B_{\text{RFBW_T}}_{\text{RFBW}}$ and $B_{\text{RFBW_T}}_{\text{RFBW}}$ defined as following:

$B_{\text{RFBW_T''RFBW}}$: the Base Station RF Bandwidths located at the bottom of the supported frequency range in the lower operating band and at the highest possible simultaneous frequency position, within the Maximum Radio Bandwidth, BW_{max} , in the upper operating band.

$B''_{\text{RFBW_T''RFBW}}$: the Base Station RF Bandwidths located at the top of the supported frequency range in the upper operating band and at the lowest possible simultaneous frequency position, within the Maximum Radio Bandwidth, BW_{max} , in the lower operating band.

NOTE: $B_{\text{RFBW_T''RFBW}} = B''_{\text{RFBW_T''RFBW}} = B_{\text{RFBW_T''RFBW}}$ when the declared Maximum Radio Bandwidth, BW_{max} , spans both operating bands. $B_{\text{RFBW_T''RFBW}}$ means the Base Station RF Bandwidths are located at the bottom of the supported frequency range in the lower operating band and at the top of the supported frequency range in the upper operating band.

When a test is performed by a test laboratory, the position of B_{RFBW} , M_{RFBW} and T_{RFBW} in each supported operating band, as well as the position of $B_{\text{RFBW_T''RFBW}}$ and $B''_{\text{RFBW_T''RFBW}}$ in the supported operating band combinations, shall be specified by the laboratory. The laboratory may consult with operators, the manufacturer or other bodies.

4.7.2 Aggregated Channel Bandwidth position for Contiguous CA occupied bandwidth testing

Occupied bandwidth test in this TS is performed with the Aggregated Channel Bandwidth and sub-block bandwidths located at the bottom, middle and top of the supported frequency range in the operating band. These are denoted as $B_{\text{BW Channel CA}}(\text{bottom})$, $M_{\text{BW Channel CA}}$ (middle) and $T_{\text{BW Channel CA}}$ (top) for contiguous spectrum operation.

Unless otherwise stated, the test for contiguous spectrum operation shall be performed at $B_{\text{BW Channel CA}}$, $M_{\text{BW Channel CA}}$ and $T_{\text{BW Channel CA}}$ defined as following:

- $B_{\text{BW Channel CA}}$: Aggregated Channel Bandwidth located at the bottom of the supported frequency range in each operating band;
- $M_{\text{BW Channel CA}}$: Aggregated Channel Bandwidth located close in the middle of the supported frequency range in each operating band, with the center frequency of each component carrier aligned to the channel raster;
- $T_{\text{BW Channel CA}}$: Aggregated Channel Bandwidth located at the top of the supported frequency range in each operating band.

When a test is performed by a test laboratory, the position of $B_{\text{BW Channel CA}}$, $M_{\text{BW Channel CA}}$ and $T_{\text{BW Channel CA}}$ for contiguous spectrum operation in the operating band shall be specified by the laboratory. The laboratory may consult with operators, the manufacturer or other bodies.

4.8 Format and interpretation of tests

Each test in the following clauses has a standard format:

X Title

All tests are applicable to all equipment within the scope of the present document, unless otherwise stated.

X.1 Definition and applicability

This subclause gives the general definition of the parameter under consideration and specifies whether the test is applicable to all equipment or only to a certain subset. Required manufacturer declarations may be included here.

X.2 Minimum Requirement

This subclause contains the reference to the subclause to the 3GPP reference (or core) specification which defines the Minimum Requirement.

X.3 Test Purpose

This subclause defines the purpose of the test.

X.4 Method of test

X.4.1 Initial conditions

This subclause defines the initial conditions for each test, including the test environment, the RF channels to be tested and the basic measurement set-up.

X.4.2 Procedure

This subclause describes the steps necessary to perform the test and provides further details of the test definition like point of access (e.g. test port), domain (e.g. frequency-span), range, weighting (e.g. bandwidth), and algorithms (e.g. averaging).

X.5 Test Requirement

This subclause defines the pass/fail criteria for the equipment under test. See subclause 4.1.2.5 Interpretation of measurement results.

4.9 Applicability of requirements

For BS that is E-UTRA (single-RAT) capable only, the requirements in the present document are applicable and additional conformance to TS 37.141 [18] is optional. For a BS additionally conforming to TS 37.141 [18], conformance to some of the RF requirements in the present document can be demonstrated through the corresponding requirements in TS 37.141 [18] as listed in Table 4.9-1

Table 4.9-1: Alternative RF test requirements for a BS additionally conforming to TS 37.141 [18]

| RF requirement | Clause in the present document | Alternative clause in TS 37.141 [18] |
|--|--------------------------------|--|
| Base station output power | 6.2.5 | 6.2.1.5 |
| Transmit ON/OFF power | 6.4 | 6.4 |
| Unwanted emissions | | |
| Transmitter spurious emissions | 6.6.4.5 | 6.6.1.5 (except for 6.6.1.5.3) |
| Operating band unwanted emissions | 6.6.3.5.1, 6.6.3.5.2 (NOTE 1) | 6.6.2.5 (except for 6.6.2.5.3 and 6.6.2.5.4) |
| Transmitter intermodulation | 6.7.5 | 6.7.5.1 |
| Narrowband blocking | 7.5.5 | 7.4.5.2 |
| Blocking | 7.6.5.1 | 7.4.5.1 |
| Out-of-band blocking | 7.6.5.1 | 7.5.5.1 |
| Co-location with other base stations | 7.6.5.2 | 7.5.5.2 |
| Receiver spurious emissions | 7.7.5 | 7.6.5.1 |
| Intermodulation | 7.8.5 | 7.7.5.1 |
| Narrowband intermodulation | 7.8.5 | 7.7.5.2 |
| NOTE 1: This does not apply when the lowest or highest carrier frequency is configured as 1.4 or 3 MHz carrier in bands of Band Category 1 or 3 according to clause 4.4 in TS 37.141 [18]. | | |

4.10 Test configurations for multi-carrier and/or CA operation

The test configurations shall be constructed using the methods defined below, subject to the parameters declared by the manufacturer for the supported RF configurations as listed in subclause 4.6.8. The test configurations to use for conformance testing are defined for each supported RF configuration in subclause 4.11.

The applicable test models for generation of the carrier transmit test signal are defined in subclause 6.1.1.

4.10.1 ETC1: Contiguous spectrum operation

The purpose of test configuration ETC1 is to test all BS requirements excluding CA occupied bandwidth.

For ETC1 used in receiver tests only the two outermost carriers within each supported operating band need to be generated by the test equipment.

4.10.1.1 ETC1 generation

ETC1 shall be constructed on a per band basis using the following method:

- Declared maximum supported Base Station RF bandwidth supported for contiguous spectrum operation shall be used;
- Select the narrowest supported carrier and place it adjacent to the lower Base Station RF Bandwidth edge. Place a 5 MHz carrier adjacent to the upper Base Station RF Bandwidth edge.
- For transmitter tests, select as many 5 MHz carriers that the BS supports within a band and fit in the rest of the declared maximum Base Station RF Bandwidth. Place the carriers adjacent to each other starting from the upper Base Station RF Bandwidth edge. The nominal carrier spacing defined in subclause 5.7 shall apply;
- If 5 MHz carriers are not supported by the BS the narrowest supported channel BW shall be selected instead.

The test configuration should be constructed on a per band basis for all component carriers of the inter-band CA bands declared to be supported by the BS and are transmitted using the same antenna port. All configured component carriers are transmitted simultaneously in the tests where the transmitter should be on.

4.10.1.2 ETC1 power allocation

For a BS declared to support MC operation,

Set the power of each carrier to the same level so that the sum of the carrier powers equals the rated total output power $P_{\text{rated,t}}$ according to the manufacturer's declaration in subclause 4.6.8.

For a BS declared to support only CA operation,

Set the power spectral density of each carrier to the same level so that the sum of the carrier powers equals the rated total output power $P_{\text{rated,t}}$ according to the manufacturer's declaration in subclause 4.6.8.

4.10.2 ETC2: Contiguous CA occupied bandwidth

ETC2 in this subclause is used to test CA occupied bandwidth.

4.10.2.1 ETC2 generation

The CA specific test configuration should be constructed on a per band basis using the following method:

- All component carrier combinations supported by the BS, which have different sum of channel bandwidth of component carrier, shall be tested. For all component carrier combinations which have the same sum of channel bandwidth of component carriers, only one of the component carrier combinations shall be tested.
- Of all component carrier combinations which have same sum of channel bandwidth of component carrier, select those with the narrowest carrier at the lower Base Station RF Bandwidth edge.
- Of the combinations selected in the previous step, select one with the narrowest carrier at the upper Base Station RF Bandwidth edge.
- If there are multiple combinations fulfilling previous steps, select the one with the smallest number of component carrier.
- If there are multiple combinations fulfilling previous steps, select the one with the widest carrier being adjacent to the lowest carrier.
- If there are multiple combinations fulfilling previous steps, select the one with the widest carrier being adjacent to the highest carrier.
- If there are multiple combinations fulfilling previous steps, select the one with the widest carrier being adjacent to the carrier which has been selected in the previous step.
- If there are multiple combinations fulfilling previous steps, repeat the previous step until there is only one combination left.

- The nominal carrier spacing defined in subclause 5.7.1A shall apply.

4.10.2.2 ETC2 power allocation

Set the power spectral density of each carrier to be the same level so that the sum of the carrier powers equals the rated total output power $P_{\text{rated,t}}$ for E-UTRA according to the manufacturer's declaration in subclause 4.6.8.

4.10.3 ETC3: Non-contiguous spectrum operation

The purpose of ETC3 is to test all BS requirements excluding CA occupied bandwidth.

For ETC3 used in receiver tests, outermost carriers for each sub-block need to be generated by the test equipment.

4.10.3.1 ETC3 generation

ETC3 is constructed on a per band basis using the following method:

- The Base Station RF bandwidth shall be the maximum Base Station RF Bandwidth supported for non-contiguous spectrum operation. The Base Station RF Bandwidth consists of one sub-block gap and two sub-blocks located at the edges of the declared maximum Base Station RF Bandwidth.
- For transmitter tests, place a 5MHz carrier adjacent to the upper Base Station RF Bandwidth edge and a 5MHz carrier adjacent to the lower Base Station RF Bandwidth edge. If 5 MHz carriers are not supported by the BS, the narrowest supported channel BW shall be selected instead.
- For receiver tests, place a 5MHz carrier adjacent to the upper Base Station RF Bandwidth edge and a 5MHz carrier adjacent to the lower Base Station RF Bandwidth edge. If 5 MHz E-UTRA carriers are not supported by the BS, the narrowest supported channel BW shall be selected instead.
- For single-band operation receiver tests, if the remaining gap is at least 15 MHz plus two times the channel BW used in the previous step and the BS supports at least 4 carriers, place a carrier of this BW adjacent to each already placed carrier for each sub-block. The nominal carrier spacing defined in subclause 5.7 shall apply.
- The sub-block edges adjacent to the sub-block gap shall be determined using the specified F_{Offset} for the carrier adjacent to the sub-block gap.

4.10.3.2 ETC3 power allocation

Set the power of each carrier to the same level so that the sum of the carrier powers equals the rated total output power $P_{\text{rated,t}}$ according to the manufacturer's declaration in subclause 4.6.8.

4.10.3.24 VOID

4.10.4 ETC4: Multi-band test configuration for full carrier allocation

The purpose of ETC4 is to test multi-band operation aspects considering maximum supported number of carriers.

4.10.4.1 ETC4 generation

ETC4 is based on re-using the existing test configuration applicable per band involved in multi-band operation. It is constructed using the following method:

- The Base Station RF Bandwidth edge of each supported operating band shall be the declared maximum Base Station RF Bandwidth in multi-band operation.
- The number of carriers of each supported operating band shall be the declared maximum number of supported carriers in multi-band operation. Carriers shall first be placed at the outermost edges of the declared Maximum Radio Bandwidth. Additional carriers shall next be placed at the Base Station RF Bandwidths edges, if possible.
- The allocated Base Station RF Bandwidth of the outermost bands shall be located at the outermost edges of the declared Maximum Radio Bandwidth.

- Each concerned band shall be considered as an independent band and the carrier placement in each band shall be according to ETC1, where the declared parameters for multi-band operation shall apply. The mirror image of the single-band test configuration shall be used in the highest band being tested for the BS to ensure a narrowband carrier being placed at both edges of the Maximum Radio Bandwidth.
- If a multi-band BS supports three carriers only, two carriers shall be placed in one band according to ETC1 while the remaining carrier shall be placed at the Maximum Radio Bandwidth edge in the other band.
- If the sum of the maximum Base Station RF Bandwidth of each supported operating bands is larger than the declared Total RF Bandwidth of transmitter and receiver for the declared band combinations of the BS, repeat the steps above for test configurations where the Base Station RF Bandwidth of one of the operating band shall be reduced so that the Total RF Bandwidth BW_{tot} of transmitter and receiver is not exceeded and vice versa.
- If the sum of the maximum number of supported carrier of each supported operating bands in multi-band operation is larger than the declared total number of supported carriers for the declared band combinations of the BS, repeat the steps above for test configurations where in each test configuration the number of carriers of one of the operating band shall be reduced so that the total number of supported carriers is not exceeded and vice versa.

4.10.4.2 ETC4 power allocation

Unless otherwise stated, set the power of each carrier in all supported operating bands to the same power so that the sum of the carrier powers equals the total output power according to the manufacturer's declaration.

If the allocated power of a supported operating band(s) exceeds the declared rated total output power $P_{rated,t}$ of the operating band(s) in multi-band operation, the exceeded part shall, if possible, be reallocated into the other band(s). If the power allocated for a carrier exceeds the rated output power declared for that carrier, the exceeded power shall, if possible, be reallocated into the other carriers.

4.10.5 ETC5: Multi-band test configuration with high PSD per carrier

The purpose of ETC5 is to test multi-band operation aspects considering higher PSD cases with reduced number of carriers and non-contiguous operation (if supported) in multi-band mode.

4.10.5.1 ETC5 generation

ETC5 is based on re-using the existing test configuration applicable per band involved in multi-band operation. It is constructed using the following method:

- The Base Station RF Bandwidth of each supported operating band shall be the declared maximum Base Station RF Bandwidth in multi-band operation.
- The allocated Base Station RF Bandwidth of the outermost bands shall be located at the outermost edges of the declared Maximum Radio Bandwidth.
- The maximum number of carriers is limited to two per band. Carriers shall first be placed at the outermost edges of the declared Maximum Radio Bandwidth. Additional carriers shall next be placed at the Base Station RF Bandwidths edges, if possible.
- Each concerned band shall be considered as an independent band and the carrier placement in each band shall be according to ETC3, where the declared parameters for multi-band operation shall apply. Narrowest supported E-UTRA channel bandwidth shall be used in the test configuration.
- If a multi-band BS supports three carriers only, two carriers shall be placed in one band according to ETC3 while the remaining carrier shall be placed at the Maximum Radio Bandwidth edge in the other band.
- If the sum of the maximum Base Station RF Bandwidth of each supported operating bands is larger than the declared Total RF Bandwidth BW_{tot} of transmitter and receiver for the declared band combinations of the BS, repeat the steps above for test configurations where the Base Station RF Bandwidth of one of the operating band shall be reduced so that the Total RF Bandwidth BW_{tot} of transmitter and receiver is not exceeded and vice versa.

4.10.5.2 ETC5 power allocation

Unless otherwise stated, set the power of each carrier in all supported operating bands to the same power so that the sum of the carrier powers equals the total output power according to the manufacturer's declaration.

If the allocated power of a supported operating band(s) exceeds the declared rated total output power $P_{\text{rated,t}}$ of the operating band(s) in multi-band operation, the exceeded part shall, if possible, be reallocated into the other band(s). If the power allocated for a carrier exceeds the rated output power declared for that carrier, the exceeded power shall, if possible, be reallocated into the other carriers.

4.11 Applicability of test configurations

The present subclause defines for each RF test requirement the set of mandatory test configurations which shall be used for demonstrating conformance. The applicable test configurations are specified in the tables below for each the supported RF configuration, which shall be declared according to subclause 4.6.8. The generation and power allocation for each test configuration is defined in subclause 4.10.

For a BS declared to be capable of single carrier operation only, a single carrier (SC) shall be used for testing.

For a BS declared to be capable of multi-carrier and/or CA operation in contiguous spectrum operation in single band only, the test configurations in Table 4.11-1 shall be used for testing.

Table 4.11-1: Test configurations for a BS capable of multi-carrier and/or CA operation in contiguous spectrum in single band only

| BS test case | Contiguous spectrum capable BS |
|--|------------------------------------|
| 6.2 Base station output power | ETC1 |
| 6.3 Output power dynamics | |
| 6.3.1 RE Power control dynamic range | Tested with Error Vector Magnitude |
| 6.3.2 Total power dynamic range | SC |
| 6.4 Transmit ON/OFF power (only applied for E-UTRA TDD BS) | ETC1 |
| 6.5 Transmitted signal quality | - |
| 6.5.1 Frequency error | Tested with Error Vector Magnitude |
| 6.5.2 Error Vector Magnitude | ETC1 |
| 6.5.3 Time alignment error | ETC1 |
| 6.5.4 DL RS power | SC |
| 6.6 Unwanted emissions | - |
| 6.6.1 Occupied bandwidth | SC, ETC2 (Note) |
| 6.6.2 Adjacent Channel Leakage power Ratio (ACLR) | ETC1 |
| 6.6.3 Operating band unwanted emissions | ETC1 |
| 6.6.4 Transmitter spurious emissions | ETC1 |
| 6.7 Transmitter intermodulation | ETC1 |
| 7.2 Reference sensitivity level | SC |
| 7.3 Dynamic range | SC |
| 7.4 In-channel selectivity | SC |
| 7.5 Adjacent Channel Selectivity(ACS) and narrow-band blocking | ETC1 |
| 7.6 Blocking | ETC1 |
| 7.7 Receiver spurious emissions | ETC1 |
| 7.8 Receiver intermodulation | ETC1 |
| Note: ETC2 is only applicable when contiguous CA is supported. | |

For a BS declared to be capable of multi-carrier and/or CA operation in contiguous and non-contiguous spectrum in single band and where the parameters in the manufacture's declaration according to subclause 4.6.8 are identical for contiguous (C) and non-contiguous (NC) spectrum operation, the test configurations in the second column of Table 4.11-2 shall be used for testing.

For a BS declared to be capable of multi-carrier and/or CA operation in contiguous and non-contiguous spectrum and in single band where the parameters in the manufacture's declaration according to subclause 4.6.8 are not identical for

contiguous and non-contiguous spectrum operation, the test configurations in the third column of Table 4.11-2 shall be used for testing.

Table 4.11-2: Test configuration for a BS capable of multi-carrier and/or CA operation in both contiguous and non-contiguous spectrum in single band

| BS test case | C and NC capable BS with identical parameters | C and NC capable BS with different parameters |
|--|---|---|
| 6.2 Base station output power | ETC1 | ETC1, ETC3 |
| 6.3 Output power dynamics | | |
| 6.3.1 RE Power control dynamic range | Tested with Error Vector Magnitude | Tested with Error Vector Magnitude |
| 6.3.2 Total power dynamic range | SC | SC |
| 6.4 Transmit ON/OFF power (only applied for E-UTRA TDD BS) | ETC1 | ETC1, ETC3 |
| 6.5 Transmitted signal quality | - | - |
| 6.5.1 Frequency error | Tested with Error Vector Magnitude | Tested with Error Vector Magnitude |
| 6.5.2 Error Vector Magnitude | ETC1 | ETC1, ETC3 |
| 6.5.3 Time alignment error | ETC1 | ETC1, ETC3 |
| 6.5.4 DL RS power | SC | SC |
| 6.6 Unwanted emissions | - | - |
| 6.6.1 Occupied bandwidth | SC, ETC2 (Note) | SC, ETC2 (Note) |
| 6.6.2 Adjacent Channel Leakage power Ratio (ACLR) | ETC3 | ETC1, ETC3 |
| 6.6.2.2 Cumulative ACLR requirement in non-contiguous spectrum | ETC3 | ETC3 |
| 6.6.3 Operating band unwanted emissions | ETC1, ETC3 | ETC1, ETC3 |
| 6.6.4 Transmitter spurious emissions | ETC3 | ETC1, ETC3 |
| 6.7 Transmitter intermodulation | Same TC as used in 6.6 | Same TC as used in 6.6 |
| 7.2 Reference sensitivity level | SC | SC |
| 7.3 Dynamic range | SC | SC |
| 7.4 In-channel selectivity | SC | SC |
| 7.5 Adjacent Channel Selectivity(ACS) and narrow-band blocking | ETC3 | ETC1, ETC3 |
| 7.6 Blocking | ETC3 | ETC1, ETC3 |
| 7.7 Receiver spurious emissions | ETC3 | ETC1, ETC3 |
| 7.8 Receiver intermodulation | ETC3 | ETC1, ETC3 |
| Note: ETC2 is only applicable when contiguous CA is supported. | | |

For a BS declared to be capable of multi-band operation, the test configuration in Table 4.11-3 shall be used for testing. In the case where multiple bands are mapped on common antenna connector, the test configuration in the second column of Table 4.11-3 shall be used. In the case where multiple bands are mapped on separate antenna connectors, the test configuration in the third column of Table 4.11-3 shall be used.

Table 4.11-3: Test configuration for a BS capable of multi-band operation

| BS test case | Test configuration | |
|---|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| | Common antenna connector | Separate antenna connector |
| 6.2 Base station output power | ETC1/3 (Note 1), ETC4 | ETC1/3 (Note 1), ETC4 |
| 6.3 Output power dynamics | | |
| 6.3.1 RE Power control dynamic range | Tested with Error Vector Magnitude | Tested with Error Vector Magnitude |
| 6.3.2 Total power dynamic range | SC | SC |
| 6.4 Transmit ON/OFF power (only applied for E-UTRA TDD BS) | ETC4 | ETC4 |
| 6.5 Transmitted signal quality | | |
| 6.5.1 Frequency error | Tested with Error Vector Magnitude | Tested with Error Vector Magnitude |
| 6.5.2 Error Vector Magnitude | ETC1/3 (Note 1), ETC4 | ETC1/3 (Note 1), ETC4 |
| 6.5.3 Time alignment error | ETC1/3 (Note 1), ETC5 (Note 2) | ETC1/3 (Note 1), ETC5 (Note 2) |
| 6.5.4 DL RS power | SC | SC |
| 6.6 Unwanted emissions | | |
| 6.6.1 Occupied bandwidth | SC, ETC2 (Note 3) | SC, ETC2 (Note 3) |
| 6.6.2 Adjacent Channel Leakage power Ratio (ACLR) | ETC1/3 (Note 1), ETC5 (Note 4) | ETC1/3 (Note 1, 5), ETC5 (Note 4, 5) |
| 6.6.2.6 Cumulative ACLR requirement in non-contiguous spectrum | ETC3 (Note 1), ETC5 (Note 4) | ETC3 (Note 1, 5) |
| 6.6.3 Operating band unwanted emissions | ETC1/3 (Note 1), ETC5 | ETC1/3 (Note 1, 5), ETC5 (Note 5) |
| 6.6.4 Transmitter spurious emissions | ETC1/3 (Note 1), ETC5 | ETC1/3 (Note 1, 5), ETC5 (Note 5) |
| 6.7 Transmitter intermodulation | ETC1/3 (Note 1) | ETC1/3 (Note 1, 5) |
| 7.2 Reference sensitivity level | SC | SC |
| 7.3 Dynamic range | SC | SC |
| 7.4 In-channel selectivity | SC | SC |
| 7.5 Adjacent Channel Selectivity(ACS) and narrow-band blocking | ETC5 | ETC1/3 (Note 1), ETC5 (Note 6) |
| 7.6 Blocking | ETC5 | ETC1/3 (Note 1), ETC5 (Note 6) |
| 7.7 Receiver spurious emissions | ETC1/3 (Note 1), ETC5 | ETC1/3 (Note 1, 5), ETC5 (Note 5) |
| 7.8 Receiver intermodulation | ETC5 | ETC1/3 (Note 1), ETC5 (Note 6) |
| Note 1: ETC1 and/or ETC3 shall be applied in each supported operating band according to Tables 4.11-1 and 4.11-2. Note 2: ETC5 is only applicable when inter-band CA is supported. Note 3: ETC2 is only applicable when contiguous CA is supported. Note 4: ETC5 may be applied for Inter RF Bandwidth gap only. Note 5: Single-band requirement apply to each antenna connector for both multi-band operation test and single-band operation test. For single-band operation test, other antenna connector(s) is (are) terminated. Note 6: ETC5 is only applicable for multi-band receiver. | | |

4.12 Requirements for BS capable of multi-band operation

For BS capable of multi-band operation, the RF requirements in clause 6 and 7 apply for each supported operating band unless otherwise stated. For some requirements it is explicitly stated that specific additions or exclusions to the requirement apply for BS capable of multi-band operation.

For BS capable of multi-band operation, various structures in terms of combinations of different transmitter and receiver implementations (multi-band or single band) with mapping of transceivers to one or more antenna port(s) in different ways are possible. In the case where multiple bands are mapped on separate antenna connectors, the following applies:

- Single-band ACLR, operating band unwanted emissions, transmitter spurious emissions, transmitter intermodulation and receiver spurious emissions requirements apply to each antenna connector.
- If the BS is configured for single-band operation, single-band requirements shall apply to the antenna connector configured for single-band operation and no exclusions or provisions for multi-band capable BS are applicable. Single-band requirements are tested separately at the antenna connector configured for single-band operation, with all other antenna connectors terminated.

For a BS capable of multi-band operation supporting bands for TDD, the RF requirements in the present specification assume synchronized operation, where no simultaneous uplink and downlink occur between the supported operating bands.

The RF requirements in the present specification are FFS for multi-band operation supporting bands for both FDD and TDD.

5 Operating bands and channel arrangement

5.1 General

The channel arrangements presented in this clause are based on the operating bands and channel bandwidths defined in the present release of specifications.

NOTE: Other operating bands and channel bandwidths may be considered in future releases.

5.2 Void

5.3 Void

5.4 Void

5.5 Operating bands

E-UTRA is designed to operate in the operating bands defined in Table 5.5-1.

Table 5.5-1 E-UTRA operating bands

| E-UTRA Operating Band | Uplink (UL) operating band BS receive UE transmit | | Downlink (DL) operating band BS transmit UE receive | | Duplex Mode |
|--|---|----------------------|---|----------------------|-----------------|
| | F _{UL_low} | F _{UL_high} | F _{DL_low} | F _{DL_high} | |
| 1 | 1920 MHz | – 1980 MHz | 2110 MHz | – 2170 MHz | FDD |
| 2 | 1850 MHz | – 1910 MHz | 1930 MHz | – 1990 MHz | FDD |
| 3 | 1710 MHz | – 1785 MHz | 1805 MHz | – 1880 MHz | FDD |
| 4 | 1710 MHz | – 1755 MHz | 2110 MHz | – 2155 MHz | FDD |
| 5 | 824 MHz | – 849 MHz | 869 MHz | – 894 MHz | FDD |
| 6 (NOTE 1) | 830 MHz | – 840 MHz | 875 MHz | – 885 MHz | FDD |
| 7 | 2500 MHz | – 2570 MHz | 2620 MHz | – 2690 MHz | FDD |
| 8 | 880 MHz | – 915 MHz | 925 MHz | – 960 MHz | FDD |
| 9 | 1749.9 MHz | – 1784.9 MHz | 1844.9 MHz | – 1879.9 MHz | FDD |
| 10 | 1710 MHz | – 1770 MHz | 2110 MHz | – 2170 MHz | FDD |
| 11 | 1427.9 MHz | – 1447.9 MHz | 1475.9 MHz | – 1495.9 MHz | FDD |
| 12 | 699 MHz | – 716 MHz | 729 MHz | – 746 MHz | FDD |
| 13 | 777 MHz | – 787 MHz | 746 MHz | – 756 MHz | FDD |
| 14 | 788 MHz | – 798 MHz | 758 MHz | – 768 MHz | FDD |
| 15 | Reserved | | Reserved | | FDD |
| 16 | Reserved | | Reserved | | FDD |
| 17 | 704 MHz | 716 MHz | 734 MHz | 746 MHz | FDD |
| 18 | 815 MHz | – 830 MHz | 860 MHz | – 875 MHz | FDD |
| 19 | 830 MHz | – 845 MHz | 875 MHz | – 890 MHz | FDD |
| 20 | 832 MHz | – 862 MHz | 791 MHz | – 821 MHz | FDD |
| 21 | 1447.9 MHz | – 1462.9 MHz | 1495.9 MHz | – 1510.9 MHz | FDD |
| 22 | 3410 MHz | – 3490 MHz | 3510 MHz | – 3590 MHz | FDD |
| 23 | 2000 MHz | – 2020 MHz | 2180 MHz | – 2200 MHz | FDD |
| 24 | 1626.5 MHz | – 1660.5 MHz | 1525 MHz | – 1559 MHz | FDD |
| 25 | 1850 MHz | – 1915 MHz | 1930 MHz | – 1995 MHz | FDD |
| 26 | 814 MHz | – 849 MHz | 859 MHz | – 894 MHz | FDD |
| 27 | 807 MHz | – 824 MHz | 852 MHz | – 869 MHz | FDD |
| 28 | 703 MHz | – 748 MHz | 758 MHz | – 803 MHz | FDD |
| 29 | N/A | | 717 MHz | – 728 MHz | FDD |
| 30 | 2305 MHz | – 2315 MHz | 2350 MHz | – 2360 MHz | FDD (Note 2) |
| 31 | 452.5 MHz | – 457.5 MHz | 462.5 MHz | – 467.5 MHz | FDD |
| 32 | N/A | | 1452 MHz | – 1496 MHz | FDD (NOTE 2) |
| 33 | 1900 MHz | – 1920 MHz | 1900 MHz | – 1920 MHz | TDD |
| 34 | 2010 MHz | – 2025 MHz | 2010 MHz | – 2025 MHz | TDD |
| 35 | 1850 MHz | – 1910 MHz | 1850 MHz | – 1910 MHz | TDD |
| 36 | 1930 MHz | – 1990 MHz | 1930 MHz | – 1990 MHz | TDD |
| 37 | 1910 MHz | – 1930 MHz | 1910 MHz | – 1930 MHz | TDD |
| 38 | 2570 MHz | – 2620 MHz | 2570 MHz | – 2620 MHz | TDD |
| 39 | 1880 MHz | – 1920 MHz | 1880 MHz | – 1920 MHz | TDD |
| 40 | 2300 MHz | – 2400 MHz | 2300 MHz | – 2400 MHz | TDD |
| 41 | 2496 MHz | – 2690 MHz | 2496 MHz | – 2690 MHz | TDD |
| 42 | 3400 MHz | – 3600 MHz | 3400 MHz | – 3600 MHz | TDD |
| 43 | 3600 MHz | – 3800 MHz | 3600 MHz | – 3800 MHz | TDD |
| 44 | 703 MHz | – 803 MHz | 703 MHz | – 803 MHz | TDD |
| NOTE 1: Band 6 is not applicable. | | | | | |
| NOTE 2: Restricted to E-UTRA operation when carrier aggregation is configured. The downlink operating band is paired with the uplink operating band (external) of the carrier aggregation configuration that is supporting the configured Pcell. | | | | | |

E-UTRA is designed to operate for the carrier aggregation bands defined in Tables 5.5-2 to 5.5-4.

Table 5.5-2. Intra-band contiguous carrier aggregation bands

| CA Band | E-UTRA operating band |
|---------|-----------------------|
| CA_1 | 1 |
| CA_2 | 2 |
| CA_3 | 3 |
| CA_7 | 7 |
| CA_12 | 12 |
| CA_23 | 23 |
| CA_27 | 27 |
| CA_38 | 38 |
| CA_39 | 39 |
| CA_40 | 40 |
| CA_41 | 41 |
| CA_42 | 42 |

Table 5.5-3. Inter-band carrier aggregation bands (two bands)

| CA Band | E-UTRA operating bands |
|-----------|------------------------|
| CA_1-3 | 1 |
| | 3 |
| CA_1-5 | 1 |
| | 5 |
| CA_1-7 | 1 |
| | 7 |
| CA_1-8 | 1 |
| | 8 |
| CA_1-11 | 1 |
| | 11 |
| CA_1-18 | 1 |
| | 18 |
| CA_1-19 | 1 |
| | 19 |
| CA_1-20 | 1 |
| | 20 |
| CA_1-21 | 1 |
| | 21 |
| CA_1-26 | 1 |
| | 26 |
| CA_1-28 | 1 |
| | 28 |
| CA_1-41 | 1 |
| | 41 |
| CA_1-42 | 1 |
| | 42 |
| CA_2-4 | 2 |
| | 4 |
| CA_2-4-4 | 2 |
| | 4 |
| CA_2-5 | 2 |
| | 5 |
| CA_2-2-5 | 2 |
| | 5 |
| CA_2-12 | 2 |
| | 12 |
| CA_2-13 | 2 |
| | 13 |
| CA_2-2-13 | 2 |
| | 13 |
| CA_2-17 | 2 |
| | 17 |
| CA_2-29 | 2 |
| | 29 |
| CA_2-30 | 2 |
| | 30 |
| CA_3-5 | 3 |
| | 5 |
| CA_3-7 | 3 |
| | 7 |
| CA_3-8 | 3 |
| | 8 |
| CA_3-19 | 3 |
| | 19 |
| CA_3-20 | 3 |
| | 20 |
| CA_3-26 | 3 |
| | 26 |
| CA_3-27 | 3 |
| | 27 |
| CA_3-28 | 3 |

| | |
|-----------|----|
| | 28 |
| CA_3-42 | 3 |
| | 42 |
| CA_4-5 | 4 |
| | 5 |
| CA_4-4-5 | 4 |
| | 5 |
| CA_4-7 | 4 |
| | 7 |
| CA_4-4-7 | 4 |
| | 7 |
| CA_4-12 | 4 |
| | 12 |
| CA_4-4-12 | 4 |
| | 12 |
| CA_4-13 | 4 |
| | 13 |
| CA_4-4-13 | 4 |
| | 13 |
| CA_4-17 | 4 |
| | 17 |
| CA_4-27 | 4 |
| | 27 |
| CA_4-29 | 4 |
| | 29 |
| CA_4-30 | 4 |
| | 30 |
| CA_5-7 | 5 |
| | 7 |
| CA_5-12 | 5 |
| | 12 |
| CA_5-13 | 5 |
| | 13 |
| CA_5-17 | 5 |
| | 17 |
| CA_5-25 | 5 |
| | 25 |
| CA_5-30 | 5 |
| | 30 |
| CA_7-8 | 7 |
| | 8 |
| CA_7-12 | 7 |
| | 12 |
| CA_7-20 | 7 |
| | 20 |
| CA_7-28 | 7 |
| | 28 |
| CA_8-11 | 8 |
| | 11 |
| CA_8-20 | 8 |
| | 20 |
| CA_8-40 | 8 |
| | 40 |
| CA_11-18 | 11 |
| | 18 |
| CA_12-25 | 12 |
| | 25 |
| CA_12-30 | 12 |
| | 30 |
| CA_18-28 | 18 |
| | 28 |
| CA_19-21 | 19 |
| | 21 |
| CA_19-42 | 19 |
| | 42 |

| | |
|----------|----|
| CA_20-32 | 20 |
| | 32 |
| CA_23-29 | 23 |
| | 29 |
| CA_25-41 | 25 |
| | 41 |
| CA_26-41 | 26 |
| | 41 |
| CA_29-30 | 29 |
| | 30 |
| CA_39-41 | 39 |
| | 41 |
| CA_41-42 | 41 |
| | 42 |

Table 5.5-3A. Inter-band carrier aggregation bands (three bands)

| CA Band | E-UTRA operating bands |
|------------|------------------------|
| CA_1-3-5 | 1 |
| | 3 |
| | 5 |
| CA_1-3-8 | 1 |
| | 3 |
| | 8 |
| CA_1-3-19 | 1 |
| | 3 |
| | 19 |
| CA_1-3-20 | 1 |
| | 3 |
| | 20 |
| CA_1-3-26 | 1 |
| | 3 |
| | 26 |
| CA_1-5-7 | 1 |
| | 5 |
| | 7 |
| CA_1-7-20 | 1 |
| | 7 |
| | 20 |
| CA_1-18-28 | 1 |
| | 18 |
| | 28 |
| CA_1-19-21 | 1 |
| | 19 |
| | 21 |
| CA_2-4-5 | 2 |
| | 4 |
| | 5 |
| CA_2-4-12 | 2 |
| | 4 |
| | 12 |
| CA_2-4-13 | 2 |
| | 4 |
| | 13 |
| CA_2-4-29 | 2 |
| | 4 |
| | 29 |
| CA_2-5-12 | 2 |
| | 5 |
| | 12 |
| CA_2-5-13 | 2 |
| | 5 |
| | 13 |
| CA_2-5-30 | 2 |
| | 5 |
| | 30 |
| CA_2-12-30 | 2 |
| | 12 |
| | 30 |
| CA_2-29-30 | 2 |
| | 29 |
| | 30 |
| CA_3-7-20 | 3 |
| | 7 |
| | 20 |
| CA_4-5-12 | 4 |
| | 5 |
| | 12 |
| CA_4-5-13 | 4 |

| | |
|------------|----|
| | 5 |
| | 13 |
| | 4 |
| CA_4-5-30 | 5 |
| | 30 |
| | 4 |
| CA_4-7-12 | 7 |
| | 12 |
| | 4 |
| CA_4-12-30 | 12 |
| | 30 |
| | 4 |
| CA_4-29-30 | 29 |
| | 30 |
| | 4 |
| CA_7-8-20 | 7 |
| | 8 |
| | 20 |

Table 5.5-4. Intra-band non-contiguous carrier aggregation bands (with two sub-blocks)

| CA Band | E-UTRA operating band |
|----------|-----------------------|
| CA_2-2 | 2 |
| CA_3-3 | 3 |
| CA_4-4 | 4 |
| CA_7-7 | 7 |
| CA_23-23 | 23 |
| CA_25-25 | 25 |
| CA_41-41 | 41 |
| CA_42-42 | 42 |

5.6 Channel bandwidth

Requirements in present document are specified for the channel bandwidths listed in Table 5.6-1.

Table 5.6-1: Transmission bandwidth configuration N_{RB} in E-UTRA channel bandwidths

| Channel bandwidth $BW_{Channel}$ [MHz] | 1.4 | 3 | 5 | 10 | 15 | 20 |
|--|-----|----|----|----|----|-----|
| Transmission bandwidth configuration N_{RB} | 6 | 15 | 25 | 50 | 75 | 100 |

Figure 5.6-1 shows the relation between the Channel bandwidth ($BW_{Channel}$) and the Transmission bandwidth configuration (N_{RB}). The channel edges are defined as the lowest and highest frequencies of the carrier separated by the channel bandwidth, i.e. at $F_C \pm BW_{Channel}/2$.

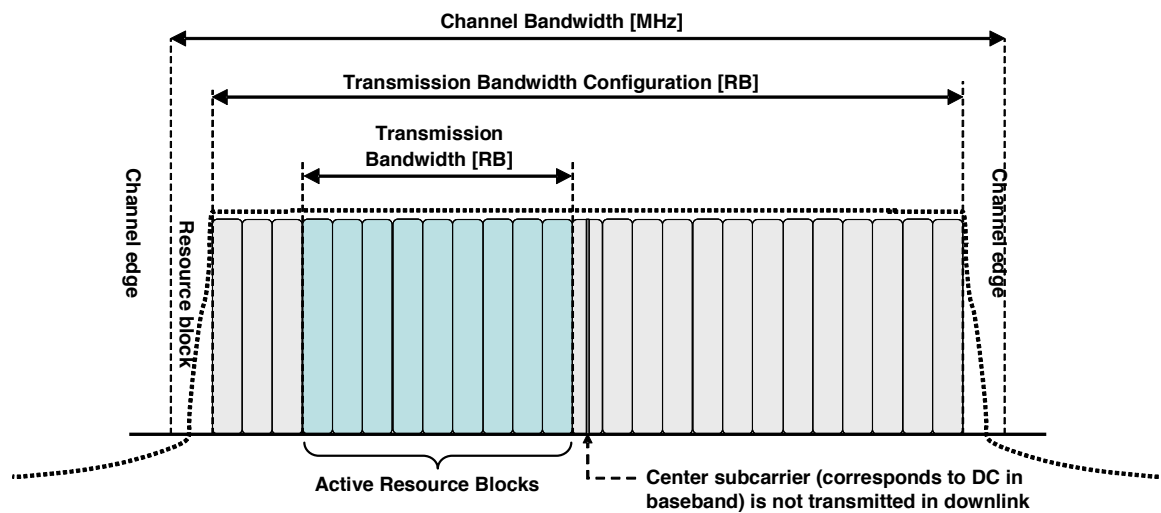


Figure 5.6-1: Definition of Channel Bandwidth and Transmission Bandwidth Configuration for one E-UTRA carrier.

Figure 5.6-2 illustrates the Aggregated Channel Bandwidth for intra-band carrier aggregation.

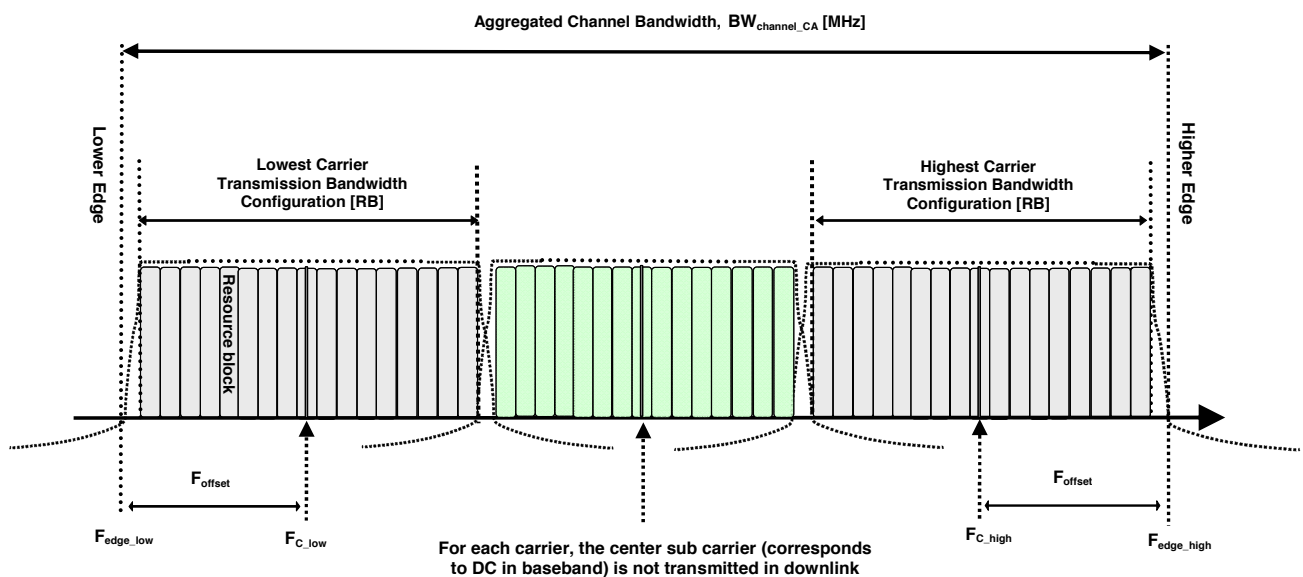


Figure 5.6-2: Definition of Aggregated Channel Bandwidth for intra-band carrier aggregation

The lower edge of the Aggregated Channel Bandwidth ($BW_{\text{Channel_CA}}$) is defined as $F_{\text{edge_low}} = F_{C_low} - F_{\text{offset}}$. The upper edge of the Aggregated Channel Bandwidth is defined as $F_{\text{edge_high}} = F_{C_high} + F_{\text{offset}}$. The Aggregated Channel Bandwidth, $BW_{\text{Channel_CA}}$, is defined as follows:

$$BW_{\text{Channel_CA}} = F_{\text{edge_high}} - F_{\text{edge_low}} \text{ [MHz]}$$

Figure 5.6-3 illustrates the sub-block bandwidth for a BS operating in non-contiguous spectrum.

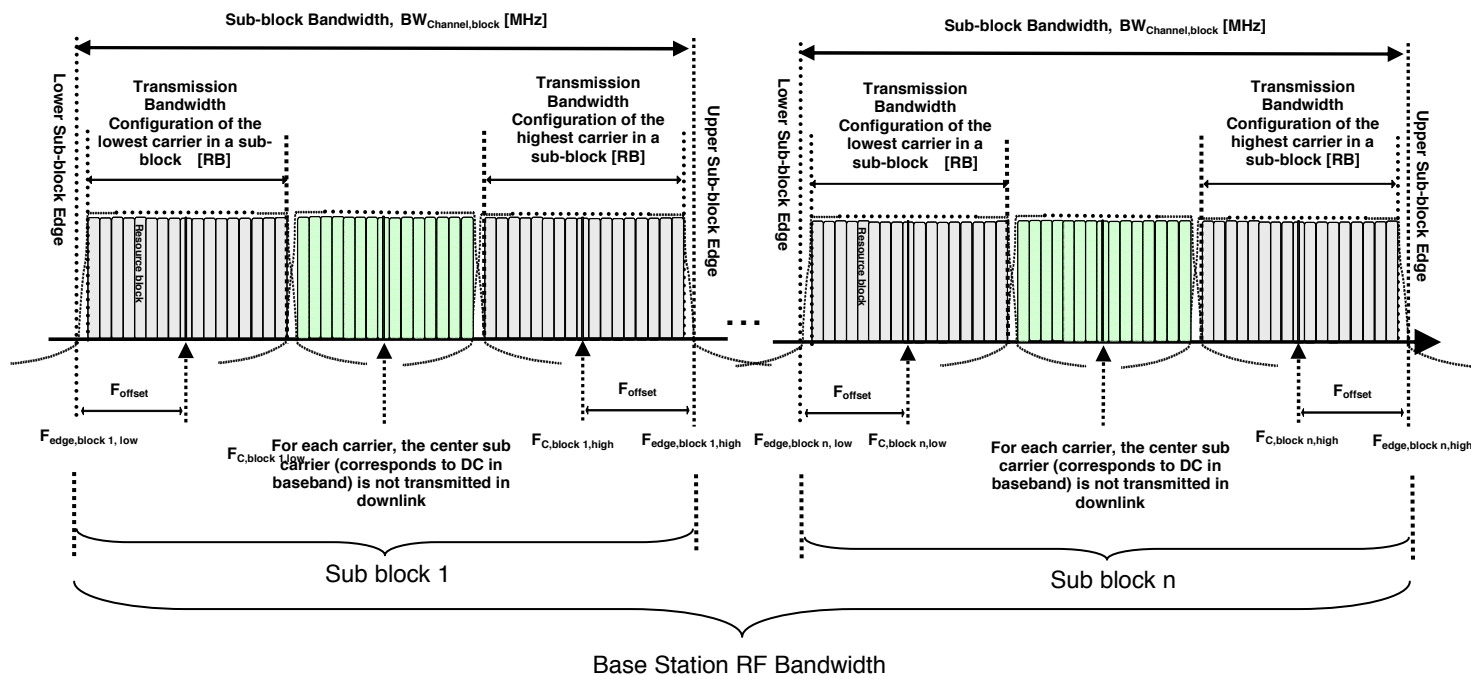


Figure 5.6-3 Definition of Sub-block Bandwidth for intra-band non-contiguous spectrum

The lower sub-block edge of the Sub-block Bandwidth ($BW_{\text{Channel,block}}$) is defined as $F_{\text{edge,block, low}} = F_{C,\text{block,low}} - F_{\text{offset}}$. The upper sub-block edge of the Sub-block Bandwidth is defined as $F_{\text{edge,block, high}} = F_{C,\text{block,high}} + F_{\text{offset}}$. The Sub-block Bandwidth, $BW_{\text{Channel,block}}$, is defined as follows:

$$BW_{\text{Channel,block}} = F_{\text{edge,block,high}} - F_{\text{edge,block,low}} \text{ [MHz]}$$

F_{offset} is defined in Table 5.6-2 below where BW_{Channel} is defined in Table 5.6-1.

Table 5.6-2: Definition of F_{offset}

| Channel Bandwidth of the Lowest or Highest Carrier: BW_{Channel} [MHz] | F_{offset} [MHz] |
|---|---------------------------|
| 5, 10, 15, 20 | $BW_{\text{Channel}}/2$ |

NOTE 1: F_{offset} is calculated separately for the lower Base Station RF Bandwidth edge/lower sub-block edge and the upper edge of the Aggregated Channel Bandwidth/sub-block bandwidth.

NOTE 2: The values of $BW_{\text{Channel,CA}}$ /sub-block bandwidth for UE and BS are the same if the channel bandwidths of lowest and the highest component carriers are identical.

5.7 Channel arrangement

5.7.1 Channel spacing

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 E-UTRA carriers is defined as following:

$$\text{Nominal Channel spacing} = (BW_{\text{Channel}(1)} + BW_{\text{Channel}(2)})/2$$

where $BW_{\text{Channel}(1)}$ and $BW_{\text{Channel}(2)}$ are the channel bandwidths of the two respective E-UTRA carriers. The channel spacing can be adjusted to optimize performance in a particular deployment scenario.

5.7.1A CA Channel spacing

For intra-band contiguously aggregated carriers the channel spacing between adjacent component carriers shall be multiple of 300 kHz.

The nominal channel spacing between two adjacent aggregated E-UTRA carriers is defined as follows:

$$\text{Nominal channel spacing} = \left\lceil \frac{BW_{\text{Channel}(1)} + BW_{\text{Channel}(2)} - 0.1|BW_{\text{Channel}(1)} - BW_{\text{Channel}(2)}|}{0.6} \right\rceil 0.3$$

where $BW_{\text{Channel}(1)}$ and $BW_{\text{Channel}(2)}$ are the channel bandwidths of the two respective E-UTRA component carriers according to Table 5.6-1 with values in MHz. The channel spacing for intra-band contiguous carrier aggregation can be adjusted to any multiple of 300 kHz less than the nominal channel spacing to optimize performance in a particular deployment scenario.

5.7.2 Channel raster

The channel raster is 100 kHz for all bands, which means that the carrier centre frequency must be an integer multiple of 100 kHz.

5.7.3 Carrier frequency and EARFCN

The carrier frequency in the uplink and downlink is designated by the E-UTRA Absolute Radio Frequency Channel Number (EARFCN) in the range 0 - 65535. The relation between EARFCN and the carrier frequency in MHz for the downlink is given by the following equation, where $F_{\text{DL_low}}$ and $N_{\text{Offs-DL}}$ are given in table 5.7.3-1 and N_{DL} is the downlink EARFCN.

$$F_{\text{DL}} = F_{\text{DL_low}} + 0.1(N_{\text{DL}} - N_{\text{Offs-DL}})$$

The relation between EARFCN and the carrier frequency in MHz for the uplink is given by the following equation where $F_{\text{UL_low}}$ and $N_{\text{Offs-UL}}$ are given in table 5.7.3-1 and N_{UL} is the uplink EARFCN.

$$F_{\text{UL}} = F_{\text{UL_low}} + 0.1(N_{\text{UL}} - N_{\text{Offs-UL}})$$

Table 5.7.3-1: E-UTRA channel numbers

| E-UTRA Operating Band | Downlink | | | Uplink | | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------|
| | F _{DL,low} [MHz] | N _{Offs-DL} | Range of N _{DL} | F _{UL,low} [MHz] | N _{Offs-UL} | Range of N _{UL} |
| 1 | 2110 | 0 | 0 – 599 | 1920 | 18000 | 18000 – 18599 |
| 2 | 1930 | 600 | 600 – 1199 | 1850 | 18600 | 18600 – 19199 |
| 3 | 1805 | 1200 | 1200 – 1949 | 1710 | 19200 | 19200 – 19949 |
| 4 | 2110 | 1950 | 1950 – 2399 | 1710 | 19950 | 19950 – 20399 |
| 5 | 869 | 2400 | 2400 – 2649 | 824 | 20400 | 20400 – 20649 |
| 6 | 875 | 2650 | 2650 – 2749 | 830 | 20650 | 20650 – 20749 |
| 7 | 2620 | 2750 | 2750 – 3449 | 2500 | 20750 | 20750 – 21449 |
| 8 | 925 | 3450 | 3450 – 3799 | 880 | 21450 | 21450 – 21799 |
| 9 | 1844.9 | 3800 | 3800 – 4149 | 1749.9 | 21800 | 21800 – 22149 |
| 10 | 2110 | 4150 | 4150 – 4749 | 1710 | 22150 | 22150 – 22749 |
| 11 | 1475.9 | 4750 | 4750 – 4949 | 1427.9 | 22750 | 22750 – 22949 |
| 12 | 729 | 5010 | 5010 – 5179 | 699 | 23010 | 23010 – 23179 |
| 13 | 746 | 5180 | 5180 – 5279 | 777 | 23180 | 23180 – 23279 |
| 14 | 758 | 5280 | 5280 – 5379 | 788 | 23280 | 23280 – 23379 |
| ... | | | | | | |
| 17 | 734 | 5730 | 5730 – 5849 | 704 | 23730 | 23730 – 23849 |
| 18 | 860 | 5850 | 5850 – 5999 | 815 | 23850 | 23850 – 23999 |
| 19 | 875 | 6000 | 6000 – 6149 | 830 | 24000 | 24000 – 24149 |
| 20 | 791 | 6150 | 6150 – 6449 | 832 | 24150 | 24150 – 24449 |
| 21 | 1495.9 | 6450 | 6450 – 6599 | 1447.9 | 24450 | 24450 – 24599 |
| 22 | 3510 | 6600 | 6600–7399 | 3410 | 24600 | 24600–25399 |
| 23 | 2180 | 7500 | 7500 – 7699 | 2000 | 25500 | 25500 – 25699 |
| 24 | 1525 | 7700 | 7700 – 8039 | 1626.5 | 25700 | 25700 – 26039 |
| 25 | 1930 | 8040 | 8040 – 8689 | 1850 | 26040 | 26040 – 26689 |
| 26 | 859 | 8690 | 8690 – 9039 | 814 | 26690 | 26690 – 27039 |
| 27 | 852 | 9040 | 9040 – 9209 | 807 | 27040 | 27040 – 27209 |
| 28 | 758 | 9210 | 9210 – 9659 | 703 | 27210 | 27210 – 27659 |
| 29 (NOTE 2) | 717 | 9660 | 9660 – 9769 | N/A | | |
| 30 | 2350 | 9770 | 9770 – 9869 | 2305 | 27660 | 27660 – 27759 |
| 31 | 462.5 | 9870 | 9870 – 9919 | 452.5 | 27760 | 27760 – 27809 |
| 32 (NOTE 2) | 1452 | 9920 | 9920 – 10359 | N/A | | |
| 33 | 1900 | 36000 | 36000 – 36199 | 1900 | 36000 | 36000 – 36199 |
| 34 | 2010 | 36200 | 36200 – 36349 | 2010 | 36200 | 36200 – 36349 |
| 35 | 1850 | 36350 | 36350 – 36949 | 1850 | 36350 | 36350 – 36949 |
| 36 | 1930 | 36950 | 36950 – 37549 | 1930 | 36950 | 36950 – 37549 |
| 37 | 1910 | 37550 | 37550 – 37749 | 1910 | 37550 | 37550 – 37749 |
| 38 | 2570 | 37750 | 37750 – 38249 | 2570 | 37750 | 37750 – 38249 |
| 39 | 1880 | 38250 | 38250 – 38649 | 1880 | 38250 | 38250 – 38649 |
| 40 | 2300 | 38650 | 38650 – 39649 | 2300 | 38650 | 38650 – 39649 |
| 41 | 2496 | 39650 | 39650 – 41589 | 2496 | 39650 | 39650 – 41589 |
| 42 | 3400 | 41590 | 41590 – 43589 | 3400 | 41590 | 41590 – 43589 |
| 43 | 3600 | 43590 | 43590 – 45589 | 3600 | 43590 | 43590 – 45589 |
| 44 | 703 | 45590 | 45590 – 46589 | 703 | 45590 | 45590 – 46589 |

NOTE 1: The channel numbers that designate carrier frequencies so close to the operating band edges that the carrier extends beyond the operating band edge shall not be used. This implies that the first 7, 15, 25, 50, 75 and 100 channel numbers at the lower operating band edge and the last 6, 14, 24, 49, 74 and 99 channel numbers at the upper operating band edge shall not be used for channel bandwidths of 1.4, 3, 5, 10, 15 and 20 MHz respectively.

NOTE 2: Restricted to E-UTRA operation when carrier aggregation is configured.

5.8 Requirements for contiguous and non-contiguous spectrum

A spectrum allocation where the BS operates can either be contiguous or non-contiguous. Unless otherwise stated, the requirements in the present specification apply for BS configured for both contiguous spectrum operation and non-contiguous spectrum operation.

For BS operation in non-contiguous spectrum, some requirements apply also inside the sub-block gaps. For each such requirement, it is stated how the limits apply relative to the sub-block edges.

6 Transmitter characteristics

6.1 General

General test conditions for transmitter tests are given in Clause 4, including interpretation of measurement results and configurations for testing. BS configurations for the tests are defined in Clause 4.5, while Annex H provides an informative description of E-UTRAN test cases.

6.1.1 E-UTRA Test Models

The set-up of physical channels for transmitter tests shall be according to one of the E-UTRA test models (E-TM) below. A reference to the applicable test model is made within each test.

The following general parameters are used by all E-UTRA test models:

- The test models are defined for a single antenna port (using $p = 0$); 1 code word ($q = 0$), 1 layer, precoding is not used; unless specified otherwise
- Duration is 10 subframes (10 ms)
- Normal CP
- Virtual resource blocks of localized type, no intra-subframe hopping for PDSCH
- UE-specific reference signals are not used

Power settings of physical channels are defined by physical channel EPRE relative to the EPRE of the RS. The relative accuracy of the physical channel EPRE as referred to the EPRE of the RS shall have a tolerance of ± 0.5 dB.

For E-UTRA TDD, test models are derived based on the uplink/downlink configuration 3 and special subframe configuration 8 defined in TS36.211, i.e. as showing in the table 6.1.1-1. Number of frames for the test models is 2.

Table 6.1.1-1: Configurations of TDD eNB test models

| Downlink-to-Uplink Switch-point periodicity | Number of UL/DL sub-frames per radio frame (10 ms) | | DwPTS | GP | UpPTS |
|---|--|----|-------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | DL | UL | | | |
| 10ms | 6 | 3 | $24144 \cdot T_s$ | $2192 \cdot T_s$ | $4384 \cdot T_s$ |

6.1.1.1 E-UTRA Test Model 1.1 (E-TM1.1)

This model shall be used for tests on:

- BS output power
- Unwanted emissions
 - Occupied bandwidth
 - ACLR
 - Operating band unwanted emissions
 - Transmitter spurious emissions
- Transmitter intermodulation
- RS absolute accuracy

Table 6.1.1.1-1: Physical channel parameters of E-TM1.1

| Parameter | 1.4 MHz | 3 MHz | 5 MHz | 10 MHz | 15 MHz | 20 MHz |
|---|---------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Reference, Synchronisation Signals | | | | | | |
| RS boosting, $P_B = E_B/E_A$ | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Synchronisation signal EPRE / E_{RS} [dB] | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Reserved EPRE / E_{RS} [dB] | -inf | -inf | -inf | -inf | -inf | -inf |
| PBCH | | | | | | |
| PBCH EPRE / E_{RS} [dB] | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Reserved EPRE / E_{RS} [dB] | -inf | -inf | -inf | -inf | -inf | -inf |
| PCFICH | | | | | | |
| # of symbols used for control channels | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| PCFICH EPRE / E_{RS} [dB] | 3.222 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| PHICH | | | | | | |
| # of PHICH groups | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 3 |
| # of PHICH per group | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| PHICH BPSK symbol power / E_{RS} [dB] | -3.010 | -3.010 | -3.010 | -3.010 | -3.010 | -3.010 |
| PHICH group EPRE / E_{RS} [dB] | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| PDCCH | | | | | | |
| # of available REGs | 23 | 23 | 43 | 90 | 140 | 187 |
| # of PDCCH | 2 | 2 | 2 | 5 | 7 | 10 |
| # of CCEs per PDCCH | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| # of REGs per CCE | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 |
| # of REGs allocated to PDCCH | 18 | 18 | 36 | 90 | 126 | 180 |
| # of <NIL> REGs added for padding | 5 | 5 | 7 | 0 | 14 | 7 |
| PDCCH REG EPRE / E_{RS} [dB] | 0.792 | 2.290 | 1.880 | 1.065 | 1.488 | 1.195 |
| <NIL> REG EPRE / E_{RS} [dB] | -inf | -inf | -inf | -inf | -inf | -inf |
| PDSCH | | | | | | |
| # of QPSK PDSCH PRBs which are boosted | 6 | 15 | 25 | 50 | 75 | 100 |
| PRB $P_A = E_A/E_{RS}$ [dB] | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| # of QPSK PDSCH PRBs which are de-boosted | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| PRB $P_A = E_A/E_{RS}$ [dB] | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. |

6.1.1.2 E-UTRA Test Model 1.2 (E-TM1.2)

This model shall be used for tests on:

- Unwanted emissions
 - ACLR
 - Operating band unwanted emissions

Table 6.1.1.2-1: Physical channel parameters of E-TM1.2

| Parameter | 1.4 MHz | 3 MHz | 5 MHz | 10 MHz | 15 MHz | 20 MHz |
|---|---------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Reference, Synchronisation Signals | | | | | | |
| RS boosting, $P_B = E_B/E_A$ | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Synchronisation signal EPRE / E_{RS} [dB] | 0.000 | -4.730 | -4.730 | -4.730 | -4.730 | -4.730 |
| Reserved EPRE / E_{RS} [dB] | -inf | -inf | -inf | -inf | -inf | -inf |
| PBCH | | | | | | |
| PBCH EPRE / E_{RS} [dB] | 0.000 | -4.730 | -4.730 | -4.730 | -4.730 | -4.730 |
| Reserved EPRE / E_{RS} [dB] | -inf | -inf | -inf | -inf | -inf | -inf |
| PCFICH | | | | | | |

| | | | | | | |
|---|------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| # of symbols used for control channels | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| PCFICH EPRE / E_{RS} [dB] | 3.222 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| PHICH | | | | | | |
| # of PHICH groups | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 3 |
| # of PHICH per group | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| PHICH BPSK symbol power / E_{RS} [dB] | -3.010 | -3.010 | -3.010 | -3.010 | -3.010 | -3.010 |
| PHICH group EPRE / E_{RS} [dB] | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| PDCCH | | | | | | |
| # of available REGs | 23 | 23 | 43 | 90 | 140 | 187 |
| # of PDCCH | 2 | 2 | 2 | 5 | 7 | 10 |
| # of CCEs per PDCCH | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| # of REGs per CCE | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 |
| # of REGs allocated to PDCCH | 18 | 18 | 36 | 90 | 126 | 180 |
| # of dummy REGs added for padding | 5 | 5 | 7 | 0 | 14 | 7 |
| PDCCH REG EPRE / E_{RS} [dB] | 0.792 | 2.290 | 1.880 | 1.065 | 1.488 | 1.195 |
| <N> REG EPRE / E_{RS} [dB] | -inf | -inf | -inf | -inf | -inf | -inf |
| PDSCH | | | | | | |
| # of QPSK PDSCH PRBs which are boosted | 2 | 6 | 10 | 20 | 30 | 40 |
| PRB $P_A = E_A/E_{RS}$ [dB] | 3 (*) | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| # of QPSK PDSCH PRBs which are de-boosted | 4 | 9 | 15 | 30 | 45 | 60 |
| PRB $P_A = E_A/E_{RS}$ [dB] | -2.990 (*) | -4.730 | -4.730 | -4.730 | -4.730 | -4.730 |

Note (*): in subframes containing PBCH or synchronisation signal REs, no PRB boosting/deboosting shall be applied, i.e. PRB $P_A = E_A/E_{RS} = 0$ [dB]

Table 6.1.1.2-2: Numbers (n_{PRB}) of the boosted PRBs (FDD)

| | Subframe 0 | Subframe 1 | Subframe 2 | Subframe 3 | Subframe 4 | Subframe 5 | Subframe 6 | Subframe 7 | Subframe 8 | Subframe 9 |
|----------------|---|--|---|---|--|--|---|---|--|--|
| 1.4 MHz | N.A. | 1 3 | 1 3 | 2 3 | 2 5 | N.A. | 0 2 | 0 5 | 2 5 | 1 5 |
| 3 MHz | 0 1 2 11 12 13 | 0 4 10 11 12 13 | 0 3 5 6 11 13 | 0 1 4 5 7 12 | 0 2 3 4 9 10 | 1 2 3 11 12 14 | 4 6 8 11 13 14 | 2 5 6 12 13 14 | 0 3 4 7 8 11 | 1 3 4 5 11 12 |
| 5 MHz | 0 1 3 6 7 8 16 18 20 21 | 0 1 4 5 9 10 12 17 18 24 | 0 1 2 12 13 14 19 20 23 24 | 0 5 8 12 13 15 17 20 21 24 | 0 4 6 7 12 13 15 16 22 23 | 0 1 2 3 8 16 18 21 22 24 | 1 3 5 7 9 10 12 15 21 22 | 0 1 2 3 7 10 14 18 20 21 | 1 4 8 9 10 12 15 16 18 20 | 1 2 3 5 6 9 10 13 16 17 |
| 10 MHz | 1 2 7 8 9 10 11 16 20 31 32 33 35 36 39 40 42 46 47 48 | 5 6 7 9 11 15 20 21 22 24 25 27 34 35 36 37 40 44 46 49 | 3 5 11 12 14 17 18 19 20 22 26 27 28 29 31 34 38 41 42 45 46 47 49 | 1 2 3 5 8 14 16 22 23 26 28 30 32 34 31 23 31 33 41 42 45 46 47 | 0 3 6 7 8 9 10 12 13 16 18 21 23 31 33 41 42 45 46 47 | 0 2 3 4 5 7 9 10 11 12 15 19 20 28 29 30 31 34 36 48 | 0 1 4 6 8 9 10 16 17 19 20 21 24 29 30 31 35 37 38 47 | 2 3 4 5 6 9 10 12 16 17 19 22 24 25 26 30 34 37 42 48 | 7 9 14 15 16 21 22 28 30 31 32 34 35 41 42 43 44 46 48 49 | 11 13 16 17 18 21 24 27 28 29 30 32 37 38 40 42 45 47 48 49 |
| 15 MHz | 0 1 2 3 5 7 8 9 12 18 19 20 21 23 24 25 29 30 31 32 33 42 47 48 49 63 65 68 71 73 | 0 1 3 4 5 6 7 11 18 20 21 24 26 30 31 38 46 47 49 50 51 53 54 57 60 67 68 70 73 74 | 2 11 12 15 18 21 22 24 25 26 29 32 33 34 42 45 46 47 50 51 52 54 58 59 60 64 68 70 72 74 | 2 3 4 7 9 11 12 15 17 20 24 27 33 34 35 39 42 43 45 46 48 56 59 60 62 67 70 71 73 74 | 4 5 6 8 13 17 22 25 27 29 31 32 33 34 35 41 44 46 48 50 52 56 59 60 64 67 69 70 71 74 | 0 2 3 4 7 8 18 20 23 24 25 27 29 42 43 45 47 49 50 54 56 60 62 65 66 67 70 71 72 73 | 2 11 14 15 18 25 26 28 30 31 32 33 36 37 38 39 41 43 45 50 53 54 58 59 62 65 67 68 70 71 | 3 4 7 12 19 23 24 26 27 28 30 33 34 35 41 42 49 53 54 58 59 60 61 62 65 67 69 70 71 73 | 0 3 8 9 10 13 14 15 17 18 19 22 23 24 25 26 27 32 37 39 47 50 53 56 61 63 69 71 73 74 | 0 3 7 8 11 13 14 16 18 23 25 30 32 35 44 46 47 48 53 55 57 59 61 62 64 67 68 69 70 71 |
| 20 MHz | 0 6 10 13 15 16 20 23 25 28 29 30 31 32 33 39 41 42 44 45 54 56 57 63 66 67 68 76 | 1 3 7 9 10 13 19 20 21 22 23 25 26 27 30 33 34 35 36 47 49 50 51 53 55 57 60 61 | 1 2 3 6 8 10 11 15 16 17 19 21 25 26 28 29 32 35 39 41 42 43 44 51 52 54 60 64 69 | 5 7 9 10 12 15 16 21 23 24 27 28 29 30 33 34 35 36 39 47 49 54 55 56 57 64 66 70 | 2 3 4 5 6 7 14 17 19 21 22 24 26 37 42 44 47 49 51 56 57 62 63 65 67 70 71 73 76 | 1 2 5 6 8 9 12 13 21 22 25 26 28 32 35 39 40 43 45 46 57 59 61 62 64 66 68 71 73 | 0 1 2 3 5 8 9 10 12 22 25 26 27 29 31 32 33 36 38 39 43 45 49 53 55 59 62 63 64 71 | 0 1 3 4 5 7 11 18 19 20 21 26 27 29 30 31 33 35 39 40 41 43 44 46 47 50 53 55 56 | 2 3 4 7 11 13 15 16 24 25 27 29 35 36 40 43 44 45 46 51 52 55 56 57 63 64 65 68 | 0 4 7 8 10 11 16 18 22 26 29 32 35 37 43 44 46 47 48 49 53 54 57 59 60 61 64 66 |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|---|--|---|---|--|---|--|--|
| | 77 79 82 84 85 88 92 94 95 97 98 99 | 64 68 76 77 80 83 84 86 87 89 95 99 | 76 79 81 84 86 88 89 90 93 94 99 | 72 76 77 80 81 86 87 90 91 92 98 99 | 77 81 83 85 86 87 89 94 95 97 99 | 77 78 84 85 86 93 94 95 96 97 99 | 72 73 75 77 78 81 84 89 97 98 | 62 64 66 67 69 70 72 74 92 93 98 | 71 77 78 81 82 83 84 85 86 90 94 98 | 67 69 70 76 78 81 84 87 89 91 95 96 |
|--|--|--|---|--|---|---|--|---|--|--|

Table 6.1.1.2-3: Numbers (n_{PRB}) of the boosted PRBs (TDD)

| Frame1 | Subframe 0 | Subframe 1 | Subframe 5 | Subframe 6 | Subframe 7 | Subframe 8 | Subframe 9 |
|---------|--|--|---|--|--|---|--|
| 1.4 MHz | N.A. | N.A. | N.A. | N.A. | 4 5 | 2 5 | 0 3 |
| 3 MHz | 0 1 3 11 12 14 | 1 2 3 11 12 14 | 0 1 2 3 11 13 | 1 3 11 12 13 14 | 1 4 8 10 11 12 | 1 6 8 9 11 12 | 0 2 3 4 5 6 |
| 5 MHz | 1 2 5 8 17 18 19 21 23 24 | 1 3 5 6 7 17 19 20 23 24 | 0 3 4 5 8 17 18 19 21 22 | 2 3 6 7 8 17 18 19 20 24 | 1 2 11 13 15 17 18 19 20 21 | 1 2 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 12 | 1 3 4 8 10 12 16 19 20 22 |
| 10 MHz | 2 4 6 7 10 11 13 17 18 19 34 35 37 38 41 42 46 47 48 49 | 1 3 6 7 9 11 14 15 17 18 19 28 29 30 35 37 38 39 43 44 | 3 4 5 6 10 11 12 14 16 18 30 34 35 36 37 39 40 41 43 48 | 2 4 6 7 8 9 10 13 14 16 19 20 21 29 32 34 39 41 44 45 | 2 4 7 12 14 16 20 21 24 26 28 29 34 41 43 44 45 46 47 48 | 2 5 8 9 11 12 13 16 18 21 22 23 27 29 30 31 32 33 46 47 | 1 4 7 11 12 13 14 15 20 21 27 31 34 37 38 41 42 46 48 49 |
| 15 MHz | 3 5 6 9 10 13 15 17 20 23 25 26 27 28 29 33 44 45 51 53 56 57 58 61 63 66 70 71 73 74 | 1 5 7 8 9 10 11 13 15 19 21 24 26 42 45 46 51 52 53 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 64 65 72 | 3 4 6 7 9 10 11 13 14 15 16 20 22 24 25 28 31 32 33 43 49 52 55 58 61 62 66 67 70 73 | 3 4 7 8 12 13 14 16 18 19 20 22 24 27 28 30 32 41 42 43 44 46 49 50 51 65 67 68 69 71 | 2 6 8 9 10 11 13 16 18 19 21 22 26 30 31 41 45 46 47 48 51 55 57 58 62 63 64 69 73 74 | 0 2 7 11 13 17 19 20 23 27 28 31 39 40 41 43 45 46 47 48 51 55 57 58 63 65 66 70 71 73 | 1 2 3 7 8 9 10 12 13 17 19 21 22 23 24 28 30 32 37 40 41 46 48 53 56 58 61 65 69 73 |
| 20 MHz | 2 4 7 8 12 13 14 18 20 21 23 27 28 31 34 35 37 38 39 44 46 53 56 58 60 68 70 71 74 75 76 78 82 85 87 88 93 95 97 99 | 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 14 17 19 20 22 25 27 28 29 32 33 37 38 41 43 53 58 61 65 69 70 73 74 78 79 80 82 83 86 90 97 | 4 5 9 11 13 14 16 19 22 24 25 27 29 32 33 37 40 42 43 45 46 53 54 57 58 62 66 67 68 69 83 86 88 89 90 91 92 93 95 97 | 2 3 8 9 10 11 12 14 15 17 18 22 24 26 28 30 35 36 40 41 42 53 55 60 61 62 63 64 65 68 74 77 82 84 85 87 93 97 98 99 | 0 3 10 13 14 17 23 25 27 28 30 31 36 37 38 40 41 43 49 50 54 55 57 58 60 61 63 64 70 74 76 77 81 84 85 87 88 94 95 98 | 2 3 4 10 11 12 15 18 21 22 23 26 30 31 32 36 37 39 40 41 42 43 48 50 53 54 56 58 61 64 66 71 72 77 81 82 89 92 98 99 | 4 9 12 13 17 19 20 21 22 29 31 36 37 39 40 41 42 46 48 49 54 56 57 60 64 66 73 74 75 80 83 86 87 89 90 92 94 96 98 99 |

| Frame2 | Subframe 0 | Subframe 1 | Subframe 5 | Subframe 6 | Subframe 7 | Subframe 8 | Subframe 9 |
|---------|--|---|--|---|---|---|---|
| 1.4 MHz | N.A. | N.A. | N.A. | N.A. | 4 5 | 1 2 | 1 3 |
| 3 MHz | 0 1 2 11 12 13 | 0 1 2 3 13 14 | 0 1 2 3 12 14 | 0 1 2 3 11 13 | 0 3 4 6 10 12 | 2 6 9 11 13 14 | 1 5 7 9 13 14 |
| 5 MHz | 1 2 3 8 17 20 21 22 23 24 | 1 2 4 5 6 7 16 17 22 23 | 1 2 4 6 8 16 18 21 23 24 | 0 3 5 6 7 17 19 20 21 24 | 2 3 8 10 13 15 16 21 23 24 | 0 4 6 7 13 14 15 16 19 24 | 0 2 5 9 14 18 19 21 22 23 |
| 10 MHz | 1 4 5 6 8 11 12 13 15 17 20 28 30 31 32 42 43 46 48 49 | 0 1 7 15 18 19 20 21 29 30 32 34 35 37 38 40 42 43 44 47 | 1 2 5 6 8 9 11 13 14 15 16 18 20 30 32 33 40 41 46 49 | 6 7 10 11 15 18 19 20 21 28 29 33 35 36 38 40 41 43 44 49 | 2 4 10 11 18 20 23 24 28 30 32 37 40 41 43 44 45 46 47 48 | 6 8 9 10 11 14 15 16 18 19 20 21 23 24 27 28 36 37 47 49 | 2 5 7 8 9 14 16 18 23 30 32 33 34 37 41 42 44 45 46 49 |
| 15 MHz | 3 7 10 11 15 16 17 23 27 29 30 31 32 42 43 48 49 50 53 54 57 60 62 64 65 66 67 69 72 74 | 8 9 11 12 14 15 17 22 23 24 27 28 29 31 41 42 45 48 51 54 55 56 62 63 67 68 70 71 73 74 | 1 3 9 11 13 17 21 22 23 24 25 28 29 46 48 49 51 52 53 54 55 57 61 64 65 67 68 72 73 74 | 0 2 4 6 10 11 13 14 15 16 17 20 22 23 28 29 43 44 46 47 51 53 54 56 59 61 63 69 71 72 | 0 1 3 5 9 11 14 15 16 19 24 25 26 27 28 31 33 34 38 40 42 43 46 48 50 52 59 61 67 74 | 0 4 5 8 9 10 12 13 15 20 22 30 32 33 35 37 38 42 44 45 46 47 48 51 52 55 59 60 66 69 | 1 5 8 9 10 13 14 15 20 21 23 26 27 28 29 32 33 34 39 43 44 57 60 62 64 65 69 71 72 73 |
| 20 MHz | 1 4 10 14 15 17 18 19 23 29 30 31 32 33 37 38 39 42 46 55 61 64 65 66 68 69 70 72 73 76 82 83 84 86 89 90 93 95 97 99 | 0 1 3 5 8 12 14 15 17 19 20 22 23 25 26 28 29 30 37 38 39 45 58 59 62 63 68 71 72 75 78 82 84 85 91 92 93 94 96 98 | 0 2 4 5 6 7 11 12 13 14 16 19 20 21 27 30 32 33 35 37 41 44 46 53 56 58 60 61 62 64 65 67 68 70 73 79 82 90 92 98 | 0 2 4 6 7 11 12 13 17 18 19 20 27 28 31 35 37 38 40 43 45 56 57 59 63 68 70 71 77 79 80 82 85 87 89 92 95 96 97 98 | 3 5 6 7 9 16 20 21 23 24 25 26 31 32 35 37 41 42 43 44 46 48 51 54 59 60 61 62 64 67 76 77 78 79 82 84 86 87 88 95 | 1 4 7 10 13 18 19 25 26 27 28 30 32 35 37 38 41 46 47 50 51 52 53 54 57 60 62 70 71 73 78 79 81 83 84 87 91 95 98 99 | 0 1 2 3 5 7 8 10 11 15 19 20 21 24 26 28 31 32 33 34 44 45 54 58 59 61 63 65 67 69 70 77 85 88 89 90 92 94 98 99 |

6.1.1.3 E-UTRA Test Model 2 (E-TM2)

This model shall be used for tests on:

- Total power dynamic range (lower OFDM symbol power limit at min power),
 - EVM of single 64QAM PRB allocation (at min power)
 - Frequency error (at min power)

Table 6.1.1.3-1: Physical channel parameters of E-TM2

| Parameter | 1.4 MHz | 3 MHz | 5 MHz | 10 MHz | 15 MHz | 20 MHz |
|---|---------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Reference, Synchronisation Signals | | | | | | |
| RS boosting, $P_B = E_B/E_A$ | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Synchronisation signal EPRE / E_{RS} [dB] | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Reserved EPRE / E_{RS} [dB] | -inf | -inf | -inf | -inf | -inf | -inf |
| PBCH | | | | | | |
| PBCH EPRE / E_{RS} [dB] | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Reserved EPRE / E_{RS} [dB] | -inf | -inf | -inf | -inf | -inf | -inf |
| PCFICH | | | | | | |
| # of symbols used for control channels | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| PCFICH EPRE / E_{RS} [dB] | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| PHICH | | | | | | |
| # of PHICH groups | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 3 |
| # of PHICH per group | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| PHICH BPSK symbol power / E_{RS} [dB] | -3.010 | -3.010 | -3.010 | -3.010 | -3.010 | -3.010 |
| PHICH group EPRE / E_{RS} [dB] | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| PDCCH | | | | | | |
| # of available REGs | 23 | 23 | 43 | 90 | 140 | 187 |
| # of PDCCH | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| # of CCEs per PDCCH | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| # of REGs per CCE | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 |
| # of REGs allocated to PDCCH | 9 | 9 | 18 | 18 | 18 | 18 |
| # of <NIL> REGs added for padding | 14 | 14 | 25 | 72 | 122 | 169 |
| PDCCH REG EPRE / E_{RS} [dB] | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| <NIL> REG EPRE / E_{RS} [dB] | -inf | -inf | -inf | -inf | -inf | -inf |
| PDSCH | | | | | | |
| # of 64QAM PDSCH PRBs within a slot for which EVM is measured | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| PRB $P_A = E_A/E_{RS}$ [dB] | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| # of PDSCH PRBs which are not allocated | 5 | 14 | 24 | 49 | 74 | 99 |
| PRB $P_A = E_A/E_{RS}$ [dB] | -inf | -inf | -inf | -inf | -inf | -inf |

Table 6.1.1.3-2: Numbers (n_{PRB}) of the allocated PRB (64QAM) (FDD)

| | Subframe 0 | Subframe 1 | Subframe 2 | Subframe 3 | Subframe 4 | Subframe 5 | Subframe 6 | Subframe 7 | Subframe 8 | Subframe 9 |
|---------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| 1.4 MHz | 4 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 5 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 4 |
| 3 MHz | 13 | 11 | 13 | 5 | 9 | 14 | 6 | 13 | 0 | 1 |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| 5 MHz | 8 | 17 | 21 | 8 | 22 | 2 | 9 | 14 | 0 | 13 |
| 10 MHz | 16 | 36 | 19 | 26 | 42 | 30 | 17 | 48 | 9 | 0 |
| 15 MHz | 32 | 46 | 18 | 72 | 22 | 4 | 31 | 58 | 27 | 3 |
| 20 MHz | 63 | 34 | 44 | 7 | 94 | 2 | 97 | 19 | 56 | 32 |

Table 6.1.1.3-3: Numbers (n_{PRB}) of the allocated PRB (64QAM) (TDD)

| Frame1 | Subframe 0 | Subframe 1 | Subframe 5 | Subframe 6 | Subframe 7 | Subframe 8 | Subframe 9 |
|---------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| 1.4 MHz | 4 | 5 | 5 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| 3 MHz | 10 | 14 | 12 | 5 | 0 | 1 | 7 |
| 5 MHz | 17 | 24 | 21 | 8 | 1 | 2 | 12 |
| 10 MHz | 35 | 49 | 42 | 17 | 2 | 4 | 25 |
| 15 MHz | 53 | 74 | 63 | 26 | 3 | 6 | 38 |
| 20 MHz | 71 | 99 | 85 | 35 | 4 | 8 | 51 |

| Frame2 | Subframe 0 | Subframe 1 | Subframe 5 | Subframe 6 | Subframe 7 | Subframe 8 | Subframe 9 |
|---------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| 1.4 MHz | 4 | 5 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 4 |
| 3 MHz | 11 | 14 | 5 | 3 | 8 | 3 | 11 |
| 5 MHz | 18 | 23 | 8 | 5 | 13 | 5 | 19 |
| 10 MHz | 37 | 46 | 17 | 10 | 26 | 11 | 38 |
| 15 MHz | 56 | 70 | 25 | 15 | 40 | 17 | 57 |
| 20 MHz | 75 | 93 | 34 | 20 | 53 | 23 | 76 |

6.1.1.3a E-UTRA Test Model 2a (E-TM2a)

This model shall be used for tests on:

- Total power dynamic range (lower OFDM symbol power limit at min power),
 - EVM of single 256QAM PRB allocation (at min power)
 - Frequency error (at min power)

Physical channel parameters and numbers of the allocated PRB are defined in Tables 6.1.1.3-1, 6.1.1.3-2, 6.1.1.3-3, with all 64QAM PDSCH PRBs replaced by 256QAM PDSCH PRBs.

6.1.1.4 E-UTRA Test Model 3.1 (E-TM3.1)

This model shall be used for tests on:

- Output power dynamics
 - Total power dynamic range (upper OFDM symbol power limit at max power with all 64QAM PRBs allocated)
- Transmitted signal quality
 - Frequency error
 - EVM for 64QAM modulation (at max power)

Table 6.1.1.4-1: Physical channel parameters of E-TM3.1

| Parameter | 1.4 MHz | 3 MHz | 5 MHz | 10 MHz | 15 MHz | 20 MHz |
|-----------|---------|-------|-------|--------|--------|--------|
|-----------|---------|-------|-------|--------|--------|--------|

| Reference, Synchronisation Signals | | | | | | |
|---|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| RS boosting, $P_B = E_B/E_A$ | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Synchronisation signal EPRE / E_{RS} [dB] | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Reserved EPRE / E_{RS} [dB] | -inf | -inf | -inf | -inf | -inf | -inf |
| PBCH | | | | | | |
| PBCH EPRE / E_{RS} [dB] | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Reserved EPRE / E_{RS} [dB] | -inf | -inf | -inf | -inf | -inf | -inf |
| PCFICH | | | | | | |
| # of symbols used for control channels | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| PCFICH EPRE / E_{RS} [dB] | 3.222 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| PHICH | | | | | | |
| # of PHICH groups | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 3 |
| # of PHICH per group | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| PHICH BPSK symbol power / E_{RS} [dB] | -3.010 | -3.010 | -3.010 | -3.010 | -3.010 | -3.010 |
| PHICH group EPRE / E_{RS} [dB] | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| PDCCH | | | | | | |
| # of available REGs | 23 | 23 | 43 | 90 | 140 | 187 |
| # of PDCCH | 2 | 2 | 2 | 5 | 7 | 10 |
| # of CCEs per PDCCH | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| # of REGs per CCE | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 |
| # of REGs allocated to PDCCH | 18 | 18 | 36 | 90 | 126 | 180 |
| # of <NIL> REGs added for padding | 5 | 5 | 7 | 0 | 14 | 7 |
| PDCCH REG EPRE / E_{RS} [dB] | 0.792 | 2.290 | 1.880 | 1.065 | 1.488 | 1.195 |
| <NIL> REG EPRE / E_{RS} [dB] | -inf | -inf | -inf | -inf | -inf | -inf |
| PDSCH | | | | | | |
| # of 64QAM PDSCH PRBs within a slot for which EVM is measured | 6 | 15 | 25 | 50 | 75 | 100 |
| PRB $P_A = E_A/E_{RS}$ [dB] | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| # of PDSCH PRBs within a slot for which EVM is not measured (used for power balancing only) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| PRB $P_A = E_A/E_{RS}$ [dB] | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. |

6.1.1.4a E-UTRA Test Model 3.1a (E-TM3.1a)

This model shall be used for tests on:

- Output power dynamics
 - Total power dynamic range (upper OFDM symbol power limit at max power with all 256QAM PRBs allocated)
- Transmitted signal quality
 - Frequency error
 - EVM for 256QAM modulation (at max power)

Physical channel parameters are defined in Table 6.1.1.4-1, with all 64QAM PDSCH PRBs replaced by 256QAM PDSCH PRBs.

6.1.1.5 E-UTRA Test Model 3.2 (E-TM3.2)

This model shall be used for tests on:

- Transmitted signal quality
 - Frequency error

- **EVM for 16QAM modulation**

Table 6.1.1.5-1: Physical channel parameters of E-TM3.2

| Parameter | 1.4 MHz | 3 MHz | 5 MHz | 10 MHz | 15 MHz | 20 MHz |
|--|-----------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Reference, Synchronisation Signals | | | | | | |
| RS boosting, $P_B = E_B/E_A$ | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Synchronisation signal EPRE / E_{RS} [dB] | 0.000 | 1.573 | 2.426 | 2.426 | 3.005 | 2.426 |
| Reserved EPRE / E_{RS} [dB] | -inf | -inf | -inf | -inf | -inf | -inf |
| PBCH | | | | | | |
| PBCH EPRE / E_{RS} [dB] | 0.000 | 1.573 | 2.426 | 2.426 | 3.005 | 2.426 |
| Reserved EPRE / E_{RS} [dB] | -inf | -inf | -inf | -inf | -inf | -inf |
| PCFICH | | | | | | |
| # of symbols used for control channels | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| PCFICH EPRE / E_{RS} [dB] | 3.222 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| PHICH | | | | | | |
| # of PHICH groups | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 3 |
| # of PHICH per group | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| PHICH BPSK symbol power / E_{RS} [dB] | -3.010 | -3.010 | -3.010 | -3.010 | -3.010 | -3.010 |
| PHICH group EPRE / E_{RS} [dB] | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| PDCCH | | | | | | |
| # of available REGs | 23 | 23 | 43 | 90 | 140 | 187 |
| # of PDCCH | 2 | 2 | 2 | 5 | 7 | 10 |
| # of CCEs per PDCCH | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| # of REGs per CCE | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 |
| # of REGs allocated to PDCCH | 18 | 18 | 36 | 90 | 126 | 180 |
| # of <NII> REGs added for padding | 5 | 5 | 7 | 0 | 14 | 7 |
| PDCCH REG EPRE / E_{RS} [dB] | 0.792 | 2.290 | 1.880 | 1.065 | 1.488 | 1.195 |
| <NII> REG EPRE / E_{RS} [dB] | -inf | -inf | -inf | -inf | -inf | -inf |
| PDSCH | | | | | | |
| # of 16QAM PDSCH PRBs within a slot for which EVM is measured | 4 | 7 | 15 | 30 | 50 | 60 |
| PRB $P_A = E_A/E_{RS}$ [dB] | -3 (*) | -3 | -3 | -3 | -3 | -3 |
| # of QPSK PDSCH PRBs within a slot for which EVM is not measured (used for power balancing only) | 2 | 8 | 10 | 20 | 25 | 40 |
| PRB $P_A = E_A/E_{RS}$ [dB] | 3.005 (*) | 1.573 | 2.426 | 2.426 | 3.005 | 2.426 |

Note (*): in subframes containing PBCH or synchronisation signal REs, no PRB boosting/deboosting shall be applied, i.e. PRB $P_A = E_A/E_{RS} = 0$ [dB]

Table 6.1.1.5-2: Numbers (n_{PRB}) of the 16QAM PRBs (FDD)

| | Subframe 0 | Subframe 1 | Subframe 2 | Subframe 3 | Subframe 4 | Subframe 5 | Subframe 6 | Subframe 7 | Subframe 8 | Subframe 9 |
|----------------|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|---|--|--|
| 1.4 MHz | 1 3 4 5 | 1 2 3 5 | 0 1 3 4 | 1 2 3 5 | 0 2 3 5 | 0 1 2 4 | 0 1 2 5 | 0 2 4 5 | 1 2 3 5 | 0 1 3 5 |
| 3 MHz | 0 1 2 3 11 12 13 | 0 3 4 10 11 12 13 | 0 2 3 5 6 11 13 | 0 1 4 5 7 10 12 | 0 2 3 4 9 10 13 | 0 1 2 3 11 12 14 | 4 5 6 8 11 13 14 | 2 5 6 9 12 13 14 | 0 3 4 7 8 9 11 | 1 2 3 4 5 11 12 |
| 5 MHz | 0 1 3 4 6 7 8 16 17 18 19 20 21 23 24 | 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 9 10 12 13 17 18 20 24 | 0 1 2 3 7 8 9 10 12 13 14 19 20 23 24 | 0 5 6 8 10 11 12 13 15 17 18 20 21 22 24 | 0 1 2 4 6 7 12 13 14 15 16 17 22 23 24 | 0 1 2 3 4 6 7 8 16 17 18 21 22 23 24 | 1 3 4 5 7 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 21 22 24 | 0 1 2 3 4 7 8 10 13 14 18 19 20 21 24 | 1 4 8 9 10 11 12 13 15 16 18 20 22 23 24 | 1 2 3 4 5 6 9 10 11 12 13 16 17 21 23 |
| 10 MHz | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 15 16 17 20 21 | 0 1 2 4 5 6 7 9 10 11 13 15 18 20 21 | 0 1 3 4 5 6 7 11 12 14 17 18 19 20 21 | 0 1 2 3 5 6 8 12 14 15 16 17 18 22 23 | 0 3 6 7 8 9 10 12 13 15 16 17 18 21 | 0 2 3 4 5 7 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 19 20 | 0 1 3 4 5 6 8 9 10 13 14 16 17 18 19 | 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 9 10 12 14 16 17 18 19 | 2 5 7 8 9 10 11 14 15 16 17 21 22 27 | 1 3 6 9 11 13 15 16 17 18 21 24 25 |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | 28 30 31 32 33 35 36 39 40 42 44 46 47 48 | 22 24 25 27 28 29 34 35 36 37 40 43 44 46 49 | 22 24 25 26 27 28 29 31 32 34 38 41 42 45 49 | 26 28 29 30 32 34 35 38 39 40 41 42 45 46 47 | 23 25 28 31 33 37 38 39 41 42 44 45 46 47 48 49 | 28 29 30 31 34 36 37 38 39 40 42 44 45 48 49 | 20 21 23 24 29 30 31 32 35 37 38 39 40 47 48 | 22 24 25 26 27 28 30 31 32 34 37 42 45 48 | 28 29 30 31 32 34 35 37 38 41 42 43 44 46 48 49 | 26 27 28 29 30 32 34 37 38 39 40 41 42 45 47 48 49 |
| 15 MHz | 0 1 2 3 5 6 7 8 9 12 14 16 17 18 19 20 21 23 24 25 26 28 29 30 31 32 33 41 42 45 47 48 49 50 52 53 56 57 60 62 63 64 65 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 | 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 11 18 20 21 24 25 26 27 29 30 31 33 36 37 38 39 40 43 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 53 54 55 57 58 59 60 61 65 67 68 69 70 71 73 74 | 1 2 3 4 9 11 12 13 14 15 17 18 20 21 22 24 25 26 28 29 31 32 33 34 40 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 50 51 52 54 56 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 68 70 71 72 73 74 | 2 3 4 6 7 9 11 12 14 15 17 18 20 22 24 25 27 28 29 30 31 33 34 35 38 39 40 42 43 45 46 47 48 49 55 56 59 60 61 62 63 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 73 74 | 2 4 5 6 8 10 13 15 16 17 18 20 22 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 38 40 41 44 45 46 47 48 50 51 52 53 54 56 59 60 63 64 67 69 70 71 72 73 74 | 0 2 3 4 5 7 8 11 12 14 16 18 20 22 23 24 25 27 28 29 30 31 33 42 33 36 37 43 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 53 54 56 58 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 | 0 1 2 3 9 11 12 14 15 17 18 20 23 25 26 28 29 30 31 32 33 36 37 38 39 41 42 43 45 46 50 52 53 54 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 67 68 70 71 72 73 74 | 0 1 3 4 5 6 7 8 11 12 14 19 20 21 23 24 26 27 28 30 31 33 34 35 38 40 41 42 44 45 46 49 51 52 53 54 55 58 59 60 61 62 63 65 67 69 70 71 72 73 | 0 1 2 3 7 8 9 10 12 13 14 15 17 18 19 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 32 33 34 36 37 39 42 43 46 47 48 49 50 53 54 56 61 62 63 66 68 69 71 72 73 74 | 0 1 3 7 8 11 13 14 16 18 19 20 21 22 23 25 27 28 29 30 32 34 35 36 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 50 51 53 54 55 57 59 61 62 63 64 66 67 68 69 70 71 |
| 20 MHz | 0 1 4 6 7 8 9 10 11 13 14 15 16 20 21 22 23 25 26 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 36 39 41 42 44 45 54 56 57 58 60 61 63 66 67 68 72 75 76 77 79 81 82 84 85 87 88 91 92 94 95 97 98 99 | 1 3 5 6 7 9 10 13 17 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 30 32 33 34 35 36 39 41 47 48 49 50 51 53 54 55 57 58 59 60 61 64 65 67 68 75 76 77 79 80 81 83 84 86 87 89 90 91 93 95 99 | 0 1 2 3 6 8 10 11 15 16 17 19 21 22 23 25 26 28 29 30 32 33 35 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 46 49 51 52 53 54 57 59 60 62 63 64 65 67 69 71 72 73 76 79 81 84 86 88 89 90 92 93 94 99 | 5 6 7 9 10 12 14 15 16 17 21 22 23 24 27 28 29 30 31 33 34 35 36 37 39 41 44 45 47 49 50 53 54 55 56 57 59 64 65 66 68 70 72 75 76 77 80 81 84 85 86 87 90 91 92 94 95 97 98 99 | 0 2 3 4 5 6 7 11 12 14 15 17 19 21 22 24 26 32 36 37 40 42 43 44 47 48 49 50 51 54 56 57 60 62 63 65 71 73 76 77 78 79 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 89 91 94 95 96 97 98 99 | 1 2 5 6 8 9 11 12 13 15 21 22 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 34 35 38 39 40 41 43 44 45 46 53 57 58 59 61 62 63 64 65 66 68 69 71 72 73 75 77 78 80 82 83 84 85 86 93 94 95 96 97 99 | 0 1 2 3 5 8 9 10 12 13 14 16 22 25 26 27 28 29 31 32 33 34 36 37 38 39 43 44 45 46 48 49 52 53 55 59 61 62 63 64 70 71 72 73 74 75 77 78 80 81 82 84 86 89 90 91 93 97 98 99 | 0 1 3 4 5 7 8 10 11 15 18 19 20 21 26 27 29 30 31 33 35 37 38 39 40 41 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 52 53 55 56 58 60 62 64 65 66 67 69 70 71 72 73 74 81 83 84 86 92 93 94 96 98 | 2 3 4 5 7 9 11 13 15 16 17 21 23 24 25 27 28 29 31 33 35 36 40 42 43 44 45 46 48 49 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 59 61 63 64 65 68 71 76 77 78 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 90 91 93 94 98 99 | 0 3 4 6 7 8 10 11 13 16 18 21 22 23 25 26 28 29 32 35 36 37 38 43 44 46 47 48 49 53 54 57 58 59 60 61 64 66 67 68 69 70 72 76 77 78 80 81 82 83 84 86 87 88 89 91 92 94 95 96 |

Table 6.1.1.5-3: Numbers (n_{PRB}) of the 16QAM PRBs (TDD)

| Frame1 | Subframe 0 | Subframe 1 | Subframe 5 | Subframe 6 | Subframe 7 | Subframe 8 | Subframe 9 |
|----------------|--|---|---|--|---|---|---|
| 1.4 MHz | 0 3 4 5 | 1 2 3 4 | 0 1 2 4 | 0 1 3 4 | 0 2 4 5 | 2 3 4 5 | 1 2 4 5 |
| 3 MHz | 0 1 2 3 11 12 14 | 0 1 2 3 11 12 13 | 0 1 2 3 11 12 14 | 0 1 2 3 11 12 13 | 1 2 7 8 10 13 14 | 2 3 4 6 8 13 14 | 0 3 6 8 9 10 14 |
| 5 MHz | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 17 18 19 20 21 23 24 | 0 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 17 18 19 20 21 22 24 | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 16 17 20 21 22 23 24 | 1 2 4 6 7 8 9 11 14 15 16 18 21 23 24 | 0 2 3 5 6 7 10 13 15 16 17 19 20 21 24 | 0 2 3 4 6 7 8 13 14 15 16 19 21 23 24 |
| 10 MHz | 1 2 3 4 6 7 9 10 11 13 14 15 17 18 19 28 29 30 34 35 37 38 39 41 42 44 46 47 48 49 | 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 16 17 18 19 21 30 32 34 35 36 37 39 40 41 43 45 48 | 2 4 5 6 7 8 9 11 12 13 14 16 18 20 21 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 41 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 | 1 4 5 6 7 8 11 12 13 14 15 17 19 20 21 28 29 30 31 32 34 37 38 41 42 44 46 47 48 49 | 0 1 2 5 6 7 8 11 13 14 15 16 18 20 21 24 25 27 30 32 34 35 37 38 40 41 43 46 47 49 | 2 4 5 6 7 9 10 11 15 18 19 20 21 24 25 26 28 29 30 32 33 35 36 38 40 41 43 44 48 49 | 2 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 14 15 16 18 19 20 21 23 27 28 30 32 33 34 37 41 42 44 45 46 47 49 |
| 15 MHz | 1 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 13 15 16 17 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 33 42 44 45 46 51 52 53 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 70 71 72 73 74 | 2 3 4 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 18 19 20 22 24 25 27 28 30 31 32 41 42 43 44 45 46 48 49 50 51 52 55 58 61 62 63 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 73 74 | 0 1 2 3 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 26 27 28 30 31 32 41 42 43 45 46 48 49 50 53 54 55 56 57 58 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 | 3 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 22 23 24 27 28 29 30 31 32 41 42 43 45 46 48 49 50 53 54 55 56 57 58 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 | 0 1 2 3 4 6 9 10 11 13 14 15 16 17 20 21 22 23 24 25 28 29 34 37 43 44 46 47 48 49 51 52 53 54 55 57 59 61 62 63 64 65 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 | 0 1 3 4 5 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 19 20 22 24 25 26 27 28 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 40 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 50 51 52 55 56 59 60 61 66 67 69 74 | 1 3 4 5 7 8 9 10 12 13 14 15 16 17 19 20 21 23 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 36 37 38 39 42 43 44 45 46 52 53 57 58 59 60 62 63 64 65 69 71 72 73 |
| 20 MHz | 2 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 | 2 4 5 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 | 0 2 3 4 9 10 11 12 13 14 | 1 4 9 10 12 13 14 15 17 18 | 0 1 3 4 5 7 8 12 13 14 15 | 0 2 4 5 6 7 11 12 13 14 16 | 1 3 4 5 6 7 9 10 13 16 18 |

| | | | | | | |
|--|---|---|---|--|--|--|
| 14 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 25 27 28 29 31 32 33 34 35 37 38 39 43 44 46 53 56 58 60 61 68 69 70 71 73 74 75 76 78 79 80 82 83 85 86 87 88 93 95 97 99 | 16 17 18 19 22 24 25 26 27 29 30 32 33 36 37 38 40 41 42 43 45 46 53 54 55 57 58 60 62 64 65 66 67 68 69 74 78 82 83 84 86 88 89 90 91 92 93 95 97 99 | 15 17 18 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 30 31 32 35 36 37 38 40 41 42 43 53 54 55 57 60 61 63 64 65 66 68 70 74 76 77 81 82 84 85 87 88 89 93 94 95 97 98 99 | 19 20 21 22 23 29 30 31 32 33 36 37 39 40 41 42 43 46 53 54 55 56 57 58 60 61 64 66 68 69 71 72 73 74 75 80 82 83 84 86 87 89 90 92 93 94 95 96 98 99 | 17 19 20 22 23 25 26 28 30 31 33 35 37 38 39 41 45 48 49 50 51 58 59 62 63 65 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 75 76 78 82 84 85 86 89 90 91 92 93 94 96 97 98 | 17 18 19 20 21 23 27 28 30 31 32 35 37 38 40 43 44 45 46 47 50 51 53 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 68 70 71 73 77 79 80 82 85 87 89 92 95 96 97 98 | 20 21 24 25 26 27 28 30 31 32 35 37 38 41 42 43 44 46 47 48 50 51 52 53 54 57 59 60 61 62 64 67 70 71 73 76 77 78 79 81 82 84 86 87 88 91 95 98 99 |
|--|---|---|---|--|--|--|

| Frame2 | Subframe 0 | Subframe 1 | Subframe 5 | Subframe 6 | Subframe 7 | Subframe 8 | Subframe 9 |
|----------------|---|---|--|---|--|--|--|
| 1.4 MHz | 0 2 4 5 | 1 2 4 5 | 0 1 3 4 | 0 2 3 5 | 0 1 2 4 | 1 2 3 4 | 1 2 3 5 |
| 3 MHz | 0 1 2 3 12 13 14 | 0 1 2 3 11 12 13 | 1 2 3 11 12 13 14 | 0 1 2 11 12 13 14 | 2 4 7 8 9 10 11 | 0 1 3 4 5 13 14 | 0 4 6 8 9 11 12 |
| 5 MHz | 0 2 3 4 5 6 7 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 | 0 1 2 3 4 5 7 8 16 17 18 19 20 23 24 | 1 2 3 4 5 7 8 16 17 18 20 21 22 23 24 | 0 1 3 4 5 7 8 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 24 | 0 1 3 6 7 9 12 14 17 18 20 21 22 23 24 | 2 3 4 5 6 7 9 11 12 14 15 17 18 21 24 | 0 1 3 4 5 8 10 11 12 14 16 17 20 22 24 |
| 10 MHz | 0 1 2 6 7 8 9 11 13 14 15 16 19 29 30 32 34 35 36 37 38 39 41 42 43 44 45 47 48 49 | 0 2 3 4 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 15 16 17 18 19 20 29 31 33 34 35 36 37 42 45 46 47 48 49 | 0 1 2 3 5 6 7 8 9 10 13 14 15 16 18 20 21 28 29 30 31 32 34 35 39 40 41 42 44 46 | 1 2 3 4 5 6 8 9 10 11 12 13 15 16 17 18 19 21 30 35 38 39 40 41 42 43 46 47 48 49 | 1 2 3 5 6 13 14 15 16 17 19 20 23 25 26 27 29 30 31 32 33 35 38 39 40 41 43 44 47 49 | 0 1 2 5 9 12 13 14 16 17 18 22 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 33 35 36 38 39 41 42 44 45 47 49 | 0 1 2 3 4 5 7 8 9 10 12 13 14 15 16 18 22 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 42 43 45 46 49 |
| 15 MHz | 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 10 11 14 15 16 18 19 20 21 23 24 25 26 27 28 31 32 33 41 43 44 45 46 47 48 50 52 53 55 57 58 59 61 63 65 66 67 68 69 71 74 | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 13 14 15 16 18 20 21 22 23 27 28 29 30 33 42 43 45 46 47 49 50 51 54 55 56 58 59 60 61 64 65 66 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 | 0 1 2 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 18 20 22 24 25 26 29 32 33 44 45 46 49 50 51 52 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 63 64 65 66 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 | 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 21 23 24 26 29 30 33 41 42 45 46 47 49 50 51 53 54 55 56 57 58 60 62 63 66 67 69 71 72 73 74 | 1 3 4 5 6 7 9 10 11 12 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 24 26 29 30 32 33 34 35 36 38 39 41 42 44 45 47 48 49 50 52 55 56 57 61 62 63 69 70 71 73 74 | 1 3 4 6 7 8 10 11 13 14 15 21 22 23 24 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 35 39 40 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 63 64 65 66 68 71 74 | 0 1 2 5 6 7 10 11 12 16 17 18 19 22 23 25 27 28 29 30 31 33 34 35 36 37 39 40 43 45 46 47 48 49 50 52 54 55 56 58 61 62 63 64 66 67 68 69 71 73 |
| 20 MHz | 0 1 2 3 4 5 7 8 9 10 11 15 17 19 20 21 24 26 27 28 29 31 32 33 34 36 37 44 45 54 56 57 58 59 60 61 63 65 67 68 69 70 73 77 79 83 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 98 99 | 0 2 3 4 7 8 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 22 24 25 27 30 35 37 39 41 42 44 53 56 57 59 61 62 63 66 67 69 70 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 84 85 86 88 89 90 91 92 94 96 98 | 0 1 2 4 5 6 7 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 18 19 20 21 23 24 25 29 32 33 34 40 42 43 44 45 46 53 54 55 57 59 60 61 62 63 67 68 71 72 73 75 77 81 82 84 85 87 91 92 93 95 96 97 98 99 | 0 1 2 3 4 6 7 8 9 12 13 15 16 18 19 20 22 24 25 27 28 29 30 32 35 39 40 42 43 44 57 59 60 61 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 72 73 74 75 76 81 82 83 84 88 89 90 92 94 95 97 98 99 | 0 1 2 4 6 8 9 10 11 14 15 18 19 20 21 25 29 31 32 34 36 37 38 40 41 42 47 52 53 54 57 58 59 60 62 63 64 65 67 68 69 70 71 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 84 85 86 87 88 90 92 95 99 | 0 1 2 3 7 8 9 13 15 16 21 23 24 25 29 30 31 33 34 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 44 45 46 47 48 49 52 53 57 60 62 63 64 65 66 69 72 73 74 75 77 81 82 83 84 86 88 89 90 91 92 93 95 97 | 3 4 6 7 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 17 19 22 23 25 26 27 33 34 37 39 40 41 43 45 46 47 48 49 50 53 55 56 58 60 61 62 63 65 69 71 72 73 74 76 77 78 79 80 82 83 85 87 91 92 94 95 96 99 |

6.1.1.6 E-UTRA Test Model 3.3 (E-TM3.3)

This model shall be used for tests on:

- Transmitted signal quality
 - Frequency error
 - EVM for QPSK modulation

Table 6.1.1.6-1: Physical channel parameters of E-TM3.3

| Parameter | 1.4 MHz | 3 MHz | 5 MHz | 10 MHz | 15 MHz | 20 MHz |
|-----------|---------|-------|-------|--------|--------|--------|
|-----------|---------|-------|-------|--------|--------|--------|

| Reference, Synchronisation Signals | | | | | | |
|---|-----------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| RS boosting, $P_B = E_B/E_A$ | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Synchronisation signal EPRE / E_{RS} [dB] | 0.000 | 2.189 | 2.580 | 2.427 | 2.477 | 2.427 |
| Reserved EPRE / E_{RS} [dB] | -inf | -inf | -inf | -inf | -inf | -inf |
| PBCH | | | | | | |
| PBCH EPRE / E_{RS} [dB] | 0.000 | 2.189 | 2.580 | 2.427 | 2.477 | 2.427 |
| Reserved EPRE / E_{RS} [dB] | -inf | -inf | -inf | -inf | -inf | -inf |
| PCFICH | | | | | | |
| # of symbols used for control channels | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| PCFICH EPRE / E_{RS} [dB] | 3.222 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| PHICH | | | | | | |
| # of PHICH groups | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 3 |
| # of PHICH per group | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| PHICH BPSK symbol power / E_{RS} [dB] | -3.010 | -3.010 | -3.010 | -3.010 | -3.010 | -3.010 |
| PHICH group EPRE / E_{RS} [dB] | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| PDCCH | | | | | | |
| # of available REGs | 23 | 23 | 43 | 90 | 140 | 187 |
| # of PDCCH | 2 | 2 | 2 | 5 | 7 | 10 |
| # of CCEs per PDCCH | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| # of REGs per CCE | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 |
| # of REGs allocated to PDCCH | 18 | 18 | 36 | 90 | 126 | 180 |
| # of <NIL> REGs added for padding | 5 | 5 | 7 | 0 | 14 | 7 |
| PDCCH REG EPRE / E_{RS} [dB] | 0.792 | 2.290 | 1.880 | 1.065 | 1.488 | 1.195 |
| <NIL> REG EPRE / E_{RS} [dB] | -inf | -inf | -inf | -inf | -inf | -inf |
| PDSCH | | | | | | |
| # of QPSK PDSCH PRBs within a slot for which EVM is measured | 3 | 7 | 13 | 25 | 38 | 50 |
| PRB $P_A = E_A/E_{RS}$ [dB] | -6 (*) | -6 | -6 | -6 | -6 | -6 |
| # of 16QAM PDSCH PRBs within a slot for which EVM is not measured (used for power balancing only) | 3 | 8 | 12 | 25 | 37 | 50 |
| PRB $P_A = E_A/E_{RS}$ [dB] | 2.427 (*) | 2.189 | 2.580 | 2.427 | 2.477 | 2.427 |

Note (*): in subframes containing PBCH or synchronisation signal REs, no PRB boosting/deboosting shall be applied, i.e. $PRB P_A = E_A/E_{RS} = 0$ [dB]

Table 6.1.1.6-2: Numbers (n_{PRB}) of the QPSK PRBs (FDD)

| | Subframe 0 | Subframe 1 | Subframe 2 | Subframe 3 | Subframe 4 | Subframe 5 | Subframe 6 | Subframe 7 | Subframe 8 | Subframe 9 |
|----------------|---|--|---|--|---|--|--|---|---|---|
| 1.4 MHz | 2 3 5 | 1 2 3 | 0 1 3 | 1 2 3 | 2 3 5 | 1 2 5 | 0 2 5 | 0 2 5 | 1 2 5 | 1 3 5 |
| 3 MHz | 0 1 2 3 11 12 13 | 0 3 4 10 11 12 13 | 0 2 3 5 6 11 13 | 0 1 4 5 7 10 12 | 0 2 3 4 9 10 13 | 0 1 2 3 11 12 14 | 4 5 6 8 11 13 14 | 2 5 6 9 12 13 14 | 0 3 4 7 8 9 11 | 1 2 3 4 5 11 12 |
| 5 MHz | 0 1 3 6 7 8 16 17 18 20 21 23 24 | 0 1 2 4 5 6 9 10 12 17 18 20 24 | 0 1 2 3 9 10 12 13 14 19 20 23 24 | 0 5 6 8 10 12 13 15 17 18 20 21 24 | 0 2 4 6 7 12 13 15 16 17 22 23 24 | 0 1 2 3 4 6 7 8 16 18 21 22 24 | 1 3 4 5 7 9 10 11 12 15 21 22 24 | 0 1 2 3 4 7 10 14 18 19 20 21 24 | 1 4 8 9 10 11 12 13 15 16 18 20 23 | 1 2 3 4 5 6 9 10 11 13 16 17 23 |
| 10 MHz | 1 2 3 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 15 16 20 28 31 32 33 35 36 39 40 42 46 47 48 | 1 2 4 5 6 7 9 11 15 18 20 21 22 24 25 27 29 34 35 36 37 40 44 46 49 | 0 3 5 6 11 12 14 17 18 19 20 21 22 24 25 26 27 28 29 31 34 38 41 42 49 | 0 1 2 3 5 6 8 14 16 18 22 23 26 28 30 32 34 38 39 40 41 42 45 46 47 | 0 3 6 7 8 9 10 12 13 16 17 18 21 23 25 31 33 37 41 42 45 46 47 48 49 | 0 2 3 4 5 7 9 10 11 12 13 15 19 20 28 29 30 31 34 36 37 42 44 48 49 | 0 1 4 5 6 8 9 10 13 16 17 18 19 20 21 24 29 30 31 32 35 37 38 39 47 | 0 2 3 4 5 6 7 9 10 12 16 17 18 19 22 24 25 26 30 31 34 37 42 45 46 48 49 | 5 7 8 9 14 15 16 21 22 27 28 30 31 32 34 35 37 38 41 42 43 44 47 48 49 | 3 9 11 13 16 17 18 21 24 27 28 29 30 32 34 37 38 39 40 41 42 45 47 48 49 |
| 15 MHz | 0 1 2 3 5 6 7 8 9 12 | 0 1 3 4 5 6 7 8 11 | 2 11 12 13 15 17 | 2 3 4 6 7 9 11 12 | 4 5 6 8 10 13 17 | 0 2 3 4 7 8 11 14 | 1 2 9 11 14 15 18 | 3 4 6 7 8 11 12 19 | 0 1 2 3 7 8 9 10 13 | 0 3 7 8 11 13 14 |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------|---|---|---|--|--|--|---|--|---|---|
| | 16 17 18 19 20 21 23 24 25 28 29 30 31 32 33 42 47 48 49 53 60 63 65 67 68 70 71 73 | 18 20 21 24 25 26 27 29 30 31 38 46 47 49 50 51 53 54 55 57 59 60 61 67 68 69 70 73 74 | 18 21 22 24 25 26 29 31 32 33 34 40 42 45 46 47 50 51 52 54 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 68 70 71 72 74 | 15 17 20 24 27 30 33 34 35 38 39 42 43 45 46 48 49 55 56 59 60 61 62 65 67 69 70 71 73 74 | 22 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 38 41 44 46 48 50 52 53 54 56 59 60 64 67 69 70 71 73 74 | 18 20 23 24 25 27 29 42 43 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 54 56 60 62 63 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 | 25 26 28 29 30 31 32 33 36 37 38 39 41 43 45 46 50 53 54 58 59 60 62 63 65 67 68 70 71 72 73 | 20 23 24 26 27 28 30 33 34 35 40 41 42 46 49 51 53 54 58 59 60 61 62 65 67 69 70 71 72 73 | 14 15 17 18 19 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 32 36 37 39 46 47 50 53 56 61 62 63 68 69 71 73 74 | 16 18 19 23 25 27 28 29 30 32 35 41 42 44 46 47 48 50 53 55 57 59 61 62 64 66 67 68 69 70 71 |
| 20 MHz | 0 1 4 6 10 13 14 15 16 20 22 23 25 26 28 29 30 31 32 33 36 39 41 42 44 45 54 56 57 60 63 66 67 68 72 76 77 79 82 84 85 87 88 91 92 94 95 97 98 99 | 1 3 7 9 10 13 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 30 33 34 35 36 47 48 49 50 51 53 54 55 57 59 60 61 64 65 67 68 75 76 77 80 81 83 84 86 87 89 90 93 95 99 | 1 2 3 6 8 10 11 15 16 17 19 21 25 26 28 29 30 32 33 35 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 46 49 51 52 54 60 62 63 64 65 69 72 76 79 81 84 86 88 89 90 93 94 99 | 5 7 9 10 12 14 15 16 21 22 23 24 27 28 29 30 33 34 35 36 37 39 41 44 45 47 49 54 55 56 57 64 66 68 70 72 76 77 80 81 85 86 87 90 91 92 94 95 98 99 | 2 3 4 5 6 7 14 15 17 19 21 22 24 26 37 40 42 43 44 47 49 51 54 56 57 60 62 63 65 66 67 70 71 73 76 77 78 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 89 94 95 96 97 99 | 1 2 5 6 8 9 12 13 21 22 25 26 27 28 29 31 32 34 35 39 40 43 45 46 53 57 59 61 62 63 64 66 68 69 71 73 75 77 78 82 83 84 85 86 93 94 95 96 97 99 | 0 1 2 3 5 8 9 10 12 13 22 25 26 27 29 31 32 33 36 37 38 39 43 45 48 49 52 53 55 59 62 63 64 71 72 73 74 75 77 78 81 82 84 86 89 91 93 97 98 99 | 0 1 3 4 5 7 10 11 15 18 19 20 21 26 27 29 30 31 33 35 39 40 41 43 44 46 47 49 50 53 55 56 62 64 65 66 67 69 70 71 72 74 83 84 86 92 93 94 96 98 | 2 3 4 7 9 11 13 15 16 24 25 27 29 31 33 35 36 40 43 44 45 46 49 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 59 63 64 65 68 71 77 78 81 82 83 84 85 86 90 91 93 94 98 99 | 0 4 6 7 8 10 11 13 16 18 21 22 23 26 29 32 35 36 37 43 44 46 47 48 49 53 54 57 59 60 61 64 66 67 68 69 70 72 76 78 80 81 82 84 87 89 91 92 95 96 |

Table 6.1.1.6-3: Numbers (n_{PRB}) of the QPSK PRBs (TDD)

| Frame1 | Subframe 0 | Subframe 1 | Subframe 5 | Subframe 6 | Subframe 7 | Subframe 8 | Subframe 9 |
|---------|---|--|--|--|---|---|---|
| 1.4 MHz | 1 3 4 | 1 4 5 | 0 1 2 | 0 2 4 | 2 4 5 | 0 3 4 | 1 2 5 |
| 3 MHz | 0 1 2 3 11 12 14 | 0 1 2 3 11 12 13 | 0 1 2 3 11 12 14 | 0 1 2 3 11 12 13 | 1 2 7 8 10 13 14 | 2 3 4 6 8 13 14 | 0 3 6 8 9 10 14 |
| 5 MHz | 1 2 3 5 6 8 17 18 19 20 21 23 24 | 0 1 2 3 4 5 7 8 17 18 19 20 22 | 1 2 3 5 6 7 8 17 18 19 20 21 24 | 1 2 3 4 5 6 8 16 17 19 20 22 23 | 1 2 3 8 12 13 14 17 20 21 22 23 24 | 1 4 5 6 7 10 11 13 14 15 16 22 23 | 1 2 4 6 7 8 9 14 16 18 21 23 24 |
| 10 MHz | 2 3 4 6 7 10 11 13 15 17 18 19 29 30 34 35 37 38 39 41 42 46 47 48 49 | 1 3 4 5 6 7 9 10 12 14 16 17 28 30 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 43 44 48 | 2 3 4 6 7 8 9 10 11 13 14 16 18 19 20 21 29 32 34 39 41 43 44 45 46 | 2 5 8 9 11 12 12 13 16 18 20 21 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 42 44 45 46 47 49 | 1 4 5 6 7 11 12 13 14 15 17 20 21 26 27 31 32 34 37 38 41 42 46 48 49 | 0 1 5 6 7 8 11 12 13 15 19 20 26 28 29 30 31 32 37 38 42 43 44 47 49 | 1 2 5 6 8 11 13 14 15 16 18 20 21 24 25 27 30 32 34 35 37 40 43 46 47 |
| 15 MHz | 1 3 5 6 9 10 11 13 15 17 20 21 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 33 42 44 45 51 52 53 56 57 58 61 62 63 65 66 70 71 73 74 | 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 13 14 15 16 19 20 21 22 24 25 28 31 32 33 43 45 46 49 51 52 55 58 59 60 61 62 64 66 67 72 | 3 4 7 8 10 11 12 13 14 16 18 19 20 22 24 25 27 28 30 32 41 42 43 44 45 46 48 50 51 62 65 67 68 69 70 71 73 74 | 2 6 7 8 9 10 11 13 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 26 30 31 41 43 45 46 47 48 51 55 57 58 62 63 64 65 69 70 71 73 74 | 0 1 2 3 7 8 9 10 11 12 17 19 21 22 23 24 27 28 30 31 32 37 40 41 45 48 51 53 55 56 57 58 61 63 65 66 70 73 | 3 7 10 11 13 15 16 17 23 27 29 30 31 32 35 36 37 40 42 43 45 46 48 49 50 53 54 57 60 62 64 65 66 67 68 69 72 74 | 1 3 8 9 11 12 13 14 15 17 22 23 24 25 28 29 30 31 34 37 40 41 42 46 48 49 51 54 55 56 61 62 63 67 70 71 73 74 |
| 20 MHz | 2 4 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 18 20 21 23 25 27 28 31 32 34 35 37 38 39 44 46 53 56 58 60 61 68 69 70 71 74 75 76 78 79 80 82 83 85 87 88 93 95 97 99 | 4 5 6 7 8 9 11 12 13 14 16 17 19 20 22 25 27 29 33 37 38 40 41 42 43 44 45 53 54 57 58 61 62 65 67 68 70 73 78 80 82 83 86 88 89 90 91 93 95 97 | 2 3 4 5 8 9 10 11 12 14 15 17 18 19 22 24 26 27 28 30 32 35 36 37 40 41 42 46 53 55 58 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 68 74 77 82 84 85 87 92 93 97 98 99 | 0 2 3 4 10 11 12 13 14 17 18 22 23 25 26 27 28 30 31 32 36 37 38 40 41 43 54 55 57 58 60 61 63 64 66 68 70 74 76 77 81 82 84 85 87 88 92 94 95 98 | 4 9 12 13 15 17 19 20 21 22 29 30 31 36 37 39 40 41 42 43 46 48 49 50 53 54 56 57 58 60 64 66 71 72 73 74 75 80 82 83 86 87 89 90 92 94 95 96 98 99 | 0 1 4 10 12 14 15 17 18 19 23 28 29 30 31 32 33 37 38 39 42 46 55 61 64 65 66 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 76 78 82 83 84 85 86 89 90 91 93 94 96 97 98 99 | 0 1 3 4 5 7 8 12 13 14 15 17 19 20 22 23 25 26 30 32 33 35 37 38 39 41 44 45 48 49 50 51 58 59 62 63 67 68 70 72 75 82 84 85 90 92 93 94 96 98 |

| Frame2 | Subframe 0 | Subframe 1 | Subframe 5 | Subframe 6 | Subframe 7 | Subframe 8 | Subframe 9 |
|---------|---------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| 1.4 MHz | 1 2 3 | 1 3 5 | 0 1 4 | 0 3 4 | 1 3 4 | 2 4 5 | 0 1 2 |
| 3 MHz | 0 1 2 3 12 13 | 0 1 2 3 11 12 | 1 2 3 11 12 13 | 0 1 2 11 12 13 | 2 4 7 8 9 10 | 0 1 3 4 5 13 | 0 4 6 8 9 11 |

| | 14 | 13 | 14 | 14 | 11 | 14 | 12 |
|---------------|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| 5 MHz | 0 2 3 5 6 7 8 16 17 19 20 21 24 | 0 2 3 4 5 6 7 16 18 19 22 23 24 | 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 17 18 20 21 23 | 1 2 3 4 5 7 8 16 17 19 20 22 24 | 1 2 3 5 7 10 12 14 16 18 20 21 24 | 1 4 5 9 11 13 15 18 20 21 22 23 24 | 3 4 5 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 18 24 |
| 10 MHz | 2 5 6 7 9 10 11 15 19 20 21 28 29 30 32 33 35 36 38 40 41 43 44 48 49 | 2 4 6 8 9 10 11 14 15 16 18 19 20 21 28 30 32 37 40 43 44 45 46 47 49 | 0 2 5 7 8 9 11 14 15 16 18 19 32 33 34 36 38 41 42 43 44 45 46 48 49 | 0 1 2 4 6 7 8 9 11 13 14 18 19 29 34 35 36 39 41 42 44 45 47 48 49 | 0 2 3 6 7 8 10 11 12 15 16 19 20 22 24 25 29 31 33 35 37 42 46 47 49 | 0 1 2 5 6 7 8 9 10 15 16 17 18 22 23 25 26 28 29 30 31 32 39 41 46 | 0 1 3 6 9 10 13 14 20 21 22 23 25 28 29 30 31 34 35 36 39 40 42 44 47 |
| 15 MHz | 0 2 3 4 6 9 10 11 13 14 15 16 17 20 21 22 23 28 29 43 44 48 51 52 53 54 55 57 59 61 63 64 65 67 68 70 72 73 | 0 1 3 4 5 8 9 10 12 14 15 16 19 20 22 24 25 26 27 28 29 31 33 42 43 46 47 48 50 51 52 56 59 61 67 69 71 74 | 0 1 5 8 9 10 13 14 15 20 21 23 26 27 28 29 30 32 33 42 43 44 45 47 51 52 55 57 59 60 62 64 65 66 69 71 72 73 | 2 3 4 5 7 8 10 12 15 16 17 18 19 23 24 26 28 30 31 32 33 41 44 45 46 47 48 50 52 53 57 58 59 61 63 65 66 71 | 1 2 3 4 5 7 8 14 18 19 20 21 24 25 27 28 33 35 38 40 43 45 46 47 50 52 53 55 58 61 62 63 65 66 67 68 71 74 | 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 11 13 14 15 16 20 21 23 24 27 33 35 41 43 44 45 47 48 50 51 52 64 65 68 69 70 71 73 74 | 1 3 5 6 8 9 10 11 13 14 16 18 20 22 28 29 30 35 36 37 38 42 43 46 47 49 50 51 55 56 59 60 61 68 69 72 73 74 |
| 20 MHz | 0 2 5 6 7 11 12 13 14 16 17 18 19 20 21 27 28 30 31 35 37 38 40 43 44 45 46 53 56 57 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 68 70 73 77 79 80 82 85 87 89 92 95 97 | 3 4 5 6 7 9 10 13 16 20 21 23 24 25 26 28 30 31 32 35 37 38 41 42 43 44 46 53 54 59 60 61 62 64 67 70 71 76 77 78 79 81 82 84 86 87 88 95 98 99 | 0 1 2 3 4 5 10 11 15 18 19 20 21 24 25 26 27 28 32 33 34 37 44 54 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 65 67 70 71 73 77 78 83 84 85 88 89 90 91 92 94 95 98 99 | 1 2 3 4 5 7 8 9 11 15 17 19 20 21 22 24 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 36 41 44 45 56 57 61 62 63 66 67 68 69 73 79 80 82 85 86 87 91 92 93 95 96 98 99 | 0 2 3 7 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 22 25 27 30 35 37 39 42 44 48 49 52 53 59 62 63 67 69 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 84 85 86 88 91 92 94 96 98 | 0 1 2 5 6 8 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 20 21 24 27 29 33 34 39 40 42 43 46 48 50 54 59 60 61 66 70 71 75 76 78 79 82 84 85 87 89 90 91 95 96 97 98 99 | 1 2 3 4 6 7 8 9 15 18 19 20 21 23 24 25 28 29 30 32 35 39 44 45 47 48 51 53 55 57 60 61 62 63 67 68 72 73 74 75 76 77 81 90 92 93 95 96 97 99 |

6.1.2 Data content of Physical channels and Signals

Randomisation of the data content is obtained by utilizing the length-31 Gold sequence scrambling of TS36.211, Clause 7.2 [12] which is invoked by all physical channels prior to modulation and mapping to the RE grid. An appropriate number of "0" bits shall be generated prior to the scrambling.

In case multiple carriers are configured with E-TMs, the N_{ID}^{cell} shall be incremented by 1 for each additional configured carrier.

Initialization of the scrambler and RE-mappers as defined in TS36.211 [12] use the following additional parameters:

- $n_f = 0$ (used for PBCH)
- The E-TM shall start when $n_s = 0$
- $N_{ID}^{cell} = 1$ for the lowest configured carrier, $N_{ID}^{cell} = 2$ for the 2nd lowest configured carrier, ..., $N_{ID}^{cell} = n$ for the nth configured carrier
- $p = 0$ (data generated according to definitions in TS36.211 for antenna port 0). $p = 0$ shall be used for the generation of the E-TM data, even if the signal is transmitted on a physical port other than port 0.
- $q = 0$ (single code word)

6.1.2.1 Reference signals

Sequence generation, modulation and mapping to REs according to TS36.211, clause 6.10.1

6.1.2.2 Primary Synchronization signal

Sequence generation, modulation and mapping to REs according to TS36.211, clause 6.11.1

6.1.2.3 Secondary Synchronization signal

Sequence generation, modulation and mapping to REs according to TS36.211, clause 6.11.2

6.1.2.4 PBCH

- 240 REs (480 bits) are available for PBCH for the duration of the E-UTRA test models (1 frame, 10 ms)
- Generate 480 bits of "all 0" data
- Initialize scrambling generator for each invocation of the E-TM, i.e. set always $n_f = 0$
- Perform scrambling according to TS36.211, clause 6.6.1 of the 480 bits
- Perform modulation according to TS36.211, clause 6.6.2
- Perform mapping to REs according to TS36.211, clause 6.6.4

6.1.2.5 PCFICH

- Generate 32 bit CFI codeword according to TS36.212, clause 5.3.4.
- Perform scrambling according to TS36.211, clause 6.7.1
- Perform modulation according to TS36.211, clause 6.7.2
- Perform mapping to REs according to TS36.211, clause 6.7.4

6.1.2.6 PHICH

- PHICH duration is assumed as "Normal" according to TS36.211, clause 6.9.3
- Set $N_g = 1/6$ to obtain $N_{\text{PHICH}}^{\text{group}}$, see TS36.211, clause 6.9
- Use 2 PHICH per group, $n_{\text{PHICH}}^{\text{seq}} = 0, 4$
- For frame structure type 2 the factor m_i shall not be set as per TS36.211, Table 6.9-1, but instead shall be set to $m_i = 1$ for all transmitted subframes (Note).
- For each subframe the required amount of HARQ Indicators (HI) is as follows: $N_{\text{PHICH}}^{\text{group}} * (2 \text{ PHICH per group})$.
- Generate this amount of HIs using "0" data for each HI.
- Generate 3 bit HI codeword according to TS36.212, clause 5.3.5
- Perform scrambling and modulation according to TS36.211, clause 6.9.1
- Perform mapping to REs according to TS36.211, clause 6.9.3

Note: this is in order to preserve commonality between FDD and TDD E-TM.

6.1.2.7 PDCCH

- For each subframe the required amount of bits for all PDCCHs is as follows: $(\# \text{ of PDCCH}) * (\# \text{ of CCE per PDCCH}) * (9 \text{ REG per CCE}) * (4 \text{ RE per REG}) * (2 \text{ bits per RE})$ with these parameters according to the E-TM definitions in subclause 6.1.1
- Generate this amount of bits according to "all 0" data
- Numbering of CCEs shall be according to TS36.211, clause 6.8.1. Mapping of PDCCHs to the available CCEs is performed as follows: First PDCCH is mapped to CCE(0), second PDCCH to CCE(0+ "# of CCEs per PDCCH"), ... etc. The remaining resources not used for PDCCH are treated as <NIL> REGs according to TS36.211, clause 6.8.2
- Perform PDCCH multiplexing and scrambling according to TS36.211, clause 6.8.2
- Perform modulation according to TS36.211, clause 6.8.3
- Perform mapping to REs according to TS36.211, clause 6.8.5

6.1.2.8 PDSCH

- For each subframe generate the required amount of bits for all PRBs according to "all 0" data

- PRB numbering is according to TS36.211, clause 6.2.3
- E-TMs utilize 1 user or 2 user PDSCH transmissions distinguished by n_{RNTI} . For each E-TM, PRBs are mapped to users (n_{RNTI}) according to their respective PRB attribute as follows:

Table 6.1.2.8-1: Mapping of PRBs to n_{RNTI} for each E-TM

| | n_{RNTI} |
|---------|--|
| E-TM1.1 | 0 for all PRBs |
| E-TM1.2 | 0 for boosted PRBs or those with $P_A = 0\text{dB}$ 1 for de-boosted PRBs |
| E-TM2 | 0 for all PRBs |
| E-TM3.1 | 0 for all PRBs |
| E-TM3.2 | 0 for QPSKPRBs 1 for 16QAM PRBs |
| E-TM3.3 | 0 for 16QAM PRBs 1 for QPSK PRBs |

- The required amount of PDSCH "0" bits within a subframes and allocated PRBs shall be generated for each user
- Perform user specific scrambling according to TS36.211, clause 6.3.1. This makes use of n_{RNTI} .
- Perform modulation of the scrambled bits with the modulation scheme defined for each user according to TS36.211, clause 6.3.2
- Perform mapping of the complex-valued symbols to PRBs according to TS36.211, clause 6.3.5

6.2 Base station output power

6.2.1 Definition and applicability

Output power, P_{out} , of the base station is the mean power of one carrier delivered to a load with resistance equal to the nominal load impedance of the transmitter.

Rated total output power ($P_{\text{rated,t}}$) of the base station is the mean power for BS operating in single carrier, multi-carrier, or carrier aggregation configurations that the manufacturer has declared to be available at the antenna connector during the transmitter ON period.

Base station maximum output power ($P_{\text{max,c}}$), of the base station is the mean power level per carrier measured at the antenna connector during the transmitter ON period in a specified reference condition.

Rated output power ($P_{\text{rated,c}}$), of the base station is the mean power level per carrier for BS operating in single carrier, multi-carrier, or carrier aggregation configurations that the manufacturer has declared to be available at the antenna connector during the transmitter ON period.

NOTE: Different $P_{\text{rated,c}}$ may be declared for different configurations

In certain regions, the minimum requirement for normal conditions may apply also for some conditions outside the ranges defined for the Normal test environment in Annex D.

The rated output power, $P_{\text{rated,c}}$, of the BS shall be as specified in Table 6.2.1-1

Table 6.2.1-1: Base Station rated output power

| BS class | $P_{\text{rated,c}}$ |
|--|---|
| Wide Area BS | - (note) |
| Medium Range BS | $\leq +38$ dBm |
| Local Area BS | $\leq +24$ dBm |
| Home BS | $\leq +20$ dBm (for one transmit antenna port) $\leq +17$ dBm (for two transmit antenna ports) $\leq +14$ dBm (for four transmit antenna ports) $< +11$ dBm (for eight transmit antenna ports) |
| NOTE: There is no upper limit required for the rated output power of the Wide Area Base Station. | |

6.2.2 Minimum Requirement

The minimum requirement is in TS 36.104 [2] subclause 6.2.

6.2.3 Test purpose

The test purpose is to verify the accuracy of the maximum output power across the frequency range and under normal and extreme conditions for all transmitters in the BS.

6.2.4 Method of test

6.2.4.1 Initial conditions

Test environment: normal; see Annex D2.

RF channels to be tested for single carrier: B, M and T; see subclause 4.7

Base Station RF Bandwidth positions to be tested for multi-carrier and/or CA: B_{RFBW} , M_{RFBW} and T_{RFBW} in single-band operation, see subclause 4.7.1; $B_{\text{RFBW_T}}^{\text{RFBW}}$ and $B_{\text{RFBW_T}}^{\text{RFBW}}$ in multi-band operation, see subclause 4.7.1.

In addition, on one RF channel or Base Station RF Bandwidth position in case of multi-carrier and/or CA only, the test shall be performed under extreme power supply as defined in Annex D.5.

NOTE: Tests under extreme power supply also test extreme temperature.

- 1) Connect the power measuring equipment to the base station antenna connector as shown in Annex I.1.1.

6.2.4.2 Procedure

- 1) For a BS declared to be capable of single carrier operation only, set the base station to transmit a signal according to E-TM1.1.

For a BS declared to be capable of multi-carrier and/or CA operation, set the base station to transmit according to E-TM1.1 on all carriers configured using in the applicable test configuration and corresponding power setting specified in sub-clause 4.10 and 4.11.

- 2) Measure the mean power for each carrier at the antenna connector.

In addition, for a multi-band capable BS, the following step shall apply:

- 3) For multi-band capable BS and single band tests, repeat the steps above per involved band where single band test configurations and test models shall apply with no carrier activated in the other band. For multi-band capable BS

with separate antenna connector, the antenna connector not being under test in case of single-band or multi-band test shall be terminated.

6.2.5 Test Requirements

In normal conditions, the measurement result in step 2 of 6.2.4.2 shall remain:

within +2.7 dB and –2.7 dB of the manufacturer's rated output power for carrier frequency $f \leq 3.0\text{GHz}$.

within +3.0 dB and –3.0 dB of the manufacturer's rated output power for carrier frequency $3.0\text{GHz} < f \leq 4.2\text{GHz}$.

In extreme conditions, measurement result in step 2 of 6.2.4.2 shall remain:

within +3.2 dB and –3.2 dB of the manufacturer's rated output power for carrier frequency $f \leq 3.0\text{GHz}$.

within +3.5 dB and –3.5 dB of the manufacturer's rated output power for carrier frequency $3.0\text{GHz} < f \leq 4.2\text{GHz}$.

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 and the explanation of how the Minimum Requirement has been relaxed by the Test Tolerance are given in Annex G.

6.2.6 Home BS output power for adjacent UTRA channel protection

6.2.6.1 Definition and applicability

The Home BS shall be capable of adjusting the transmitter output power to minimize the interference level on the adjacent channels licensed to other operators in the same geographical area while optimize the Home BS coverage. These requirements are only applicable to Home BS. The requirements in this clause are applicable for AWGN radio propagation conditions.

The output power, P_{out} , of the Home BS shall be as specified in Table 6.2.6-1 under the following input conditions:

- $CPICH \hat{E}_c$, measured in dBm, is the code power of the Primary CPICH on one of the adjacent channels present at the Home BS antenna connector for the CPICH received on the adjacent channels. If Tx diversity is applied on the Primary CPICH, $CPICH \hat{E}_c$ shall be the sum in [W] of the code powers of the Primary CPICH transmitted from each antenna.
- I_{oh} , measured in dBm, is the total received power density, including signals and interference but excluding the own Home BS signal, present at the Home BS antenna connector on the Home BS operating channel.

In case that both adjacent channels are licensed to other operators, the most stringent requirement shall apply for P_{out} . In the case when one of the adjacent channels is licensed to an E-UTRA operator while the other adjacent channel is licensed to a UTRA operator, the more stringent requirement of this subclause and subclause 6.2.7 shall apply for P_{out} . In case the Home BS's operating channel and both adjacent channels are licensed to the same operator, the requirements of this clause do not apply.

The input conditions defined for the requirements in this section are specified at the antenna connector of the Home BS. For Home BS receivers with diversity, the requirements apply to each antenna connector separately, with the other one(s) terminated or disabled. The requirements are otherwise unchanged. For Home BS(s) without measurement capability, a reference antenna with a gain of 0 dBi is assumed for converting these power levels into field strength requirements.

Table 6.2.6-1: Home BS output power for adjacent operator UTRA channel protection

| Input Conditions | Output power, P_{out} |
|--|--|
| $I_{oh} > CPICH \hat{E}_c + 43 \text{ dB}$ And $CPICH \hat{E}_c \geq -105\text{dBm}$ | $\leq 10 \text{ dBm}$ |
| $I_{oh} \leq CPICH \hat{E}_c + 43 \text{ dB}$ and $CPICH \hat{E}_c \geq -105\text{dBm}$ | $\leq \max(8 \text{ dBm}, \min(20 \text{ dBm}, CPICH \hat{E}_c + 100 \text{ dB}))$ |

NOTE 1: The Home BS transmitter output power specified in Table 6.2.6-1 assumes a Home BS reference antenna gain of 0 dBi, an target outage zone of 47dB around the Home BS for an UE on the adjacent channel, with an allowance of 2 dB for measurement errors, an ACIR of 33 dB, an adjacent channel UE CPICH E_c/I_o target of -18 dB and the same CPICH E_c value at the adjacent channel UE as for the Home BS.

NOTE 2: For CPICH $E_c < -105$ dBm, the requirements in subclause 6.2 apply.

NOTE 3: The output power P_{out} is the sum transmit power across all the antenna connectors of the Home BS, with each transmit power measured at the respective antenna connectors.

6.2.6.2 Minimum Requirement

The minimum requirement is in TS 36.104 [2] subclause 6.2.3.

6.2.6.3 Test purpose

The test purpose is to verify the capability of the Home BS to adjust the transmitter output power according to the input conditions, as specified in Table 6.2.6-1, across the frequency range and under normal and extreme conditions for all transmitters in the BS.

6.2.6.4 Method of test

6.2.6.4.1 Initial conditions

Test environment: normal; see Annex D2.

RF channels to be tested for single carrier: M ; see subclause 4.7.

In addition, on one UARFCN only, the test shall be performed under extreme power supply as defined in Annex D.5.

NOTE: Tests under extreme power supply also test extreme temperature.

Signal generators delivering co-channel and adjacent channel interferers are switched off.

- 1) Set-up the equipment as shown as shown in Annex I.1.4.
- 2) The Home BS is configured such that the adjacent channel is known to belong to another operator.

6.2.6.4.2 Procedure

- 1) Connect the combined downlink interfering signals (referred to as point D in Figure I.1-4) to the dedicated measurement port (referred to as point 1 in Figure I.1-4) if available, otherwise connect to point 2.
- 2) Configure the signal generator for co-channel interference to transmit AWGN over a bandwidth according to BW_{Config} centred on RF channel M .
- 3) Configure the signal generator for adjacent channel DL signal to transmit test model 1 in subclause 6.1.1.1 in [17] at the centre frequency equal to RF channel $M + BW_{Channel}/2 + 2.5$ MHz.
- 4) Switch on signal generators delivering co-channel and adjacent channel interferers, and adjust the ATT1 and ATT2 such that CPICH $E_c = -80$ dBm and $I_{oh} = -50$ dBm.
- 5) Trigger the Home BS power adjustment mechanism.
- 6) Configure the Home BS to transmit a signal according to E-TM1.1.

NOTE: The signal shall be transmitted with the maximum allowed output power.

- 7) Measure Home BS output power, P_{out} , and check it is below the required value according to the CPICH E_c and I_{oh} values determined in step 4.
- 8) Repeat steps 3) to 7) with the frequency in step 3 set to RF channel $M - BW_{Channel}/2 - 2.5$ MHz.

- 9) Repeat steps 3) to 8) with different settings for ATT1 and ATT2 to arrive the CPICH \hat{E}_c and I_{oh} pairs as specified in Table 6.2.6-2.

Table 6.2.6-2: CPICH \hat{E}_c and I_{oh} pairs

| Test Case | CPICH \hat{E}_c (dBm) | I_{oh} (dBm) |
|-----------|-------------------------|----------------|
| 2 | -90 | -60 |
| 3 | -100 | -70 |
| 4 | -100 | -50 |

6.2.6.5 Test Requirements

In normal operating conditions, the output power, P_{out} , of the Home BS shall be equal to or less than:

the value specified in Table 6.2.6-1 plus 2.7 dB for carrier frequency $f \leq 3.0\text{GHz}$.

the value specified in Table 6.2.6-1 plus 3.0 dB for carrier frequency $3.0\text{GHz} < f \leq 4.2\text{GHz}$.

In extreme operating conditions, the output power, P_{out} , of the Home BS shall be equal to or less than:

the value specified in Table 6.2.6-1 plus 3.2 dB for carrier frequency $f \leq 3.0\text{GHz}$.

the value specified in Table 6.2.6-1 plus 3.5 dB for carrier frequency $3.0\text{GHz} < f \leq 4.2\text{GHz}$.

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 and the explanation of how the Minimum Requirement has been relaxed by the Test Tolerance are given in Annex G.

6.2.7 Home BS output power for adjacent E-UTRA channel protection

6.2.7.1 Definition and applicability

The Home BS shall be capable of adjusting the transmitter output power to minimize the interference level on the adjacent channels licensed to other operators in the same geographical area while optimize the Home BS coverage. These requirements are only applicable to Home BS. The requirements in this clause are applicable for AWGN radio propagation conditions.

The output power, P_{out} , of the Home BS shall be as specified in Table 6.2.7-1 under the following input conditions:

- CRS \hat{E}_s , measured in dBm, is the Reference Signal Received Power per resource element on one of the adjacent channels present at the Home BS antenna connector for the Reference Signal received on the adjacent channels. For CRS \hat{E}_s determination, the cell-specific reference signal R0 according TS 36.211 [12] shall be used. If the Home BS can reliably detect that multiple TX antennas are used for transmission on the adjacent channel, it may use the average in [W] of the CRS \hat{E}_c on all detected antennas.
- I_{oh} , measured in dBm, is the total received power density, including signals and interference but excluding the own Home BS signal, present at the Home BS antenna connector on the Home BS operating channel.

In case that both adjacent channels are licensed to other operators, the most stringent requirement shall apply for P_{out} . In the case when one of the adjacent channels is licensed to an E-UTRA operator while the other adjacent channel is licensed to a UTRA operator, the more stringent requirement of this subclause and subclause 6.2.6 shall apply for P_{out} . In case the Home BS's operating channel and both adjacent channels are licensed to the same operator, the requirements of this clause do not apply.

The input conditions defined for the requirements in this section are specified at the antenna connector of the Home BS. For Home BS receivers with diversity, the requirements apply to each antenna connector separately, with the other one(s) terminated or disabled. The requirements are otherwise unchanged. For Home BS(s) without measurement

capability, a reference antenna with a gain of 0 dBi is assumed for converting these power levels into field strength requirements.

Table 6.2.7-1: Home BS output power for adjacent operator E-UTRA channel protection

| Input Conditions | Output power, P _{out} |
|--|--|
| $\text{loh} > \text{CRS } \hat{E}_s +$ $10 \cdot \log_{10}(N_{RB}^{DL} \cdot N_{sc}^{RB})$ $+ 30 \text{ dB}$ and $\text{CRS } \hat{E}_s \geq -127 \text{ dBm}$ | $\leq 10 \text{ dBm}$ |
| $\text{loh} \leq \text{CRS } \hat{E}_s +$ $10 \cdot \log_{10}(N_{RB}^{DL} \cdot N_{sc}^{RB})$ $+ 30 \text{ dB}$ and $\text{CRS } \hat{E}_s \geq -127 \text{ dBm}$ | $\leq \max(8 \text{ dBm}, \min(20 \text{ dBm},$ $\text{CRS } \hat{E}_s +$ $10 \cdot \log_{10}(N_{RB}^{DL} \cdot N_{sc}^{RB})$ $+ 85 \text{ dB}))$ |

NOTE 1: The Home BS transmitter output power specified in Table 6.2.7-1 assumes a Home BS reference antenna gain of 0 dBi, an target outage zone of 47dB around the Home BS for an UE on the adjacent channel, with an allowance of 2 dB for measurement errors, an ACIR of 30 dB, an adjacent channel UE \hat{E}_s/IoT target of -6 dB and the same CRS \hat{E}_s value at the adjacent channel UE as for the Home BS.

NOTE 2: For CRS $\hat{E}_s < -127 \text{ dBm}$, the requirements in subclause 6.2 apply.

NOTE 3: The output power P_{out} is the sum transmit power across all the antenna connectors of the Home BS, with each transmit power measured at the respective antenna connectors.

NOTE 4: N_{RB}^{DL} is the number of downlink resource blocks in the own Home BS channel.

NOTE 5: N_{sc}^{RB} is the number of subcarriers in a resource block, $N_{sc}^{RB} = 12$.

6.2.7.2 Minimum Requirement

The minimum requirement is in TS 36.104 [2] subclause 6.2.4.

6.2.7.3 Test purpose

The test purpose is to verify the capability of the Home BS to adjust the transmitter output power according to the input conditions, as specified in Table 6.2.7-1, across the frequency range and under normal and extreme conditions for all transmitters in the BS.

6.2.7.4 Method of test

6.2.7.4.1 Initial conditions

Test environment: normal; see Annex D2.

RF channels to be tested for single carrier: M; see subclause 4.7.

In addition, on one EARFCN only, the test shall be performed under extreme power supply as defined in Annex D.5.

NOTE: Tests under extreme power supply also test extreme temperature.

Signal generators delivering co-channel and adjacent channel interferers are switched off.

- 1) Set-up the equipment as shown as shown in Annex I.1.4.
- 2) The Home BS is configured such that the adjacent channel is known to belong to another operator.

6.2.7.4.2 Procedure

- 1) Connect the combined downlink interfering signals (referred to as point D in Figure I.1-4) to the dedicated measurement port (referred to as point 1 in Figure I.1-4) if available, otherwise connect to point 2.

- 2) Configure the signal generator for co-channel interference to transmit AWGN over a bandwidth according to BW_{Config} centred on RF channel M.
- 3) Configure the signal generator for adjacent channel DL signal to transmit a signal according to E-TM1.1 at the centre frequency equal to RF channel M + BW_{Channel} MHz.
- 4) Switch on signal generators delivering co-channel and adjacent channel interferers, and adjust the ATT1 and ATT2 such that $\text{CRS } \hat{E}_s = -65 - 10 \cdot \log_{10} \left(N_{RB}^{DL} \cdot N_{sc}^{RB} \right)$ dBm and $I_{oh} = -50$ dBm.
- 5) Trigger the Home BS power adjustment mechanism.
- 6) Configure the Home BS to transmit a signal according to E-TM1.1.

NOTE: The signal is transmitted with the maximum allowed output power.

- 7) Measure Home BS output power, P_{out} , and check it is below the required value according to the CRS \hat{E}_s and I_{oh} values determined in step 4.
- 8) Repeat steps 3) to 7) with the frequency in step 3 set to RF channel M - BW_{Channel} MHz.
- 9) Repeat steps 3) to 8) with different settings for ATT1 and ATT2 to arrive the CRS \hat{E}_s and I_{oh} pairs as specified in Table 6.2.7-2.

Table 6.2.7-2: CRS \hat{E}_s and I_{oh} pairs

| Test Case | CRS \hat{E}_s (dBm) | I_{oh} (dBm) |
|-----------|---|----------------|
| 2 | -75 - $10 \cdot \log_{10} \left(N_{RB}^{DL} \cdot N_{sc}^{RB} \right)$ | -60 |
| 3 | -90 - $10 \cdot \log_{10} \left(N_{RB}^{DL} \cdot N_{sc}^{RB} \right)$ | -70 |
| 4 | -90 - $10 \cdot \log_{10} \left(N_{RB}^{DL} \cdot N_{sc}^{RB} \right)$ | -50 |

6.2.7.5 Test Requirements

In normal operating conditions, the output power, P_{out} , of the Home BS shall be equal to or less than:

the value specified in Table 6.2.7-1 plus 2.7 dB for carrier frequency $f \leq 3.0\text{GHz}$.

the value specified in Table 6.2.6-1 plus 3.0 dB for carrier frequency $3.0\text{GHz} < f \leq 4.2\text{GHz}$.

In extreme operating conditions, the output power, P_{out} , of the Home BS shall be equal to or less than:

the value specified in Table 6.2.7-1 plus 3.2 dB for carrier frequency $f \leq 3.0\text{GHz}$.

the value specified in Table 6.2.6-1 plus 3.5 dB for carrier frequency $3.0\text{GHz} < f \leq 4.2\text{GHz}$.

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 and the explanation of how the Minimum Requirement has been relaxed by the Test Tolerance are given in Annex G.

6.2.8 Home BS output power for co-channel E-UTRA protection

6.2.8.1 Definition and applicability

To minimize the co-channel DL interference to non-CSG macro UEs operating in close proximity while optimizing the CSG Home BS coverage, Home BS may adjust its output power according to the requirements set out in this clause. These requirements are only applicable to Home BS. The requirements in this clause are applicable for AWGN radio propagation conditions.

For Home BS that supports the requirements in this clause, the output power, P_{out} , of the Home BS shall be as specified in Table 6.2.8-1 under the following input conditions:

- CRS \hat{E}_s , measured in dBm, is the Reference Signal Received Power per resource element present at the Home BS antenna connector received from the co-channel Wide Area BS. For CRS \hat{E}_s determination, the cell-specific reference signal R0 according TS 36.211 [12] shall be used. If the Home BS can reliably detect that multiple TX antenna ports are used for transmission by the co-channel Wide Area Base Station, it may use the average in [W] of the CRS \hat{E}_s on all detected TX antenna ports, including R0.
- Ioh, measured in dBm, is the total received DL power, including all interference but excluding the own Home BS signal, present at the Home BS antenna connector on the Home BS operating channel.
- Iob, measured in dBm, is the uplink received interference power, including thermal noise, within one physical resource block's bandwidth of N_{sc}^{RB} resource elements as defined in TS 36.214, present at the Home BS antenna connector on the Home BS operating channel.

The input conditions defined for the requirements in this section are specified at the antenna connector of the Home BS. For Home BS receivers with diversity, the requirements apply to each antenna connector separately, with the other one(s) terminated or disabled. The requirements are otherwise unchanged. For Home BS(s) without measurement capability, a reference antenna with a gain of 0 dBi is assumed for converting these power levels into field strength requirements.

Table 6.2.8-1: Home BS output power for co-channel E-UTRA channel protection

| Input Conditions | Output power, Pout |
|---|---|
| $I_{oh} (DL) > CRS \hat{E}_s + 10\log_{10}(N_{RB}^{DL} N_{sc}^{RB}) + 30 \text{ dB}$ and Option 1: $CRS \hat{E}_s \geq -127 \text{ dBm}$ or Option 2: $CRS \hat{E}_s \geq -127 \text{ dBm}$ and $I_{ob} > -103 \text{ dBm}$ | $\leq 10 \text{ dBm}$ |
| $I_{oh} (DL) \leq CRS \hat{E}_s + 10\log_{10}(N_{RB}^{DL} N_{sc}^{RB}) + 30 \text{ dB}$ and Option 1: $CRS \hat{E}_s \geq -127 \text{ dBm}$ or Option 2: $CRS \hat{E}_s \geq -127 \text{ dBm}$ and $I_{ob} > -103 \text{ dBm}$ | $\leq \max(P_{min}, \min(P_{max,c}, CRS \hat{E}_s + 10\log_{10}(N_{RB}^{DL} N_{sc}^{RB}) + X))$ $30 \text{ dB} \leq X \leq 70 \text{ dB}$ $P_{min} = -10 \text{ dBm}$ |

Note 1: Only the option supported by the Home BS shall be tested.

Note 2: For $CRS \hat{E}_s < -127 \text{ dBm}$, or $I_{ob} \leq -103 \text{ dBm}$ when Option 2 is supported, the requirements in sub-clauses 6.2.1 and 6.2.2 apply.

Note 3: The output power Pout is the sum of transmits power across all the antennas of the Home BS, with each transmit power measured at the respective antenna connectors.

Note 4: N_{RB}^{DL} is the number of downlink resource blocks in the own Home BS channel.

Note 5: N_{sc}^{RB} is the number of subcarriers in a resource block, $N_{sc}^{RB} = 12$.

Note 6: X is a network configurable parameter.

Note 7: Pmin can be lower dependent on the Home BS total dynamic range.

Note 8: Other input conditions and output power to be applied for network scenarios other than co-channel E-UTRA macro channel protection shall not be precluded.

6.2.8.2 Minimum Requirement

The minimum requirement is in TS 36.104 [2] subclause 6.2.5.

6.2.8.3 Test purpose

The test purpose is to verify the capability of the Home BS to adjust the transmitter output power according to the input conditions, as specified in Table 6.2.8-1, across the frequency range and under normal and extreme conditions for all transmitters in the BS. For Home BS that supports the requirements in this clause, only the option in Table 6.2.8-1 supported by the Home BS shall be tested.

6.2.8.4 Method of test

6.2.8.4.1 Initial conditions

Test environment: normal; see Annex D2.

RF channels to be tested for single carrier: M; see subclause 4.7.

In addition, on one EARFCN only, the test shall be performed under extreme power supply as defined in Annex D.5.

NOTE: Tests under extreme power supply also test extreme temperature.

Signal generator delivering co-channel interferers is switched off.

- 1) Set-up the equipment as shown in Annex I.1.5, base on the option supported by Home BS.
- 2) The co-channel interference should be configured containing at least signals from a neighbouring Macro BS. For option 2 of Table 6.2.8-1, additional signal generator needed to deliver the MUE UL signal.

6.2.8.4.2 Procedure

- 1) Connect the downlink co-channel interfering signals (referred to as point D in Figure I.1-5) to the dedicated measurement port (referred to as point 1 in Figure I.1-5) if available, otherwise connect to point 2. Specifically for option 2 of Table 6.2.8-1, connect the UL interference to point 2 for UL receiving on the figure of I.1.5-b.
- 2) Configure the signal generator for co-channel interference to transmit AWGN over a bandwidth according to BW_{Config} centred on RF channel M.
- 3) Configure the X as 30 dB. Switch on signal generators delivering interferers, and adjust the ATT such that $\text{CRS } \hat{E}_s = -10 - 10\log_{10}(N_{\text{RB}}^{\text{DL}} N_{\text{sc}}^{\text{RB}})$ dBm and $I_{\text{oh}} = -50$ dBm.
- 4) Trigger the Home BS power adjustment mechanism.
- 5) Configure the Home BS to transmit a signal according to E-TM1.1.

NOTE: The signal is transmitted with the maximum allowed output power.

- 6) Measure Home BS output power, P_{out} , and check it is below the required value according to the CRS \hat{E}_s and I_{oh} values determined in step 4. The value of P_{min} for testing is -10dBm.
- 7) Repeat steps 4) to 6) with different settings for ATT to arrive the input parameter pairs as specified in Table 6.2.8-2 or 6.2.8-3, basing the option of Table 6.2.8-1 supported by the Home BS.

Table 6.2.8-2: CRS \hat{E}_s and I_{oh} pairs for option 1

| Test Case | CRS \hat{E}_s (dBm) | I_{oh} (dBm) |
|-----------|--|-----------------------|
| 1 | $-20 - 10\log_{10}(N_{\text{RB}}^{\text{DL}} N_{\text{sc}}^{\text{RB}})$ | -60 |
| 2 | $P_{\text{min}} - 30 - 10\log_{10}(N_{\text{RB}}^{\text{DL}} N_{\text{sc}}^{\text{RB}})$ | -70 |
| 3 | $-90 - 10\log_{10}(N_{\text{RB}}^{\text{DL}} N_{\text{sc}}^{\text{RB}})$ | -50 |

Table 6.2.8-3: CRS \hat{E}_s , loh and lob pairs for option 2

| Test Case | CRS \hat{E}_s (dBm) | loh (dBm) | lob (dBm) |
|-----------|---|-----------|-----------|
| 1 | $-20 - 10\log_{10}(N_{RB}^{DL} N_{sc}^{RB})$ | -60 | -98 |
| 2 | $P_{min-30} - 10\log_{10}(N_{RB}^{DL} N_{sc}^{RB})$ | -70 | -98 |
| 3 | $-90 - 10\log_{10}(N_{RB}^{DL} N_{sc}^{RB})$ | -50 | -98 |

6.2.8.5 Test Requirements

In normal operating conditions, the output power, P_{out} , of the Home BS shall be equal to or less than the value specified in Table 6.2.8-1 plus 2.7 dB.

In extreme operating conditions, the output power, P_{out} , of the Home BS shall be equal to or less than the value specified in Table 6.2.8-1 plus 3.2 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 and the explanation of how the Minimum Requirement has been relaxed by the Test Tolerance are given in Annex G.

6.3 Output power dynamics

The requirements in subclause 6.3 apply during the transmitter ON period.

6.3.1 RE Power control dynamic range

6.3.1.1 Definition and applicability

The RE power control dynamic range is the difference between the power of an RE and the average RE power for a BS at maximum output power for a specified reference condition. Unwanted emissions (as specified in subclause 6.6) and Transmit modulation quality (as specified in subclause 6.5) shall be maintained within the whole power control dynamic range.

6.3.1.2 Minimum Requirement

The minimum requirement is in TS 36.104 [2] subclause 6.3.1.1.

6.3.1.3 Method of test

No specific test or test requirements are defined for RE Power control dynamic range. The Error Vector Magnitude test, as described in subclause 6.5.2 provides sufficient test coverage for this requirement.

6.3.2 Total power dynamic range

6.3.2.1 Definition and applicability

The total power dynamic range is the difference between the maximum and the minimum transmit power of an OFDM symbol for a specified reference condition.

NOTE: The upper limit of the dynamic range is the OFDM symbol power for a BS at maximum output power. The lower limit of the dynamic range is the OFDM symbol power for a BS when one resource block is transmitted. The OFDM symbol shall carry PDSCH and not contain RS, PBCH or synchronisation signals.

6.3.2.2 Minimum Requirement

The minimum requirement is in TS 36.104 [2] subclause 6.3.2.1.

6.3.2.3 Test purpose

The test purpose is to verify that the total power dynamic range is met as specified by the minimum requirement.

6.3.2.4 Method of test

6.3.2.4.1 Initial conditions

Test environment: normal; see Annex D.2.

RF channels to be tested for single carrier: B, M and T; see subclause 4.7.

Connect the signal analyzer to the base station antenna connector as shown in Annex I.1.1.

6.3.2.4.2 Procedure

- 1) Set-up BS transmission at maximum total power as specified by the supplier. Channel set-up shall be according to E-TM 3.1.
- 2) Measure the average OFDM symbol power as defined in Annex F.
- 3) Set the BS to transmit a signal according to E-TM 2.
- 4) Measure the average OFDM symbol power as defined in Annex F. The measured OFDM symbols shall not contain RS, PBCH or synchronisation signals.
- 5) Repeat step 1 and 2 for E-TM3.1a and step 3 and 4 for E-TM2a for 256QAM, if supported by the BS.

In addition, for a multi-band capable BS, the following step shall apply:

- 5) For multi-band capable BS and single band tests, repeat the steps above per involved band where single carrier test models shall apply with no carrier activated in the other band. For multi-band capable BS with separate antenna connector, the antenna connector not being under test shall be terminated.

6.3.2.5 Test Requirement

The downlink (DL) total power dynamic range for each E-UTRA carrier shall be larger than or equal to the level in Table 6.3.2-1.

Table 6.3.2-1 E-UTRA BS total power dynamic range, paired spectrum

| E-UTRA channel bandwidth (MHz) | Total power dynamic range (dB) |
|---|---|
| 1.4 | 7.3 |
| 3 | 11.3 |
| 5 | 13.5 |
| 10 | 16.5 |
| 15 | 18.3 |
| 20 | 19.6 |

NOTE 1: 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 Annex G. The explanation of how the Minimum Requirement has been relaxed by the Test Tolerance is given in Annex G.

NOTE2: Additional test requirements for the Error Vector Magnitude (EVM) at the lower limit of the dynamic range are defined in subclause 6.5.2

6.4 Transmit ON/OFF power

The requirements in section 6.4 are only applied for E-UTRA TDD BS.

6.4.1 Transmitter OFF power

6.4.1.1 Definition and applicability

Transmitter OFF power is defined as the mean power measured over 70 us filtered with a square filter of bandwidth equal to the transmission bandwidth configuration of the BS (BW_{Config}) centred on the assigned channel frequency during the transmitter OFF period.

For BS supporting intra-band contiguous CA, the transmitter OFF power is defined as the mean power measured over 70 us filtered with a square filter of bandwidth equal to the Aggregated Channel Bandwidth $BW_{\text{Channel_CA}}$ centred on $(F_{\text{edge_high}} + F_{\text{edge_low}})/2$ during the transmitter OFF period.

6.4.1.2 Minimum Requirement

The minimum requirement is in TS 36.104 [2] subclause 6.4.1.1.

6.4.1.3 Test purpose

The purpose of this test is to verify the E-UTRA BS transmitter OFF power is within the limit of the minimum requirement.

6.4.1.4 Method of test

Requirement is tested together with transmitter transient period, as described in subclause 6.4.2.4.

6.4.1.4.1 Void

6.4.1.4.2 Void

6.4.1.5 Test requirement

The conformance testing of transmit OFF power is included in the conformance testing of transmitter transient period; therefore, see subclause 6.4.2.5 for test requirements.

6.4.2 Transmitter transient period

6.4.2.1 Definition and applicability

The transmitter transient period is the time period during which the transmitter is changing from the OFF period to the ON period or vice versa. The transmitter transient period is illustrated in Figure 6.4.2.1-1.

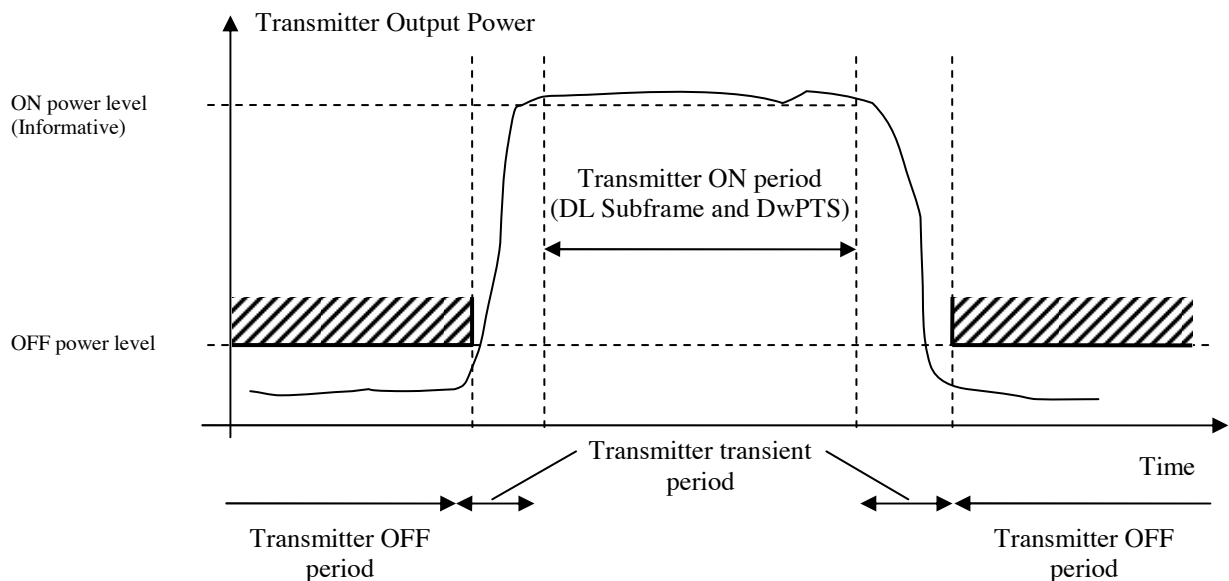


Figure 6.4.2.1-1 Illustration of the relations of transmitter ON period, transmitter OFF period and transmitter transient period.

6.4.2.2 Minimum Requirement

The minimum requirement is in TS 36.104 [2] subclause 6.4.2.1.

6.4.2.3 Test purpose

The purpose of this test is to verify the E-UTRA BS transmitter transient periods are within the limit of the minimum requirement.

6.4.2.4 Method of test

6.4.2.4.1 Initial conditions

Test environment: normal; see Annex D.2.

RF channels to be tested for single carrier: M; see subclause 4.7.

Base Station RF Bandwidth positions to be tested for multi-carrier and/or CA: M_{RFBW} in single-band operation, see subclause 4.7.1; $B_{\text{RFBW_T}}^{\text{RFBW}}$ and $B_{\text{RFBW_T}}^{\text{RFBW}}$ in multi-band operation, see subclause 4.7.1.

Connect the signal analyzer to the BS antenna connector as shown in Annex I.1.1.

As a general rule, the resolution bandwidth of the measuring equipment should be equal to the measurement bandwidth. However, to improve measurement accuracy, sensitivity, efficiency and avoiding e.g. carrier leakage, the resolution bandwidth may be smaller than 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.

6.4.2.4.2 Procedure

- 1) For a BS declared to be capable of single carrier operation only, set the BS to transmit a signal according to E-TM1.1 at manufacturer's declared rated output power.

For a BS declared to be capable of multi-carrier and/or CA operation, set the BS to transmit according to E-TM1.1 on all carriers configured using the applicable test configuration and corresponding power setting specified in sub-clause 4.10 and 4.11.

- 2) Measure the mean power spectral density over $70\mu\text{s}$ filtered with a square filter of bandwidth equal to the Transmission bandwidth configuration BW_{config} centred on the assigned channel frequency. $70\mu\text{s}$ average window centre is set from $35\mu\text{s}$ after end of one transmitter ON period + $17\mu\text{s}$ to $35\mu\text{s}$ before start of next transmitter ON period – $17\mu\text{s}$.
- 3) For BS supporting contiguous CA, measure the mean power spectral density over $70\mu\text{s}$ filtered with a square filter of bandwidth equal to the Aggregated Channel Bandwidth $BW_{\text{Channel_CA}}$ centred on $(F_{\text{edge_high}} + F_{\text{edge_low}})/2$. $70\mu\text{s}$ average window centre is set from $35\mu\text{s}$ after end of one transmitter ON period + $17\mu\text{s}$ to $35\mu\text{s}$ before start of next transmitter ON period – $17\mu\text{s}$.

For a multi-band capable BS, with separate antenna connector, the antenna connector not being under test shall be terminated.

6.4.2.5 Test requirement

The measured mean power spectral density shall be less than -83dBm/MHz for carrier frequency $f \leq 3.0\text{GHz}$.

The measured mean power spectral density shall be less than -82.5dBm/MHz for carrier frequency $3.0\text{GHz} < f \leq 4.2\text{GHz}$.

For BS capable of multi-band operation, the requirement is only applicable during the transmitter OFF period in all supported operating bands.

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 and the explanation of how the Minimum Requirement has been relaxed by the Test Tolerance are given in Annex G.

6.5 Transmitted signal quality

The requirements in subclause 6.5 apply to the transmitter ON period.

6.5.1 Frequency error

6.5.1.1 Definition and applicability

Frequency error is the measure of the difference between the actual BS transmit frequency and the assigned frequency. The same source shall be used for RF frequency and data clock generation.

It is not possible to verify by testing that the data clock is derived from the same frequency source as used for RF generation. This may be confirmed by the manufacturer's declaration.

6.5.1.2 Minimum Requirement

The minimum requirement is in TS 36.104 [2] subclause 6.5.1.

6.5.1.3 Test purpose

To verify that the Frequency Error is within the limit of the minimum requirement.

6.5.1.4 Method of test

Requirement is tested together with Error Vector Magnitude test, as described in subclause 6.5.2.

6.5.1.5 Test requirement

The modulated carrier frequency of each E-UTRA carrier configured by the BS shall be accurate to within the accuracy range given in Table 6.5.1-1 observed over a period of one subframe (1ms).

Table 6.5.1-1: Frequency error test requirement

| BS class | Accuracy |
|-----------------|--|
| Wide Area BS | $\pm (0.05 \text{ ppm} + 12 \text{ Hz})$ |
| Medium Range BS | $\pm (0.1 \text{ ppm} + 12 \text{ Hz})$ |
| Local Area BS | $\pm (0.1 \text{ ppm} + 12 \text{ Hz})$ |
| Home BS | $\pm (0.25 \text{ ppm} + 12 \text{ Hz})$ |

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 and the explanation of how the Minimum Requirement has been relaxed by the Test Tolerance are given in Annex G.

6.5.2 Error Vector Magnitude

6.5.2.1 Definition and applicability

The Error Vector Magnitude is a measure of the difference between the ideal symbols and the measured symbols after the equalization. This difference is called the error vector. The equaliser parameters are estimated as defined in Annex F. The EVM result is defined as the square root of the ratio of the mean error vector power to the mean reference power expressed in percent.

6.5.2.2 Minimum Requirement

The minimum requirement is in TS 36.104 [2] subclause 6.5.2.

6.5.2.3 Test purpose

The test purpose is to verify that the Error Vector Magnitude is within the limit specified by the minimum requirement.

6.5.2.4 Method of test

6.5.2.4.1 Initial conditions

Test environment: normal; see Annex D.2.

RF channels to be tested for single carrier: B, M and T; see subclause 4.7.

Base Station RF Bandwidth positions to be tested for multi-carrier and/or CA: B_{RFBW} , M_{RFBW} and T_{RFBW} in single-band operation, see subclause 4.7.1; $B_{\text{RFBW_T}}^{\text{RFBW}}$ and $B_{\text{RFBW_T}}^{\text{RFBW}}$ in multi-band operation, see subclause 4.7.1.

Connect the signal analyzer to the base station antenna connector as shown in Annex I.1.1.

6.5.2.4.2 Procedure

- 1) For a BS declared to be capable of single carrier operation only, set the BS to transmit a signal according to E-TM 3.1 at manufacturer's declared rated output power.

For a BS declared to be capable of multi-carrier and/or CA operation, set the BS to transmit according to E-TM 3.1 on all carriers configured using the applicable test configuration and corresponding power setting specified in sub-clause 4.10 and 4.11.

- 2) Measure the EVM and frequency error as defined in Annex F.

- 3) Repeat steps 1 and 2 for E-TM 3.2, E-TM 3.3 and E-TM 2. Repeat steps 1 and 2 for E-TM3.1a and E-TM 2a for 256QAM, if supported by the BS. For E-TM2 and E-TM2a the OFDM symbol power shall be at the lower limit of the dynamic range according to the test procedure in subclause 6.3.2.4.2 and test requirements in subclause 6.3.2.5.

In addition, for a multi-band capable BS, the following step shall apply:

- 4) For multi-band capable BS and single band tests, repeat the steps above per involved band where single band test configurations and test models shall apply with no carrier activated in the other band. For multi-band capable BS with separate antenna connector, the antenna connector not being under test in case of single-band or multi-band test shall be terminated.

6.5.2.5 Test requirement

The EVM of each E-UTRA carrier for different modulation schemes on PDSCH shall be less than the limits in table 6.5.2.5-1:

Table 6.5.2.5-1 EVM requirements

| Modulation scheme for PDSCH | Required EVM [%] |
|---|------------------|
| QPSK | 18.5 % |
| 16QAM | 13.5 % |
| 64QAM | 9 % |
| 256QAM | 4.5% |
| NOTE: The EVM requirement for 256QAM applies to Home BS, Local Area BS and Medium Range BS. | |

The EVM requirement shall be applicable within a time period around the centre of the CP therefore the EVM requirement is tested against the maximum of the RMS average of 10 subframes at the two window W extremities.

Table 6.5.2.5-2 specifies EVM window length (W) for normal CP, the cyclic prefix length N_{cp} is 160 for symbols 0 and 144 for symbols 1-6.

Table 6.5.2.5-2 EVM window length for normal CP

| Channel Bandwidth MHz | FFT size | Cyclic prefix length for symbols 0 in FFT samples | Cyclic prefix length for symbols 1-6 in FFT samples | EVM window length W | Ratio of W to total CP for symbols 1-6* [%] |
|--|----------|---|---|---------------------|---|
| 1.4 | 128 | 10 | 9 | 5 | 55.6 |
| 3 | 256 | 20 | 18 | 12 | 66.7 |
| 5 | 512 | 40 | 36 | 32 | 88.9 |
| 10 | 1024 | 80 | 72 | 66 | 91.7 |
| 15 | 1536 | 120 | 108 | 102 | 94.4 |
| 20 | 2048 | 160 | 144 | 136 | 94.4 |
| * Note: These percentages are informative and apply to symbols 1 through 6. Symbol 0 has a longer CP and therefore a lower percentage. | | | | | |

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 Annex G. The explanation of how the Minimum Requirement has been relaxed by the Test Tolerance is given in Annex G.

6.5.3 Time alignment error

6.5.3.1 Definition and applicability

Frames of the LTE signals present at the BS transmitter antenna port(s) are not perfectly aligned in time. In relation to each other, the RF signals present at the BS transmitter antenna port(s) experience certain timing differences.

For a specific set of signals/transmitter configuration/transmission mode, time alignment error (TAE) is defined as the largest timing difference between any two signals. This test is only applicable for eNode B supporting TX diversity MIMO transmission, carrier aggregation and their combinations.

6.5.3.2 Minimum Requirement

The minimum requirement is in TS 36.104 [2] subclause 6.5.3.

6.5.3.3 Test Purpose

To verify that the timing alignment error in TX diversity, MIMO transmission, carrier aggregation and their combinations is within the limit specified by the minimum requirement.

6.5.3.4 Method of Test

6.5.3.4.1 Initial Conditions

Test environment: normal; see Annex D.2.

RF channels to be tested for single carrier: M; see subclause 4.7.

Base Station RF Bandwidth positions to be tested for multi-carrier and/or CA: M_{RFBW} in single-band operation, see subclause 4.7.1; $B_{\text{RFBW_T}}^{\text{RFBW}}$ and $B_{\text{RFBW_T}}^{\text{RFBW}}$ in multi-band operation, see subclause 4.7.1.

- 1) Connect two base station RF antenna ports to the measurement equipment according to Annex I.1.3. If available terminate the other unused antenna ports.

6.5.3.4.2 Procedure

- 1) Set the base station to transmit E-TM1.1 or any DL signal using TX diversity, MIMO transmission or carrier aggregation.

NOTE: For TX diversity and MIMO transmission, different ports may be configured in E-TM (using $p = 0$ and 1).

For a BS declared to be capable of single carrier operation only, set the BS to transmit according to manufacturer's declared rated output power.

If the BS supports intra band contiguous or non-contiguous Carrier Aggregation set the base station to transmit using the applicable test configuration and corresponding power setting specified in sub-clause 4.10 and 4.11.

If the BS supports inter band carrier aggregation set the base station to transmit, for each band, a single carrier or all carriers, using the applicable test configuration and corresponding power setting specified in sub clause 4.10 and 4.11.

- 2) Measure the time alignment error between the reference symbols on the carrier(s) from active antenna port(s).
- 3) Repeat the step 1 and 2 for any other possible configuration of transmit antennas.

In addition, for a multi-band capable BS, the following step shall apply:

- 4) For multi-band capable BS and single band tests, repeat the steps above per involved band where single band test configurations and test models shall apply with no carrier activated in the other band. For multi-band capable BS with separate antenna connector, the antenna connector not being under test in case of single-band or multi-band test shall be terminated.

6.5.3.5 Test Requirement

For MIMO or TX diversity transmissions, at each carrier frequency, TAE shall not exceed 90 ns.

For intra-band carrier aggregation, with or without MIMO or TX diversity, TAE shall not exceed 155 ns.

For intra-band non-contiguous carrier aggregation, with or without MIMO or TX diversity, TAE shall not exceed 285 ns.

For inter-band carrier aggregation, with or without MIMO or TX diversity, TAE shall not exceed 285 ns.

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 and the explanation of how the Minimum Requirement has been relaxed by the Test Tolerance are given in Annex G.

6.5.4 DL RS power

6.5.4.1 Definition and applicability

DL RS power is the resource element power of Downlink Reference Symbol.

The absolute DL RS power is indicated on the DL-SCH. The absolute accuracy is defined as the maximum deviation between the DL RS power indicated on the DL-SCH and the DL RS power of each E-UTRA carrier at the BS antenna connector.

6.5.4.2 Minimum Requirement

The minimum requirement is in TS 36.104 [2] subclause 6.5.4.

6.5.4.3 Test purpose

The test purpose is to verify that the DL RS power is within the limit specified by the minimum requirement.

6.5.4.4 Method of test

6.5.4.4.1 Initial conditions

Test environment: normal; see Annex D.2.

RF channels to be tested for single carrier: B, M and T; see subclause 4.7.

Connect the signal analyzer to the base station antenna connector as shown in Annex I.1.1.

6.5.4.4.2 Procedure

Set-up BS transmission at manufacturer's declared rated output power. Channel set-up shall be according to E-TM 1.1.

Measure the RS transmitted power according to annex F.

In addition, for a multi-band capable BS, the following step shall apply:

- For multi-band capable BS and single band tests, repeat the steps above per involved band where single carrier test models shall apply with no carrier activated in the other band. For multi-band capable BS with separate antenna connector, the antenna connector not being under test shall be terminated.

6.5.4.5 Test requirement

DL RS power of each E-UTRA carrier shall be:

within ± 2.9 dB of the DL RS power indicated on the DL-SCH for carrier frequency $f \leq 3.0$ GHz.

within ± 3.2 dB of the DL RS power indicated on the DL-SCH for carrier frequency $3.0\text{GHz} < f \leq 4.2\text{GHz}$.

NOTE 1: 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 Annex G. The explanation of how the Minimum Requirement has been relaxed by the Test Tolerance is given in Annex G.

NOTE 2: PDSCH in E-TM1.1 is configured as "all 0" and DL RS power is not indicated on PDSCH during the measurement. The absolute DL RS power indicated on the DL-SCH can be calculated as $P_{\max,c} - 10\log_{10}(12 * N_{RB})$ dBm, where N_{RB} is the transmission bandwidth configuration of E-TM1.1.

6.6 Unwanted emissions

Unwanted emissions consist of out-of-band emissions and spurious emissions [5]. Out of band emissions are unwanted emissions immediately outside the 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 out-of-band emissions requirement for the BS transmitter is specified both in terms of Adjacent Channel Leakage power Ratio (ACLR) and Operating band unwanted emissions. The Operating band unwanted emissions define all unwanted emissions in each supported downlink operating band plus the frequency ranges 10 MHz above and 10 MHz below each band. Unwanted emissions outside of this frequency range are limited by a spurious emissions requirement.

For a BS supporting multi-carrier and/or CA, the unwanted emissions requirements apply to channel bandwidths of the outermost carrier larger than or equal to 5 MHz.

There is in addition a requirement for occupied bandwidth.

6.6.1 Occupied bandwidth

6.6.1.1 Definition and applicability

The occupied bandwidth is the width of a frequency band such that, below the lower and above the upper frequency limits, the mean powers emitted are each equal to a specified percentage $\beta/2$ of the total mean transmitted power.

The value of $\beta/2$ shall be taken as 0.5%.

6.6.1.2 Minimum Requirements

The minimum requirement is in TS 36.104 [2] subclause 6.6.1.

6.6.1.3 Test purpose

The occupied bandwidth, defined in the Radio Regulations of the International Telecommunication Union ITU, is a useful concept for specifying the spectral properties of a given emission in the simplest possible manner; see also ITU-R Recommendation SM.328 [4]. The test purpose is to verify that the emission of the BS does not occupy an excessive bandwidth for the service to be provided and is, therefore, not likely to create interference to other users of the spectrum beyond undue limits.

6.6.1.4 Method of test

6.6.1.4.1 Initial conditions

Test environment: normal; see Annex D.2.

RF channels to be tested for single carrier: B, M and T; see subclause 4.7.

Aggregated Channel Bandwidth positions to be tested for contiguous carrier aggregation: $B_{BW \text{ Channel CA}}$, $M_{BW \text{ Channel CA}}$ and $T_{BW \text{ Channel CA}}$; see subclause 4.7.2.

- 1) Connect the Measurement device to the BS antenna connector as shown in Annex I.1.1.
- 2) For a BS declared to be capable of single carrier operation, start transmission according to E-TM1.1 at manufacturer's declared rated output power.

For a BS declared to be capable of contiguous carrier aggregation operation, set the base station to transmit according to E-TM1.1 on all carriers configured using the applicable test configuration and corresponding power setting specified in sub-clause 4.10 and 4.11.

6.6.1.4.2 Procedure

- 1) Measure the spectrum emission of the transmitted signal using at least the number of measurement points, and across a span, as listed in Table 6.6.1.4.2-1. The selected resolution bandwidth (RBW) filter of the analyser shall be 30 kHz or less.

Table 6.6.1.4.2-1 Span and number of measurement points for OBW measurements

| Channel bandwidth BW_{Channel} [MHz] | 1.4 | 3 | 5 | 10 | 15 | 20 | >20 |
|---|------------|----------|----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|---|
| Span [MHz] | 10 | 10 | 10 | 20 | 30 | 40 | $2 \times BW_{Channel_CA}$ |
| Minimum number of measurement points | 1429 | 667 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | $\left\lceil \frac{2 \times BW_{Channel_CA}}{100kHz} \right\rceil$ |

NOTE: The detection mode of the spectrum analyzer will not have any effect on the result if the statistical properties of the out-of-OBW power are the same as those of the inside-OBW power. Both are expected to have the Rayleigh distribution of the amplitude of Gaussian noise. In any case where the statistics are not the same, though, the detection mode must be power responding. The analyser may be set to respond to the average of the power (root-mean-square of the voltage) across the measurement cell.

- 2) Compute the total of the power, P0, (in power units, not decibel units) of all the measurement cells in the measurement span. Compute P1, the power outside the occupied bandwidth on each side. P1 is half of the total power outside the bandwidth. P1 is half of (100 % - (occupied percentage)) of P0. For the occupied percentage of 99 %, P1 is 0.005 times P0.
- 3) Determine the lowest frequency, f1, for which the sum of all power in the measurement cells from the beginning of the span to f1 exceeds P1.
- 4) Determine the highest frequency, f2, for which the sum of all power in the measurement cells from f2 to the end of the span exceeds P1.
- 5) Compute the occupied bandwidth as f2 - f1.

In addition, for a multi-band capable BS, the following step shall apply:

- 6) For multi-band capable BS and single band tests, repeat the steps above per involved band where single carrier test models shall apply, with no carrier activated in the other band. In addition, when contiguous CA is supported, single band test configurations and test models shall apply with no carrier activated in the other band. For multi-band capable BS with separate antenna connector, the antenna connector not being under test shall be terminated.

6.6.1.5 Test requirements

The occupied bandwidth for each E-UTRA carrier shall be less than the channel bandwidth as defined in Table 5.6-1. For contiguous CA, the occupied bandwidth shall be less than or equal to the Aggregated Channel Bandwidth as defined in subclause 5.6.

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 and the explanation of how the Minimum Requirement has been relaxed by the Test Tolerance are given in Annex G.

6.6.2 Adjacent Channel Leakage power Ratio (ACLR)

6.6.2.1 Definition and applicability

Adjacent Channel Leakage power Ratio (ACLR) is the ratio of the filtered mean power centred on the assigned channel frequency to the filtered mean power centred on an adjacent channel frequency.

The requirements shall apply outside the Base Station RF Bandwidth or Maximum Radio Bandwidth whatever the type of transmitter considered (single carrier, multi-carrier and/or CA). It applies for all transmission modes foreseen by the manufacturer's specification.

For a BS operating in non-contiguous spectrum, the ACLR also applies for the first adjacent channel inside any sub-block gap with a gap size $W_{\text{gap}} \geq 15\text{MHz}$. The ACLR requirement for the second adjacent channel applies inside any sub-block gap with a gap size $W_{\text{gap}} \geq 20\text{ MHz}$. The ACLR requirement in subclause 6.6.2.6 applies in sub block gaps for the frequency ranges defined in Table 6.6.2-5/6.

For a BS operating in multiple bands, where multiple bands are mapped onto the same antenna connector, the ACLR also applies for the first adjacent channel inside any Inter RF Bandwidth gap with a gap size $W_{\text{gap}} \geq 15\text{MHz}$. The ACLR requirement for the second adjacent channel applies inside any Inter RF Bandwidth gap with a gap size $W_{\text{gap}} \geq 20\text{ MHz}$. The ACLR requirement in subclause 6.6.2.6 applies in Inter RF Bandwidth gaps for the frequency ranges defined in Table 6.6.2-5/6.

The requirement applies during the transmitter ON period.

6.6.2.2 Minimum Requirement

The minimum requirement is in TS 36.104 [2] subclause 6.6.2.1

6.6.2.3 Test purpose

To verify that the adjacent channel leakage power ratio requirement shall be met as specified by the minimum requirement.

6.6.2.4 Method of test

6.6.2.4.1 Initial conditions

Test environment: normal; see Annex D.2.

RF channels to be tested for single-carrier: B, M and T; see subclause 4.7.

Base Station RF Bandwidth positions to be tested for multi-carrier and/or CA: B_{RFBW} , M_{RFBW} and T_{RFBW} in single-band operation, see subclause 4.7.1; $B_{\text{RFBW_T}}_{\text{RFBW}}$ and $B_{\text{RFBW_T}}_{\text{RFBW}}$ in multi-band operation, see subclause 4.7.1.

- 1) Connect measurement device to the base station antenna connector as shown in Annex I.1.1.
- 2) The measurement device characteristics shall be:
 - measurement filter bandwidth: defined in subclause 6.6.2.5;
 - detection mode: true RMS voltage or true average power.
- 3) For a BS declared to be capable of single carrier operation only, set the base station to transmit a signal according to E-TM1.1 at manufacturer's declared rated output power.

For a BS declared to be capable of multi-carrier and/or CA operation, set the base station to transmit according to E-TM1.1 on all carriers configured using the applicable test configuration and corresponding power setting specified in sub-clause 4.10 and 4.11.

- 4) Set carrier frequency within the frequency band supported by BS.

6.6.2.4.2 Procedure

- 1) Measure Adjacent channel leakage power ratio for the frequency offsets both side of channel frequency as specified in Table 6.6.2-1 (Paired spectrum case) or Table 6.6.2-2 (Unpaired spectrum case) respectively. In multiple carrier case only offset frequencies below the lowest and above the highest carrier frequency used shall be measured.
- 2) For the ACLR requirement applied inside sub-block gap for non-contiguous spectrum operation: or inside Inter RF Bandwidth gap for multi-band operation
 - a) Measure ACLR inside sub-block gap or Inter RF Bandwidth gap as specified in subclause 6.6.2.5, if applicable.
 - b) Measure CACLR inside sub-block gap or Inter RF Bandwidth gap as specified in subclause 6.6.2.6, if applicable.
- 3) Repeat the test with the channel set-up according to E-TM1.2.

In addition, for a multi-band capable BS, the following step shall apply:

- 4) For multi-band capable BS and single band tests, repeat the steps above per involved band where single band test configurations and test models shall apply with no carrier activated in the other band. For multi-band capable BS with separate antenna connector, the antenna connector not being under test in case of single-band or multi-band test shall be terminated.

6.6.2.5 Test Requirement

The ACLR is defined with a square filter of bandwidth equal to the transmission bandwidth configuration of the transmitted signal (BW_{Config}) centred on the assigned channel frequency and a filter centered on the adjacent channel frequency according to the tables below.

For Category A Wide Area BS, either the ACLR limits in the tables below or the absolute limit of -13 dBm/MHz apply, whichever is less stringent.

For Category B Wide Area BS, either the ACLR limits in the tables below or the absolute limit of -15 dBm/MHz apply, whichever is less stringent.

For Medium Range BS, either the ACLR limits in the tables below or the absolute limit of -25 dBm/MHz shall apply, whichever is less stringent.

For Local Area BS, either the ACLR limits in the tables below or the absolute limit of -32dBm/MHz shall apply, whichever is less stringent.

For Home BS, either the ACLR limits in the tables below or the absolute limit of -50dBm/MHz apply, whichever is less stringent.

For operation in paired spectrum, the ACLR shall be higher than the value specified in Table 6.6.2-1.

Table 6.6.2-1: Base Station ACLR in paired spectrum

| Channel bandwidth of E-UTRA lowest/highest carrier transmitted BW_{Channel} [MHz] | BS adjacent channel centre frequency offset below the lowest or above the highest carrier centre frequency transmitted | Assumed adjacent channel carrier (informative) | Filter on the adjacent channel frequency and corresponding filter bandwidth | ACLR limit |
|---|--|--|---|------------|
| 1.4, 3.0, 5, 10, 15, 20 | BW_{Channel} | E-UTRA of same BW | Square (BW_{Config}) | 44.2 dB |
| | $2 \times BW_{\text{Channel}}$ | E-UTRA of same BW | Square (BW_{Config}) | 44.2 dB |
| | $BW_{\text{Channel}}/2 + 2.5 \text{ MHz}$ | 3.84 Mcps UTRA | RRC (3.84 Mcps) | 44.2 dB |
| | $BW_{\text{Channel}}/2 + 7.5 \text{ MHz}$ | 3.84 Mcps UTRA | RRC (3.84 Mcps) | 44.2 dB |
| NOTE 1: BW_{Channel} and BW_{Config} are the channel bandwidth and transmission bandwidth configuration of the E-UTRA lowest/highest carrier transmitted on the assigned channel frequency. | | | | |
| NOTE 2: The RRC filter shall be equivalent to the transmit pulse shape filter defined in [15], with a chip rate as defined in this table. | | | | |

For operation in unpaired spectrum, the ACLR shall be higher than the value specified in Table 6.6.2-2.

Table 6.6.2-2: Base Station ACLR in unpaired spectrum with synchronized operation

| Channel bandwidth of E-UTRA lowest/highest carrier transmitted BW_{Channel} [MHz] | BS adjacent channel centre frequency offset below the lowest or above the highest carrier centre frequency transmitted | Assumed adjacent channel carrier (informative) | Filter on the adjacent channel frequency and corresponding filter bandwidth | ACLR limit |
|---|--|--|---|------------|
| 1.4, 3.0 | BW_{Channel} | E-UTRA of same BW | Square (BW_{Config}) | 44.2 dB |
| | $2 \times BW_{\text{Channel}}$ | E-UTRA of same BW | Square (BW_{Config}) | 44.2 dB |
| | $BW_{\text{Channel}}/2 + 0.8 \text{ MHz}$ | 1.28 Mcps UTRA | RRC (1.28 Mcps) | 44.2 dB |
| | $BW_{\text{Channel}}/2 + 2.4 \text{ MHz}$ | 1.28 Mcps UTRA | RRC (1.28 Mcps) | 44.2 dB |
| 5, 10, 15, 20 | BW_{Channel} | E-UTRA of same BW | Square (BW_{Config}) | 44.2 dB |
| | $2 \times BW_{\text{Channel}}$ | E-UTRA of same BW | Square (BW_{Config}) | 44.2 dB |
| | $BW_{\text{Channel}}/2 + 0.8 \text{ MHz}$ | 1.28 Mcps UTRA | RRC (1.28 Mcps) | 44.2 dB |
| | $BW_{\text{Channel}}/2 + 2.4 \text{ MHz}$ | 1.28 Mcps UTRA | RRC (1.28 Mcps) | 44.2 dB |
| | $BW_{\text{Channel}}/2 + 2.5 \text{ MHz}$ | 3.84 Mcps UTRA | RRC (3.84 Mcps) | 44.2 dB |
| | $BW_{\text{Channel}}/2 + 7.5 \text{ MHz}$ | 3.84 Mcps UTRA | RRC (3.84 Mcps) | 44.2 dB |
| | $BW_{\text{Channel}}/2 + 5 \text{ MHz}$ | 7.68 Mcps UTRA | RRC (7.68 Mcps) | 44.2 dB |
| | $BW_{\text{Channel}}/2 + 15 \text{ MHz}$ | 7.68 Mcps UTRA | RRC (7.68 Mcps) | 44.2 dB |
| NOTE 1: BW_{Channel} and BW_{Config} are the channel bandwidth and transmission bandwidth configuration of the E-UTRA lowest/highest carrier transmitted on the assigned channel frequency. | | | | |
| NOTE 2: The RRC filter shall be equivalent to the transmit pulse shape filter defined in [15], with a chip rate as defined in this table. | | | | |

For operation in non-contiguous paired spectrum or multiple bands, the ACLR shall be higher than the value specified in Table 6.6.2-3.

Table 6.6.2-3: Base Station ACLR in non-contiguous paired spectrum or multiple bands

| Sub-block or Inter RF Bandwidth gap size (W_{gap}) where the limit applies | BS adjacent channel centre frequency offset below or above the sub-block edge or the Base Station RF Bandwidth edge (inside the gap) | Assumed adjacent channel carrier (informative) | Filter on the adjacent channel frequency and corresponding filter bandwidth | ACLR limit |
|---|--|--|---|------------|
| $W_{\text{gap}} \geq 15 \text{ MHz}$ | 2.5 MHz | 3.84 Mcps UTRA | RRC (3.84 Mcps) | 44.2 dB |
| $W_{\text{gap}} \geq 20 \text{ MHz}$ | 7.5 MHz | 3.84 Mcps UTRA | RRC (3.84 Mcps) | 44.2 dB |
| NOTE: The RRC filter shall be equivalent to the transmit pulse shape filter defined in TS 25.104 [15], with a chip rate as defined in this table. | | | | |

For operation in non-contiguous unpaired spectrum or multiple bands, the ACLR shall be higher than the value specified in Table 6.6.2-4.

Table 6.6.2-4: Base Station ACLR in non-contiguous unpaired spectrum or multiple bands

| Sub-block or Inter RF Bandwidth gap size (W_{gap}) where the limit applies | BS adjacent channel centre frequency offset below or above the sub-block edge or the Base Station RF Bandwidth edge (inside the gap) | Assumed adjacent channel carrier (informative) | Filter on the adjacent channel frequency and corresponding filter bandwidth | ACLR limit |
|---|--|--|---|------------|
| $W_{\text{gap}} \geq 15$ MHz | 2.5 MHz | 5MHz E-UTRA | Square (BW_{Config}) | 44.2 dB |
| $W_{\text{gap}} \geq 20$ MHz | 7.5 MHz | 5MHz E-UTRA | Square (BW_{Config}) | 44.2 dB |

6.6.2.6 Cumulative ACLR test requirement in non-contiguous spectrum

The following test requirement applies for the sub-block or Inter RF Bandwidth gap sizes listed in Table 6.6.2-5,

- Inside a sub-block gap within an operating band for a BS operating in non-contiguous spectrum.
- Inside an Inter RF Bandwidth gap for a BS operating in multiple bands, where multiple bands are mapped on the same antenna connector.

The Cumulative Adjacent Channel Leakage power Ratio (CACLR) in a sub-block gap or Inter RF Bandwidth gap is the ratio of:

- a) the sum of the filtered mean power centred on the assigned channel frequencies for the two carriers adjacent to each side of the sub-block gap or Inter RF Bandwidth gap, and
- b) the filtered mean power centred on a frequency channel adjacent to one of the respective sub-block edges or Base Station RF Bandwidth edges.

The assumed filter for the adjacent channel frequency is defined in Table 6.6.2-5/6. Filters on the assigned channels are defined in Table 6.6.2-7.

For Wide Area Category A BS, either the CACLR limits in Table 6.6.2-5/6 or the absolute limit of -13dBm/MHz apply, whichever is less stringent.

For Wide Area Category B BS, either the CACLR limits in Table 6.6.2-5/6 or the absolute limit of -15dBm/MHz apply, whichever is less stringent.

For Medium Range BS, either the CACLR limits in Table 6.6.2-5/6 or the absolute limit of -25 dBm/MHz shall apply, whichever is less stringent.

For Local Area BS, either the CACLR limits in Table 6.6.2-5/6 or the absolute limit of -32 dBm/MHz shall apply, whichever is less stringent.

For operation in non-contiguous spectrum or multiple bands, the CACLR for E-UTRA carriers located on either side of the sub-block gap or Inter RF Bandwidth gap shall be higher than the value specified in Table 6.6.2-5/6.

Table 6.6.2-5: Base Station CACLR in non-contiguous paired spectrum or multiple bands

| Sub-block or Inter RF Bandwidth gap size (W_{gap}) where the limit applies | BS adjacent channel centre frequency offset below or above the sub-block edge or the Base Station RF Bandwidth edge (inside the gap) | Assumed adjacent channel carrier (informative) | Filter on the adjacent channel frequency and corresponding filter bandwidth | CACLR limit |
|---|--|--|---|-------------|
| $5 \text{ MHz} \leq W_{\text{gap}} < 15 \text{ MHz}$ | 2.5 MHz | 3.84 Mcps UTRA | RRC (3.84 Mcps) | 44.2 dB |
| $10 \text{ MHz} < W_{\text{gap}} < 20 \text{ MHz}$ | 7.5 MHz | 3.84 Mcps UTRA | RRC (3.84 Mcps) | 44.2 dB |
| NOTE: The RRC filter shall be equivalent to the transmit pulse shape filter defined in TS 25.104 [15], with a chip rate as defined in this table. | | | | |

Table 6.6.2-6: Base Station CACLR in non-contiguous unpaired spectrum or multiple bands

| Sub-block or Inter RF Bandwidth gap size (W_{gap}) where the limit applies | BS adjacent channel centre frequency offset below or above the sub-block edge or the Base Station RF Bandwidth edge (inside the gap) | Assumed adjacent channel carrier (informative) | Filter on the adjacent channel frequency and corresponding filter bandwidth | CACLR limit |
|---|--|--|---|-------------|
| $5 \text{ MHz} \leq W_{\text{gap}} < 15 \text{ MHz}$ | 2.5 MHz | 5MHz E-UTRA carrier | Square (BW_{Config}) | 44.2 dB |
| $10 \text{ MHz} < W_{\text{gap}} < 20 \text{ MHz}$ | 7.5 MHz | 5MHz E-UTRA carrier | Square (BW_{Config}) | 44.2 dB |

Table 6.6.2-7: Filter parameters for the assigned channel

| RAT of the carrier adjacent to the sub-block or Inter RF Bandwidth gap | Filter on the assigned channel frequency and corresponding filter bandwidth |
|--|---|
| E-UTRA | E-UTRA of same BW |

NOTE: If the above Test Requirements differ from the Minimum Requirement then the Test Tolerance applied for this test is non-zero. The Test Tolerance for this test and the explanation of how the Minimum Requirement has been relaxed by the Test Tolerance are given in Annex G.

6.6.3 Operating band unwanted emissions

6.6.3.1 Definition and applicability

Unless otherwise stated, the Operating band unwanted emission limits are defined from 10 MHz below the lowest frequency of each supported downlink operating band up to 10 MHz above the highest frequency of each supported downlink operating band (see Table 5.5-1).

The requirements shall apply whatever the type of transmitter considered (single carrier, multi-carrier and/or CA) and for all transmission modes foreseen by the manufacturer's specification. In addition, for a BS operating in non-contiguous spectrum, the requirements apply inside any sub-block gap. In addition, for a BS operating in multiple bands, the requirements apply inside any Inter RF Bandwidth gap.

For BS capable of multi-band operation where multiple bands are mapped on separate antenna connectors, the single-band requirements apply and the cumulative evaluation of the emission limit in the Inter RF Bandwidth gap are not applicable.

The unwanted emission limits in the part of the downlink operating band that falls in the spurious domain are consistent with ITU-R Recommendation SM.329 [5].

For a multicarrier E-UTRA BS or BS configured for intra-band contiguous or non-contiguous carrier aggregation the definitions above apply to the lower edge of the carrier transmitted at the lowest carrier frequency and the upper edge of the carrier transmitted at the highest carrier frequency within a specified operating band.

For Wide Area BS, the requirements of either subclause 6.6.3.5.1 (Category A limits) or subclause 6.6.3.5.2 (Category B limits) shall apply.

For Local Area BS, the requirements of subclause 6.6.3.5.2A shall apply (Category A and B).

For Home BS, the requirements of subclause 6.6.3.5.2B shall apply (Category A and B).

For Medium Range BS, the requirements in subclause 6.6.3.5.2C shall apply (Category A and B).

The application of either Category A or Category B limits shall be the same as for Transmitter spurious emissions (Mandatory Requirements) in subclause 6.6.4.5.

For Category B Operating band unwanted emissions, there are two options for the limits that may be applied regionally. Either the limits in subclause 6.6.3.5.2.1 or subclause 6.6.3.5.2.2 shall be applied.

6.6.3.2 Minimum Requirement

The minimum requirement is in TS 36.104 [2] subclause 6.6.3.

6.6.3.3 Test purpose

This test measures the emissions of the BS, close to the assigned channel bandwidth of the wanted signal, while the transmitter is in operation.

6.6.3.4 Method of test

6.6.3.4.1 Initial conditions

Test environment: normal; see Annex D.2.

RF channels to be tested for single carrier: B, M and T; see subclause 4.7.

Base Station RF Bandwidth position to be tested for multi-carrier and/or CA: B_{RFBW} , M_{RFBW} and T_{RFBW} in single-band operation, see subclause 4.7.1; $B_{\text{RFBW_T}}^{\text{RFBW}}$ and $B_{\text{RFBW_T}}^{\text{RFBW}}$ in multi-band operation, see subclause 4.7.1.

- 1) Connect the signal analyzer to the base station antenna connector as shown in Annex I.1.1.

As a general rule, the resolution bandwidth of the measuring equipment should be equal to the measurement bandwidth. However, to improve measurement accuracy, sensitivity, efficiency and avoiding e.g. carrier leakage, the resolution bandwidth may be smaller than 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.

- 2) Detection mode: True RMS.

6.6.3.4.2 Procedure

- 1) For a BS declared to be capable of single carrier operation only, set the BS transmission at manufacturer's declared rated output power. Channel set-up shall be according to E-TM 1.1.

For a BS declared to be capable of multi-carrier and/or CA operation, set the base station to transmit according to E-TM1.1 on all carriers configured using the applicable test configuration and corresponding power setting specified in sub-clause 4.10 and 4.11.

- 2) Step the centre frequency of the measurement filter in contiguous steps and measure the emission within the specified frequency ranges with the specified measurement bandwidth.
- 3) Repeat the test with the channel set-up according to E-TM 1.2

In addition, for a multi-band capable BS, the following step shall apply:

- 4) For multi-band capable BS and single band tests, repeat the steps above per involved band where single band test configurations and test models shall apply with no carrier activated in the other band. For multi-band capable BS with separate antenna connector, the antenna connector not being under test in case of single-band or multi-band test shall be terminated.

6.6.3.5 Test requirement

The measurement results in step 2 of 6.6.3.4.2 shall not exceed the maximum levels specified in the tables below, where:

- Δf is the separation between the channel edge frequency and the nominal -3dB point of the measuring filter closest to the carrier frequency.
- f_{offset} is the separation between the channel edge frequency and the centre of the measuring filter.
- $f_{\text{offset}_{\text{max}}}$ is the offset to the frequency 10 MHz outside the downlink operating band.
- Δf_{max} is equal to $f_{\text{offset}_{\text{max}}}$ minus half of the bandwidth of the measuring filter.

For BS operating in multiple bands, inside any Inter RF Bandwidth gaps with $W_{\text{gap}} < 20$ MHz, emissions shall not exceed the cumulative sum of the test requirements specified at the Base Station RF Bandwidth edges on each side of the Inter RF Bandwidth gap. The test requirement for Base Station RF Bandwidth edge is specified in Tables 6.6.3.5.1-1 to 6.6.3.5.3-3 below, where in this case:

- Δf is the separation between the Base Station RF Bandwidth edge frequency and the nominal -3 dB point of the measuring filter closest to the Base Station RF Bandwidth edge.
- f_{offset} is the separation between the Base Station RF Bandwidth edge frequency and the centre of the measuring filter.
- $f_{\text{offset}_{\text{max}}}$ is equal to the Inter RF Bandwidth gap divided by two.
- Δf_{max} is equal to $f_{\text{offset}_{\text{max}}}$ minus half of the bandwidth of the measuring filter.

In addition inside any sub-block gap for a BS operating in non-contiguous spectrum, measurement results shall not exceed the cumulative sum of the test requirements specified for the adjacent sub blocks on each side of the sub block gap. The test requirement for each sub block is specified in Tables 6.6.3.5.1-1 to 6.6.3.5.3-3 below, where in this case:

- Δf is the separation between the sub block edge frequency and the nominal -3 dB point of the measuring filter closest to the sub block edge.
- f_{offset} is the separation between the sub block edge frequency and the centre of the measuring filter.
- $f_{\text{offset}_{\text{max}}}$ is equal to the sub block gap bandwidth divided by two.
- Δf_{max} is equal to $f_{\text{offset}_{\text{max}}}$ minus half of the bandwidth of the measuring filter.

6.6.3.5.1 Test requirements for Wide Area BS (Category A)

For E-UTRA BS operating in Bands 5, 6, 8, 12, 13, 14, 17, 18, 19, 26, 27, 28, 29, 31, 44 emissions shall not exceed the maximum levels specified in Tables 6.6.3.5.1-1 to 6.6.3.5.1-3.

Table 6.6.3.5.1-1: Wide Area BS operating band unwanted emission limits for 1.4 MHz channel bandwidth (E-UTRA bands <1GHz) for Category A

| Frequency offset of measurement filter -3dB point, Δf | Frequency offset of measurement filter centre frequency, f_{offset} | Test requirement (Note 1, 2) | Measurement bandwidth (Note 3) |
|---|--|---|--------------------------------|
| $0 \text{ MHz} \leq \Delta f < 1.4 \text{ MHz}$ | $0.05 \text{ MHz} \leq f_{\text{offset}} < 1.45 \text{ MHz}$ | $+0.5 \text{ dBm} - \frac{10}{1.4} \cdot \left(\frac{f_{\text{offset}}}{\text{MHz}} - 0.05 \right) \text{ dB}$ | 100 kHz |
| $1.4 \text{ MHz} \leq \Delta f < 2.8 \text{ MHz}$ | $1.45 \text{ MHz} \leq f_{\text{offset}} < 2.85 \text{ MHz}$ | -9.5 dBm | 100 kHz |
| $2.8 \text{ MHz} \leq \Delta f \leq \Delta f_{\text{max}}$ | $2.85 \text{ MHz} \leq f_{\text{offset}} < f_{\text{offset}_{\text{max}}}$ | -13 dBm | 100 kHz |
| NOTE 1: For a BS supporting non-contiguous spectrum operation within any operating band the test requirement within sub-block gaps is calculated as a cumulative sum of contributions from adjacent sub blocks on each side of the sub block gap. Exception is $\Delta f \geq 10 \text{ MHz}$ from both adjacent sub blocks on each side of the sub-block gap, where the test requirement within sub-block gaps shall be -13dBm/100kHz. | | | |
| NOTE 2: For BS supporting multi-band operation with Inter RF Bandwidth gap < 20MHz the test requirement within the Inter RF Bandwidth gaps is calculated as a cumulative sum of contributions from adjacent sub-blocks on each side of the Inter RF Bandwidth gap. | | | |

Table 6.6.3.5.1-2: Wide Area BS operating band unwanted emission limits for 3 MHz channel bandwidth (E-UTRA bands <1GHz) for Category A

| Frequency offset of measurement filter -3dB point, Δf | Frequency offset of measurement filter centre frequency, f_{offset} | Test requirement (Note 1, 2) | Measurement bandwidth (Note 3) |
|---|--|---|--------------------------------|
| $0 \text{ MHz} \leq \Delta f < 3 \text{ MHz}$ | $0.05 \text{ MHz} \leq f_{\text{offset}} < 3.05 \text{ MHz}$ | $-3.5 \text{ dBm} - \frac{10}{3} \cdot \left(\frac{f_{\text{offset}}}{\text{MHz}} - 0.05 \right) \text{ dB}$ | 100 kHz |
| $3 \text{ MHz} \leq \Delta f < 6 \text{ MHz}$ | $3.05 \text{ MHz} \leq f_{\text{offset}} < 6.05 \text{ MHz}$ | -13.5 dBm | 100 kHz |
| $6 \text{ MHz} \leq \Delta f \leq \Delta f_{\text{max}}$ | $6.05 \text{ MHz} \leq f_{\text{offset}} < f_{\text{offset}_{\text{max}}}$ | -13 dBm | 100 kHz |
| NOTE 1: For a BS supporting non-contiguous spectrum operation within any operating band the test requirement within sub-block gaps is calculated as a cumulative sum of contributions from adjacent sub blocks on each side of the sub block gap. Exception is $\Delta f \geq 10 \text{ MHz}$ from both adjacent sub blocks on each side of the sub-block gap, where the test requirement within sub-block gaps shall be -13dBm/100kHz. | | | |
| NOTE 2: For BS supporting multi-band operation with Inter RF Bandwidth gap < 20MHz the test requirement within the Inter RF Bandwidth gaps is calculated as a cumulative sum of contributions from adjacent sub-blocks on each side of the Inter RF Bandwidth gap. | | | |

Table 6.6.3.5.1-3: Wide Area BS operating band unwanted emission limits for 5, 10, 15 and 20 MHz channel bandwidth (E-UTRA bands <1GHz) for Category A

| Frequency offset of measurement filter -3dB point, Δf | Frequency offset of measurement filter centre frequency, f_{offset} | Test requirement (Note 1, 2) | Measurement bandwidth (Note 3) |
|---|---|--|--------------------------------|
| $0 \text{ MHz} \leq \Delta f < 5 \text{ MHz}$ | $0.05 \text{ MHz} \leq f_{\text{offset}} < 5.05 \text{ MHz}$ | $-5.5 \text{ dBm} - \frac{7}{5} \cdot \left(\frac{f_{\text{offset}}}{\text{MHz}} - 0.05 \right) \text{ dB}$ | 100 kHz |
| $5 \text{ MHz} \leq \Delta f < \min(10 \text{ MHz}, \Delta f_{\text{max}})$ | $5.05 \text{ MHz} \leq f_{\text{offset}} < \min(10.05 \text{ MHz}, f_{\text{offset}_{\text{max}}})$ | -12.5 dBm | 100 kHz |
| $10 \text{ MHz} \leq \Delta f \leq \Delta f_{\text{max}}$ | $10.05 \text{ MHz} \leq f_{\text{offset}} < f_{\text{offset}_{\text{max}}}$ | -13 dBm (Note 5) | 100 kHz |
| NOTE 1: For a BS supporting non-contiguous spectrum operation within any operating band the test requirement within sub-block gaps is calculated as a cumulative sum of contributions from adjacent sub blocks on each side of the sub block gap. Exception is $\Delta f \geq 10 \text{ MHz}$ from both adjacent sub blocks on each side of the sub-block gap, where the test requirement within sub-block gaps shall be -13dBm/100kHz. | | | |
| NOTE 2: For BS supporting multi-band operation with Inter RF Bandwidth gap < 20MHz the test requirement within the Inter RF Bandwidth gaps is calculated as a cumulative sum of contributions from adjacent sub-blocks on each side of the Inter RF Bandwidth gap. | | | |

For E-UTRA BS operating in Bands 1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 9, 10, 11, 21, 23, 24, 25, 30, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, emissions shall not exceed the maximum levels specified in Tables 6.6.3.5.1-4, 6.6.3.5.1-5 and 6.6.3.5.1-6:

For E-UTRA BS operating in Bands 22, 42, 43, emissions shall not exceed the maximum levels specified in Tables 6.6.3.5.1-4a, 6.6.3.5.1-5a and 6.6.3.5.1-6a:

Table 6.6.3.5.1-4: Wide Area BS operating band unwanted emission limits for 1.4 MHz channel bandwidth (1GHz < E-UTRA bands ≤ 3GHz) for Category A

| Frequency offset of measurement filter -3dB point, Δf | Frequency offset of measurement filter centre frequency, f_{offset} | Test requirement (Note 1, 2) | Measurement bandwidth (Note 3) |
|---|--|---|--------------------------------|
| $0 \text{ MHz} \leq \Delta f < 1.4 \text{ MHz}$ | $0.05 \text{ MHz} \leq f_{\text{offset}} < 1.45 \text{ MHz}$ | $+0.5 \text{ dBm} - \frac{10}{1.4} \cdot \left(\frac{f_{\text{offset}}}{\text{MHz}} - 0.05 \right) \text{ dB}$ | 100 kHz |
| $1.4 \text{ MHz} \leq \Delta f < 2.8 \text{ MHz}$ | $1.45 \text{ MHz} \leq f_{\text{offset}} < 2.85 \text{ MHz}$ | -9.5 dBm | 100 kHz |
| $2.8 \text{ MHz} \leq \Delta f \leq \Delta f_{\text{max}}$ | $3.3 \text{ MHz} \leq f_{\text{offset}} < f_{\text{offset}_{\text{max}}}$ | -13 dBm | 1MHz |
| NOTE 1: For a BS supporting non-contiguous spectrum operation within any operating band the test requirement within sub-block gaps is calculated as a cumulative sum of contributions from adjacent sub blocks on each side of the sub block gap. Exception is $\Delta f \geq 10 \text{ MHz}$ from both adjacent sub blocks on each side of the sub-block gap, where the test requirement within sub-block gaps shall be -13dBm/1MHz. | | | |
| NOTE 2: For BS supporting multi-band operation with Inter RF Bandwidth gap < 20MHz the test requirement within the Inter RF Bandwidth gaps is calculated as a cumulative sum of contributions from adjacent sub-blocks on each side of the Inter RF Bandwidth gap. | | | |

Table 6.6.3.5.1-4a: Wide Area BS operating band unwanted emission limits for 1.4 MHz channel bandwidth (E-UTRA bands >3GHz) for Category A

| Frequency offset of measurement filter -3dB point, Δf | Frequency offset of measurement filter centre frequency, f_{offset} | Test requirement (Note 1, 2) | Measurement bandwidth (Note 3) |
|---|--|---|--------------------------------|
| $0 \text{ MHz} \leq \Delta f < 1.4 \text{ MHz}$ | $0.05 \text{ MHz} \leq f_{\text{offset}} < 1.45 \text{ MHz}$ | $+0.8 \text{ dBm} - \frac{10}{1.4} \cdot \left(\frac{f_{\text{offset}}}{\text{MHz}} - 0.05 \right) \text{ dB}$ | 100 kHz |
| $1.4 \text{ MHz} \leq \Delta f < 2.8 \text{ MHz}$ | $1.45 \text{ MHz} \leq f_{\text{offset}} < 2.85 \text{ MHz}$ | -9.2 dBm | 100 kHz |
| $2.8 \text{ MHz} \leq \Delta f \leq \Delta f_{\text{max}}$ | $3.3 \text{ MHz} \leq f_{\text{offset}} < f_{\text{offset}_{\text{max}}}$ | -13 dBm | 1MHz |
| NOTE 1: For a BS supporting non-contiguous spectrum operation within any operating band the test requirement within sub-block gaps is calculated as a cumulative sum of contributions from adjacent sub blocks on each side of the sub block gap. Exception is $\Delta f \geq 10 \text{ MHz}$ from both adjacent sub blocks on each side of the sub-block gap, where the test requirement within sub-block gaps shall be -13dBm/1MHz. | | | |
| NOTE 2: For BS supporting multi-band operation with Inter RF Bandwidth gap < 20MHz the test requirement within the Inter RF Bandwidth gaps is calculated as a cumulative sum of contributions from adjacent sub-blocks on each side of the Inter RF Bandwidth gap. | | | |

Table 6.6.3.5.1-5: Wide Area BS operating band unwanted emission limits for 3 MHz channel bandwidth (1GHz < E-UTRA bands ≤ 3GHz) for Category A

| Frequency offset of measurement filter -3dB point, Δf | Frequency offset of measurement filter centre frequency, f_{offset} | Test requirement (Note 1, 2) | Measurement bandwidth (Note 3) |
|---|--|---|--------------------------------|
| $0 \text{ MHz} \leq \Delta f < 3 \text{ MHz}$ | $0.05 \text{ MHz} \leq f_{\text{offset}} < 3.05 \text{ MHz}$ | $-3.5 \text{ dBm} - \frac{10}{3} \cdot \left(\frac{f_{\text{offset}}}{\text{MHz}} - 0.05 \right) \text{ dB}$ | 100 kHz |
| $3 \text{ MHz} \leq \Delta f < 6 \text{ MHz}$ | $3.05 \text{ MHz} \leq f_{\text{offset}} < 6.05 \text{ MHz}$ | -13.5 dBm | 100 kHz |
| $6 \text{ MHz} \leq \Delta f \leq \Delta f_{\text{max}}$ | $6.5 \text{ MHz} \leq f_{\text{offset}} < f_{\text{offset}_{\text{max}}}$ | -13 dBm | 1MHz |
| NOTE 1: For a BS supporting non-contiguous spectrum operation within any operating band the test requirement within sub-block gaps is calculated as a cumulative sum of contributions from adjacent sub blocks on each side of the sub block gap. Exception is $\Delta f \geq 10 \text{ MHz}$ from both adjacent sub blocks on each side of the sub-block gap, where the test requirement within sub-block gaps shall be -13dBm/1MHz. | | | |
| NOTE 2: For BS supporting multi-band operation with Inter RF Bandwidth gap < 20MHz the test requirement within the Inter RF Bandwidth gaps is calculated as a cumulative sum of contributions from adjacent sub-blocks on each side of the Inter RF Bandwidth gap. | | | |

Table 6.6.3.5.1-5a: Wide Area BS operating band unwanted emission limits for 3 MHz channel bandwidth (E-UTRA bands >3GHz) for Category A

| Frequency offset of measurement filter -3dB point, Δf | Frequency offset of measurement filter centre frequency, f_{offset} | Test requirement (Note 1, 2) | Measurement bandwidth (Note 3) |
|---|--|---|--------------------------------|
| $0 \text{ MHz} \leq \Delta f < 3 \text{ MHz}$ | $0.05 \text{ MHz} \leq f_{\text{offset}} < 3.05 \text{ MHz}$ | $-3.2 \text{ dBm} - \frac{10}{3} \cdot \left(\frac{f_{\text{offset}}}{\text{MHz}} - 0.05 \right) \text{ dB}$ | 100 kHz |
| $3 \text{ MHz} \leq \Delta f < 6 \text{ MHz}$ | $3.05 \text{ MHz} \leq f_{\text{offset}} < 6.05 \text{ MHz}$ | -13.2 dBm | 100 kHz |
| $6 \text{ MHz} \leq \Delta f \leq \Delta f_{\text{max}}$ | $6.5 \text{ MHz} \leq f_{\text{offset}} < f_{\text{offset}_{\text{max}}}$ | -13 dBm | 1 MHz |
| NOTE 1: For a BS supporting non-contiguous spectrum operation within any operating band the test requirement within sub-block gaps is calculated as a cumulative sum of contributions from adjacent sub blocks on each side of the sub block gap. Exception is $\Delta f \geq 10 \text{ MHz}$ from both adjacent sub blocks on each side of the sub-block gap, where the test requirement within sub-block gaps shall be -13dBm/1MHz. | | | |
| NOTE 2: For BS supporting multi-band operation with Inter RF Bandwidth gap < 20MHz the test requirement within the Inter RF Bandwidth gaps is calculated as a cumulative sum of contributions from adjacent sub-blocks on each side of the Inter RF Bandwidth gap. | | | |

Table 6.6.3.5.1-6: Wide Area BS operating band unwanted emission limits for 5, 10, 15 and 20 MHz channel bandwidth (1GHz < E-UTRA bands ≤ 3GHz) for Category A

| Frequency offset of measurement filter -3dB point, Δf | Frequency offset of measurement filter centre frequency, f_{offset} | Test requirement (Note 1, 2) | Measurement bandwidth (Note 3) |
|---|---|--|--------------------------------|
| $0 \text{ MHz} \leq \Delta f < 5 \text{ MHz}$ | $0.05 \text{ MHz} \leq f_{\text{offset}} < 5.05 \text{ MHz}$ | $-5.5 \text{ dBm} - \frac{7}{5} \cdot \left(\frac{f_{\text{offset}}}{\text{MHz}} - 0.05 \right) \text{ dB}$ | 100 kHz |
| $5 \text{ MHz} \leq \Delta f < \min(10 \text{ MHz}, \Delta f_{\text{max}})$ | $5.05 \text{ MHz} \leq f_{\text{offset}} < \min(10.05 \text{ MHz}, f_{\text{offset}_{\text{max}}})$ | -12.5 dBm | 100 kHz |
| $10 \text{ MHz} \leq \Delta f \leq \Delta f_{\text{max}}$ | $10.5 \text{ MHz} \leq f_{\text{offset}} < f_{\text{offset}_{\text{max}}}$ | -13 dBm (Note 6) | 1 MHz |
| NOTE 1: For a BS supporting non-contiguous spectrum operation within any operating band the test requirement within sub-block gaps is calculated as a cumulative sum of contributions from adjacent sub blocks on each side of the sub block gap. Exception is $\Delta f \geq 10 \text{ MHz}$ from both adjacent sub blocks on each side of the sub-block gap, where the test requirement within sub-block gaps shall be -13dBm/1MHz. | | | |
| NOTE 2: For BS supporting multi-band operation with Inter RF Bandwidth gap < 20MHz the test requirement within the Inter RF Bandwidth gaps is calculated as a cumulative sum of contributions from adjacent sub-blocks on each side of the Inter RF Bandwidth gap. | | | |

Table 6.6.3.5.1-6a: Wide Area BS operating band unwanted emission limits for 5, 10, 15 and 20 MHz channel bandwidth (E-UTRA bands >3GHz) for Category A

| Frequency offset of measurement filter -3dB point, Δf | Frequency offset of measurement filter centre frequency, f_{offset} | Test requirement (Note 1, 2) | Measurement bandwidth (Note 3) |
|---|---|--|--------------------------------|
| $0 \text{ MHz} \leq \Delta f < 5 \text{ MHz}$ | $0.05 \text{ MHz} \leq f_{\text{offset}} < 5.05 \text{ MHz}$ | $-5.2 \text{ dBm} - \frac{7}{5} \cdot \left(\frac{f_{\text{offset}}}{\text{MHz}} - 0.05 \right) \text{ dB}$ | 100 kHz |
| $5 \text{ MHz} \leq \Delta f < \min(10 \text{ MHz}, \Delta f_{\text{max}})$ | $5.05 \text{ MHz} \leq f_{\text{offset}} < \min(10.05 \text{ MHz}, f_{\text{offset}_{\text{max}}})$ | -12.2 dBm | 100 kHz |
| $10 \text{ MHz} \leq \Delta f \leq \Delta f_{\text{max}}$ | $10.5 \text{ MHz} \leq f_{\text{offset}} < f_{\text{offset}_{\text{max}}}$ | -13 dBm (Note 6) | 1 MHz |
| NOTE 1: For a BS supporting non-contiguous spectrum operation within any operating band the test requirement within sub-block gaps is calculated as a cumulative sum of contributions from adjacent sub blocks on each side of the sub block gap. Exception is $\Delta f \geq 10 \text{ MHz}$ from both adjacent sub blocks on each side of the sub-block gap, where the test requirement within sub-block gaps shall be -13dBm/1MHz. | | | |
| NOTE 2: For BS supporting multi-band operation with Inter RF Bandwidth gap < 20MHz the test requirement within the Inter RF Bandwidth gaps is calculated as a cumulative sum of contributions from adjacent sub-blocks on each side of the Inter RF Bandwidth gap. | | | |

6.6.3.5.2 Test requirements for Wide Area BS (Category B)

For Category B Operating band unwanted emissions, there are two options for the limits that may be applied regionally. Either the limits in subclause 6.6.3.5.2.1 or subclause 6.6.3.5.2.2 shall be applied.

6.6.3.5.2.1 Category B test requirements (Option 1)

For E-UTRA BS operating in Bands 5, 8, 12, 13, 14, 17, 20, 26, 27, 28, 29, 31, 44 emissions shall not exceed the maximum levels specified in Tables 6.6.3.5.2.1-1 to 6.6.3.5.2.1-3:

Table 6.6.3.5.2.1-1: Wide Area BS operating band unwanted emission limits for 1.4 MHz channel bandwidth (E-UTRA bands <1GHz) for Category B

| Frequency offset of measurement filter -3dB point, Δf | Frequency offset of measurement filter centre frequency, f_{offset} | Test requirement (Note 1, 2) | Measurement bandwidth (Note 3) |
|---|--|---|--------------------------------|
| $0 \text{ MHz} \leq \Delta f < 1.4 \text{ MHz}$ | $0.05 \text{ MHz} \leq f_{\text{offset}} < 1.45 \text{ MHz}$ | $+0.5 \text{ dBm} - \frac{10}{1.4} \cdot \left(\frac{f_{\text{offset}}}{\text{MHz}} - 0.05 \right) \text{ dB}$ | 100 kHz |
| $1.4 \text{ MHz} \leq \Delta f < 2.8 \text{ MHz}$ | $1.45 \text{ MHz} \leq f_{\text{offset}} < 2.85 \text{ MHz}$ | -9.5 dBm | 100 kHz |
| $2.8 \text{ MHz} \leq \Delta f \leq \Delta f_{\text{max}}$ | $2.85 \text{ MHz} \leq f_{\text{offset}} < f_{\text{offset}_{\text{max}}}$ | -16 dBm | 100 kHz |
| NOTE 1: For a BS supporting non-contiguous spectrum operation within any operating band the test requirement within sub-block gaps is calculated as a cumulative sum of contributions from adjacent sub blocks on each side of the sub block gap. Exception is $\Delta f \geq 10 \text{ MHz}$ from both adjacent sub blocks on each side of the sub-block gap, where the test requirement within sub-block gaps shall be -16dBm/100kHz. | | | |
| NOTE 2: For BS supporting multi-band operation with Inter RF Bandwidth gap < 20MHz the test requirement within the Inter RF Bandwidth gaps is calculated as a cumulative sum of contributions from adjacent sub-blocks on each side of the Inter RF Bandwidth gap. | | | |

Table 6.6.3.5.2.1-2: Wide Area BS operating band unwanted emission limits for 3 MHz channel bandwidth (E-UTRA bands <1GHz) for Category B

| Frequency offset of measurement filter -3dB point, Δf | Frequency offset of measurement filter centre frequency, f_{offset} | Test requirement (Note 1, 2) | Measurement bandwidth (Note 3) |
|---|--|---|--------------------------------|
| $0 \text{ MHz} \leq \Delta f < 3 \text{ MHz}$ | $0.05 \text{ MHz} \leq f_{\text{offset}} < 3.05 \text{ MHz}$ | $-3.5 \text{ dBm} - \frac{10}{3} \cdot \left(\frac{f_{\text{offset}}}{\text{MHz}} - 0.05 \right) \text{ dB}$ | 100 kHz |
| $3 \text{ MHz} \leq \Delta f < 6 \text{ MHz}$ | $3.05 \text{ MHz} \leq f_{\text{offset}} < 6.05 \text{ MHz}$ | -13.5 dBm | 100 kHz |
| $6 \text{ MHz} \leq \Delta f \leq \Delta f_{\text{max}}$ | $6.05 \text{ MHz} \leq f_{\text{offset}} < f_{\text{offset}_{\text{max}}}$ | -16 dBm | 100 kHz |
| NOTE 1: For a BS supporting non-contiguous spectrum operation within any operating band the test requirement within sub-block gaps is calculated as a cumulative sum of contributions from adjacent sub blocks on each side of the sub block gap. Exception is $\Delta f \geq 10 \text{ MHz}$ from both adjacent sub blocks on each side of the sub-block gap, where the test requirement within sub-block gaps shall be -16dBm/100kHz. | | | |
| NOTE 2: For BS supporting multi-band operation with Inter RF Bandwidth gap < 20MHz the test requirement within the Inter RF Bandwidth gaps is calculated as a cumulative sum of contributions from adjacent sub-blocks on each side of the Inter RF Bandwidth gap. | | | |

Table 6.6.3.5.2.1-3: Wide Area BS operating band unwanted emission limits for 5, 10, 15 and 20 MHz channel bandwidth (E-UTRA bands <1GHz) for Category B

| Frequency offset of measurement filter -3dB point, Δf | Frequency offset of measurement filter centre frequency, f_{offset} | Test requirement (Note 1, 2) | Measurement bandwidth (Note 3) |
|--|---|--|--------------------------------|
| $0 \text{ MHz} \leq \Delta f < 5 \text{ MHz}$ | $0.05 \text{ MHz} \leq f_{\text{offset}} < 5.05 \text{ MHz}$ | $-5.5 \text{ dBm} - \frac{7}{5} \cdot \left(\frac{f_{\text{offset}}}{\text{MHz}} - 0.05 \right) \text{ dB}$ | 100 kHz |
| $5 \text{ MHz} \leq \Delta f < \min(10 \text{ MHz}, \Delta f_{\text{max}})$ | $5.05 \text{ MHz} \leq f_{\text{offset}} < \min(10.05 \text{ MHz}, f_{\text{offset}_{\text{max}}})$ | -12.5 dBm | 100 kHz |
| $10 \text{ MHz} \leq \Delta f \leq \Delta f_{\text{max}}$ | $10.05 \text{ MHz} \leq f_{\text{offset}} < f_{\text{offset}_{\text{max}}}$ | -16 dBm (Note 6) | 100 kHz |
| <p>NOTE 1: For a BS supporting non-contiguous spectrum operation within any operating band the test requirement within sub-block gaps is calculated as a cumulative sum of contributions from adjacent sub blocks on each side of the sub block gap. Exception is $\Delta f \geq 10 \text{ MHz}$ from both adjacent sub blocks on each side of the sub-block gap, where the test requirement within sub-block gaps shall be -16dBm/100kHz.</p> <p>NOTE 2: For BS supporting multi-band operation with Inter RF Bandwidth gap < 20MHz the test requirement within the Inter RF Bandwidth gaps is calculated as a cumulative sum of contributions from adjacent sub-blocks on each side of the Inter RF Bandwidth gap.</p> | | | |

For E-UTRA BS operating in Bands 1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 10, 25, 30, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, emissions shall not exceed the maximum levels specified in Tables 6.6.3.5.2.1-4, 6.6.3.5.2.1-5 and 6.6.3.5.2.1-6:

For E-UTRA BS operating in Bands 22, 42, 43, emissions shall not exceed the maximum levels specified in Tables 6.6.3.5.2.1-4a, 6.6.3.5.2.1-5a and 6.6.3.5.2.1-6a:

Table 6.6.3.5.2.1-4: Wide Area BS operating band unwanted emission limits for 1.4 MHz channel bandwidth (1GHz < E-UTRA bands ≤ 3GHz) for Category B

| Frequency offset of measurement filter -3dB point, Δf | Frequency offset of measurement filter centre frequency, f_{offset} | Test requirement (Note 1, 2) | Measurement bandwidth (Note 3) |
|--|--|---|--------------------------------|
| $0 \text{ MHz} \leq \Delta f < 1.4 \text{ MHz}$ | $0.05 \text{ MHz} \leq f_{\text{offset}} < 1.45 \text{ MHz}$ | $+0.5 \text{ dBm} - \frac{10}{1.4} \cdot \left(\frac{f_{\text{offset}}}{\text{MHz}} - 0.05 \right) \text{ dB}$ | 100 kHz |
| $1.4 \text{ MHz} \leq \Delta f < 2.8 \text{ MHz}$ | $1.45 \text{ MHz} \leq f_{\text{offset}} < 2.85 \text{ MHz}$ | -9.5 dBm | 100 kHz |
| $2.8 \text{ MHz} \leq \Delta f \leq \Delta f_{\text{max}}$ | $3.3 \text{ MHz} \leq f_{\text{offset}} < f_{\text{offset}_{\text{max}}}$ | -15 dBm | 1MHz |
| <p>NOTE 1: For a BS supporting non-contiguous spectrum operation within any operating band the test requirement within sub-block gaps is calculated as a cumulative sum of contributions from adjacent sub blocks on each side of the sub block gap. Exception is $\Delta f \geq 10 \text{ MHz}$ from both adjacent sub blocks on each side of the sub-block gap, where the test requirement within sub-block gaps shall be -15dBm/1MHz.</p> <p>NOTE 2: For BS supporting multi-band operation with Inter RF Bandwidth gap < 20MHz the test requirement within the Inter RF Bandwidth gaps is calculated as a cumulative sum of contributions from adjacent sub-blocks on each side of the Inter RF Bandwidth gap.</p> | | | |

Table 6.6.3.5.2.1-4a: Wide Area BS operating band unwanted emission limits for 1.4 MHz channel bandwidth (E-UTRA bands >3GHz) for Category B

| Frequency offset of measurement filter -3dB point, Δf | Frequency offset of measurement filter centre frequency, f_{offset} | Test requirement (Note 1, 2) | Measurement bandwidth (Note 3) |
|--|--|---|--------------------------------|
| $0 \text{ MHz} \leq \Delta f < 1.4 \text{ MHz}$ | $0.05 \text{ MHz} \leq f_{\text{offset}} < 1.45 \text{ MHz}$ | $+0.8 \text{ dBm} - \frac{10}{1.4} \cdot \left(\frac{f_{\text{offset}}}{\text{MHz}} - 0.05 \right) \text{ dB}$ | 100 kHz |
| $1.4 \text{ MHz} \leq \Delta f < 2.8 \text{ MHz}$ | $1.45 \text{ MHz} \leq f_{\text{offset}} < 2.85 \text{ MHz}$ | -9.2 dBm | 100 kHz |
| $2.8 \text{ MHz} \leq \Delta f \leq \Delta f_{\text{max}}$ | $3.3 \text{ MHz} \leq f_{\text{offset}} < f_{\text{offset}_{\text{max}}}$ | -15 dBm | 1MHz |
| <p>NOTE 1: For a BS supporting non-contiguous spectrum operation within any operating band the test requirement within sub-block gaps is calculated as a cumulative sum of contributions from adjacent sub blocks on each side of the sub block gap. Exception is $\Delta f \geq 10 \text{ MHz}$ from both adjacent sub blocks on each side of the sub-block gap, where the test requirement within sub-block gaps shall be -15dBm/1MHz.</p> <p>NOTE 2: For BS supporting multi-band operation with Inter RF Bandwidth gap < 20MHz the test requirement within the Inter RF Bandwidth gaps is calculated as a cumulative sum of contributions from adjacent sub-blocks on each side of the Inter RF Bandwidth gap.</p> | | | |

Table 6.6.3.5.2.1-5: Wide Area BS operating band unwanted emission limits for 3 MHz channel bandwidth (1GHz < E-UTRA bands ≤ 3GHz) for Category B

| Frequency offset of measurement filter -3dB point, Δf | Frequency offset of measurement filter centre frequency, f_{offset} | Test requirement (Note 1, 2) | Measurement bandwidth (Note 3) |
|---|--|---|--------------------------------|
| $0 \text{ MHz} \leq \Delta f < 3 \text{ MHz}$ | $0.05 \text{ MHz} \leq f_{\text{offset}} < 3.05 \text{ MHz}$ | $-3.5 \text{ dBm} - \frac{10}{3} \cdot \left(\frac{f_{\text{offset}}}{\text{MHz}} - 0.05 \right) \text{ dB}$ | 100 kHz |
| $3 \text{ MHz} \leq \Delta f < 6 \text{ MHz}$ | $3.05 \text{ MHz} \leq f_{\text{offset}} < 6.05 \text{ MHz}$ | -13.5 dBm | 100 kHz |
| $6 \text{ MHz} \leq \Delta f \leq \Delta f_{\text{max}}$ | $6.5 \text{ MHz} \leq f_{\text{offset}} < f_{\text{offset}_{\text{max}}}$ | -15 dBm | 1 MHz |
| NOTE 1: For a BS supporting non-contiguous spectrum operation within any operating band the test requirement within sub-block gaps is calculated as a cumulative sum of contributions from adjacent sub blocks on each side of the sub block gap. Exception is $\Delta f \geq 10 \text{ MHz}$ from both adjacent sub blocks on each side of the sub-block gap, where the test requirement within sub-block gaps shall be -15dBm/1MHz. | | | |
| NOTE 2: For BS supporting multi-band operation with Inter RF Bandwidth gap < 20MHz the test requirement within the Inter RF Bandwidth gaps is calculated as a cumulative sum of contributions from adjacent sub-blocks on each side of the Inter RF Bandwidth gap. | | | |

Table 6.6.3.5.2.1-5a: Wide Area BS operating band unwanted emission limits for 3 MHz channel bandwidth (E-UTRA bands >3GHz) for Category B

| Frequency offset of measurement filter -3dB point, Δf | Frequency offset of measurement filter centre frequency, f_{offset} | Test requirement (Note 1, 2) | Measurement bandwidth (Note 3) |
|---|--|---|--------------------------------|
| $0 \text{ MHz} \leq \Delta f < 3 \text{ MHz}$ | $0.05 \text{ MHz} \leq f_{\text{offset}} < 3.05 \text{ MHz}$ | $-3.2 \text{ dBm} - \frac{10}{3} \cdot \left(\frac{f_{\text{offset}}}{\text{MHz}} - 0.05 \right) \text{ dB}$ | 100 kHz |
| $3 \text{ MHz} \leq \Delta f < 6 \text{ MHz}$ | $3.05 \text{ MHz} \leq f_{\text{offset}} < 6.05 \text{ MHz}$ | -13.2 dBm | 100 kHz |
| $6 \text{ MHz} \leq \Delta f \leq \Delta f_{\text{max}}$ | $6.5 \text{ MHz} \leq f_{\text{offset}} < f_{\text{offset}_{\text{max}}}$ | -15 dBm | 1 MHz |
| NOTE 1: For a BS supporting non-contiguous spectrum operation within any operating band the test requirement within sub-block gaps is calculated as a cumulative sum of contributions from adjacent sub blocks on each side of the sub block gap. Exception is $\Delta f \geq 10 \text{ MHz}$ from both adjacent sub blocks on each side of the sub-block gap, where the test requirement within sub-block gaps shall be -15dBm/1MHz. | | | |
| NOTE 2: For BS supporting multi-band operation with Inter RF Bandwidth gap < 20MHz the test requirement within the Inter RF Bandwidth gaps is calculated as a cumulative sum of contributions from adjacent sub-blocks on each side of the Inter RF Bandwidth gap. | | | |

Table 6.6.3.5.2.1-6: Wide Area BS operating band unwanted emission limits for 5, 10, 15 and 20 MHz channel bandwidth (1GHz < E-UTRA bands ≤ 3GHz) for Category B

| Frequency offset of measurement filter -3dB point, Δf | Frequency offset of measurement filter centre frequency, f_{offset} | Test requirement (Note 1, 2) | Measurement bandwidth (Note 3) |
|---|---|--|--------------------------------|
| $0 \text{ MHz} \leq \Delta f < 5 \text{ MHz}$ | $0.05 \text{ MHz} \leq f_{\text{offset}} < 5.05 \text{ MHz}$ | $-5.5 \text{ dBm} - \frac{7}{5} \cdot \left(\frac{f_{\text{offset}}}{\text{MHz}} - 0.05 \right) \text{ dB}$ | 100 kHz |
| $5 \text{ MHz} \leq \Delta f < \min(10 \text{ MHz}, \Delta f_{\text{max}})$ | $5.05 \text{ MHz} \leq f_{\text{offset}} < \min(10.05 \text{ MHz}, f_{\text{offset}_{\text{max}}})$ | -12.5 dBm | 100 kHz |
| $10 \text{ MHz} \leq \Delta f \leq \Delta f_{\text{max}}$ | $10.5 \text{ MHz} \leq f_{\text{offset}} < f_{\text{offset}_{\text{max}}}$ | -15 dBm (Note 6) | 1 MHz |
| NOTE 1: For a BS supporting non-contiguous spectrum operation within any operating band the test requirement within sub-block gaps is calculated as a cumulative sum of contributions from adjacent sub blocks on each side of the sub block gap. Exception is $\Delta f \geq 10 \text{ MHz}$ from both adjacent sub blocks on each side of the sub-block gap, where the test requirement within sub-block gaps shall be -15dBm/1MHz. | | | |
| NOTE 2: For BS supporting multi-band operation with Inter RF Bandwidth gap < 20MHz the test requirement within the Inter RF Bandwidth gaps is calculated as a cumulative sum of contributions from adjacent sub-blocks on each side of the Inter RF Bandwidth gap. | | | |

Table 6.6.3.5.2.1-6a: Wide Area BS operating band unwanted emission limits for 5, 10, 15 and 20 MHz channel bandwidth (E-UTRA bands >3GHz) for Category B

| Frequency offset of measurement filter -3dB point, Δf | Frequency offset of measurement filter centre frequency, f_{offset} | Test requirement (Note 1, 2) | Measurement bandwidth (Note 3) |
|--|---|--|--------------------------------|
| $0 \text{ MHz} \leq \Delta f < 5 \text{ MHz}$ | $0.05 \text{ MHz} \leq f_{\text{offset}} < 5.05 \text{ MHz}$ | $-5.2 \text{ dBm} - \frac{7}{5} \cdot \left(\frac{f_{\text{offset}}}{\text{MHz}} - 0.05 \right) \text{ dB}$ | 100 kHz |
| $5 \text{ MHz} \leq \Delta f < \min(10 \text{ MHz}, \Delta f_{\text{max}})$ | $5.05 \text{ MHz} \leq f_{\text{offset}} < \min(10.05 \text{ MHz}, f_{\text{offset}_{\text{max}}})$ | -12.2 dBm | 100 kHz |
| $10 \text{ MHz} \leq \Delta f \leq \Delta f_{\text{max}}$ | $10.5 \text{ MHz} \leq f_{\text{offset}} < f_{\text{offset}_{\text{max}}}$ | -15 dBm (Note 6) | 1 MHz |
| <p>NOTE 1: For a BS supporting non-contiguous spectrum operation within any operating band the test requirement within sub-block gaps is calculated as a cumulative sum of contributions from adjacent sub blocks on each side of the sub block gap. Exception is $\Delta f \geq 10 \text{ MHz}$ from both adjacent sub blocks on each side of the sub-block gap, where the test requirement within sub-block gaps shall be -15dBm/1MHz.</p> <p>NOTE 2: For BS supporting multi-band operation with Inter RF Bandwidth gap < 20MHz the test requirement within the Inter RF Bandwidth gaps is calculated as a cumulative sum of contributions from adjacent sub-blocks on each side of the Inter RF Bandwidth gap.</p> | | | |

6.6.3.5.2.2 Category B (Option 2)

The limits in this subclause are intended for Europe and may be applied regionally for BS operating in band 1, 3, 8, 32, 33 or 34.

For a BS operating in band 1, 3, 8, 32, 33 or 34, emissions shall not exceed the maximum levels specified in Table 6.6.3.5.2.2-1 below for 5, 10, 15 and 20 MHz channel bandwidth:

Table 6.6.3.5.2.2-1: Regional Wide Area BS operating band unwanted emission limits in band 1, 3, 8, 32, 33 or 34 for 5, 10, 15 and 20 MHz channel bandwidth for Category B

| Frequency offset of measurement filter -3dB point, Δf | Frequency offset of measurement filter centre frequency, f_{offset} | Test requirement (Note 1, 2) | Measurement bandwidth (Note 3) |
|---|---|---|--------------------------------|
| $0 \text{ MHz} \leq \Delta f < 0.2 \text{ MHz}$ | $0.015 \text{ MHz} \leq f_{\text{offset}} < 0.215 \text{ MHz}$ | -12.5dBm | 30 kHz |
| $0.2 \text{ MHz} \leq \Delta f < 1 \text{ MHz}$ | $0.215 \text{ MHz} \leq f_{\text{offset}} < 1.015 \text{ MHz}$ | $-12.5 \text{ dBm} - 15 \cdot \left(\frac{f_{\text{offset}}}{\text{MHz}} - 0.215 \right) \text{ dB}$ | 30 kHz |
| (Note 5) | $1.015 \text{ MHz} \leq f_{\text{offset}} < 1.5 \text{ MHz}$ | -24.5dBm | 30 kHz |
| $1 \text{ MHz} \leq \Delta f \leq \min(10 \text{ MHz}, \Delta f_{\text{max}})$ | $1.5 \text{ MHz} \leq f_{\text{offset}} < \min(10.5 \text{ MHz}, f_{\text{offset}_{\text{max}}})$ | -11.5dBm | 1 MHz |
| $10 \text{ MHz} \leq \Delta f \leq \Delta f_{\text{max}}$ | $10.5 \text{ MHz} \leq f_{\text{offset}} < f_{\text{offset}_{\text{max}}}$ | -15 dBm (Note 6) | 1 MHz |
| NOTE 1: For a BS supporting non-contiguous spectrum operation within any operating band the test requirement within sub-block gaps is calculated as a cumulative sum of contributions from adjacent sub blocks on each side of the sub block gap. Exception is $\Delta f \geq 10 \text{ MHz}$ from both adjacent sub blocks on each side of the sub-block gap, where the test requirement within sub-block gaps shall be -15dBm/1MHz. | | | |
| NOTE 2: For BS supporting multi-band operation with Inter RF Bandwidth gap < 20MHz the test requirement within the Inter RF Bandwidth gaps is calculated as a cumulative sum of contributions from adjacent sub-blocks on each side of the Inter RF Bandwidth gap. | | | |

For a BS operating in band 3or 8, emissions shall not exceed the maximum levels specified in Table 6.6.3.5.2.2-2 below for 3 MHz channel bandwidth:

Table 6.6.3.5.2.2-2: Regional Wide Area BS operating band unwanted emission limits in band 3or 8 for 3 MHz channel bandwidth for Category B

| Frequency offset of measurement filter -3dB point, Δf | Frequency offset of measurement filter centre frequency, f_{offset} | Test requirement (Note 1, 2) | Measurement bandwidth (Note 3) |
|---|--|---|--------------------------------|
| $0 \text{ MHz} \leq \Delta f < 0.05 \text{ MHz}$ | $0.015 \text{ MHz} \leq f_{\text{offset}} < 0.065 \text{ MHz}$ | $6.5 \text{ dBm} - 60 \cdot \left(\frac{f_{\text{offset}}}{\text{MHz}} - 0.015 \right) \text{ dB}$ | 30 kHz |
| $0.05 \text{ MHz} \leq \Delta f < 0.15 \text{ MHz}$ | $0.065 \text{ MHz} \leq f_{\text{offset}} < 0.165 \text{ MHz}$ | $3.5 \text{ dBm} - 160 \cdot \left(\frac{f_{\text{offset}}}{\text{MHz}} - 0.065 \right) \text{ dB}$ | 30 kHz |
| $0.15 \text{ MHz} \leq \Delta f < 0.2 \text{ MHz}$ | $0.165 \text{ MHz} \leq f_{\text{offset}} < 0.215 \text{ MHz}$ | -12.5dBm | 30 kHz |
| $0.2 \text{ MHz} \leq \Delta f < 1 \text{ MHz}$ | $0.215 \text{ MHz} \leq f_{\text{offset}} < 1.015 \text{ MHz}$ | $-12.5 \text{ dBm} - 15 \cdot \left(\frac{f_{\text{offset}}}{\text{MHz}} - 0.215 \right) \text{ dB}$ | 30 kHz |
| (Note 5) | $1.015 \text{ MHz} \leq f_{\text{offset}} < 1.5 \text{ MHz}$ | -24.5dBm | 30 kHz |
| $1 \text{ MHz} \leq \Delta f \leq 6 \text{ MHz}$ | $1.5 \text{ MHz} \leq f_{\text{offset}} < 6.5 \text{ MHz}$ | -11.5dBm | 1 MHz |
| $6 \text{ MHz} \leq \Delta f \leq \Delta f_{\text{max}}$ | $6.5 \text{ MHz} \leq f_{\text{offset}} < f_{\text{offset}_{\text{max}}}$ | -15 dBm | 1 MHz |
| NOTE 1: For a BS supporting non-contiguous spectrum operation within any operating band the test requirement within sub-block gaps is calculated as a cumulative sum of contributions from adjacent sub blocks on each side of the sub block gap. Exception is $\Delta f \geq 10 \text{ MHz}$ from both adjacent sub blocks on each side of the sub-block gap, where the test requirement within sub-block gaps shall be -15dBm/1MHz. | | | |
| NOTE 2: For BS supporting multi-band operation with Inter RF Bandwidth gap < 20MHz the test requirement within the Inter RF Bandwidth gaps is calculated as a cumulative sum of contributions from adjacent sub-blocks on each side of the Inter RF Bandwidth gap. | | | |

For a BS operating in band 3 or 8, emissions shall not exceed the maximum levels specified in Table 6.6.3.5.2.2-3 below for 1.4 MHz channel bandwidth:

Table 6.6.3.5.2.2-3: Regional Wide Area BS operating band unwanted emission limits in band 3 or 8 for 1.4 MHz channel bandwidth for Category B

| Frequency offset of measurement filter -3dB point, Δf | Frequency offset of measurement filter centre frequency, f_{offset} | Test requirement (Note 1, 2) | Measurement bandwidth (Note 3) |
|---|--|---|--------------------------------|
| $0 \text{ MHz} \leq \Delta f < 0.05 \text{ MHz}$ | $0.015 \text{ MHz} \leq f_{\text{offset}} < 0.065 \text{ MHz}$ | $6.5 \text{ dBm} - 60 \cdot \left(\frac{f_{\text{offset}}}{\text{MHz}} - 0.015 \right) \text{ dB}$ | 30 kHz |
| $0.05 \text{ MHz} \leq \Delta f < 0.15 \text{ MHz}$ | $0.065 \text{ MHz} \leq f_{\text{offset}} < 0.165 \text{ MHz}$ | $3.5 \text{ dBm} - 160 \cdot \left(\frac{f_{\text{offset}}}{\text{MHz}} - 0.065 \right) \text{ dB}$ | 30 kHz |
| $0.15 \text{ MHz} \leq \Delta f < 0.2 \text{ MHz}$ | $0.165 \text{ MHz} \leq f_{\text{offset}} < 0.215 \text{ MHz}$ | -12.5 dBm | 30 kHz |
| $0.2 \text{ MHz} \leq \Delta f < 1 \text{ MHz}$ | $0.215 \text{ MHz} \leq f_{\text{offset}} < 1.015 \text{ MHz}$ | $-12.5 \text{ dBm} - 15 \cdot \left(\frac{f_{\text{offset}}}{\text{MHz}} - 0.215 \right) \text{ dB}$ | 30 kHz |
| (Note 5) | $1.015 \text{ MHz} \leq f_{\text{offset}} < 1.5 \text{ MHz}$ | -24.5 dBm | 30 kHz |
| $1 \text{ MHz} \leq \Delta f \leq 2.8 \text{ MHz}$ | $1.5 \text{ MHz} \leq f_{\text{offset}} < 3.3 \text{ MHz}$ | -11.5 dBm | 1 MHz |
| $2.8 \text{ MHz} \leq \Delta f \leq \Delta f_{\text{max}}$ | $3.3 \text{ MHz} \leq f_{\text{offset}} < f_{\text{offset,max}}$ | -15 dBm | 1 MHz |
| NOTE 1: For a BS supporting non-contiguous spectrum operation within any operating band the test requirement within sub-block gaps is calculated as a cumulative sum of contributions from adjacent sub blocks on each side of the sub block gap. Exception is $\Delta f \geq 10 \text{ MHz}$ from both adjacent sub blocks on each side of the sub-block gap, where the test requirement within sub-block gaps shall be -15dBm/1MHz. | | | |
| NOTE 2: For BS supporting multi-band operation with Inter RF Bandwidth gap < 20MHz the test requirement within the Inter RF Bandwidth gaps is calculated as a cumulative sum of contributions from adjacent sub-blocks on each side of the Inter RF Bandwidth gap. | | | |

6.6.3.5.2A Test requirements for Local Area BS (Category A and B)

For Local Area BS in E-UTRA bands $\leq 3 \text{ GHz}$, emissions shall not exceed the maximum levels specified in Tables 6.6.3.5.2A-1, 6.6.3.5.2A-2 and 6.6.3.5.2A-3.

For Local Area BS in E-UTRA bands $> 3 \text{ GHz}$, emissions shall not exceed the maximum levels specified in Tables 6.6.3.5.2A-1a, 6.6.3.5.2A-2a and 6.6.3.5.2A-3a.

Table 6.6.3.5.2A-1: Local Area BS operating band unwanted emission limits for 1.4 MHz channel bandwidth (E-UTRA bands ≤3GHz)

| Frequency offset of measurement filter -3dB point, Δf | Frequency offset of measurement filter centre frequency, f_{offset} | Test requirement (Note 1, 2) | Measurement bandwidth (Note 3) |
|--|--|--|--------------------------------|
| $0 \text{ MHz} \leq \Delta f < 1.4 \text{ MHz}$ | $0.05 \text{ MHz} \leq f_{\text{offset}} < 1.45 \text{ MHz}$ | $-19.5 \text{ dBm} - \frac{10}{1.4} \left(\frac{f_{\text{offset}}}{\text{MHz}} - 0.05 \right) \text{ dB}$ | 100 kHz |
| $1.4 \text{ MHz} \leq \Delta f < 2.8 \text{ MHz}$ | $1.45 \text{ MHz} \leq f_{\text{offset}} < 2.85 \text{ MHz}$ | -29.5 dBm | 100 kHz |
| $2.8 \text{ MHz} \leq \Delta f \leq \Delta f_{\text{max}}$ | $2.85 \text{ MHz} \leq f_{\text{offset}} < f_{\text{offset}_{\text{max}}}$ | -31 dBm | 100 kHz |
| <p>NOTE 1: For a BS supporting non-contiguous spectrum operation within any operating band the test requirement within sub-block gaps is calculated as a cumulative sum of contributions from adjacent sub blocks on each side of the sub block gap. Exception is $\Delta f \geq 10 \text{ MHz}$ from both adjacent sub blocks on each side of the sub-block gap, where the test requirement within sub-block gaps shall be -31 dBm/100 kHz.</p> <p>NOTE 2: For BS supporting multi-band operation with Inter RF Bandwidth gap < 20MHz the test requirement within the Inter RF Bandwidth gaps is calculated as a cumulative sum of contributions from adjacent sub-blocks on each side of the Inter RF Bandwidth gap.</p> | | | |

Table 6.6.3.5.2A-1a: Local Area BS operating band unwanted emission limits for 1.4 MHz channel bandwidth (E-UTRA bands >3GHz)

| Frequency offset of measurement filter -3dB point, Δf | Frequency offset of measurement filter centre frequency, f_{offset} | Test requirement (Note 1, 2) | Measurement bandwidth (Note 3) |
|--|--|--|--------------------------------|
| $0 \text{ MHz} \leq \Delta f < 1.4 \text{ MHz}$ | $0.05 \text{ MHz} \leq f_{\text{offset}} < 1.45 \text{ MHz}$ | $-19.2 \text{ dBm} - \frac{10}{1.4} \left(\frac{f_{\text{offset}}}{\text{MHz}} - 0.05 \right) \text{ dB}$ | 100 kHz |
| $1.4 \text{ MHz} \leq \Delta f < 2.8 \text{ MHz}$ | $1.45 \text{ MHz} \leq f_{\text{offset}} < 2.85 \text{ MHz}$ | -29.2 dBm | 100 kHz |
| $2.8 \text{ MHz} \leq \Delta f \leq \Delta f_{\text{max}}$ | $2.85 \text{ MHz} \leq f_{\text{offset}} < f_{\text{offset}_{\text{max}}}$ | -31 dBm | 100 kHz |
| <p>NOTE 1: For a BS supporting non-contiguous spectrum operation within any operating band the test requirement within sub-block gaps is calculated as a cumulative sum of contributions from adjacent sub blocks on each side of the sub block gap. Exception is $\Delta f \geq 10 \text{ MHz}$ from both adjacent sub blocks on each side of the sub-block gap, where the test requirement within sub-block gaps shall be -31 dBm/100 kHz.</p> <p>NOTE 2: For BS supporting multi-band operation with Inter RF Bandwidth gap < 20MHz the test requirement within the Inter RF Bandwidth gaps is calculated as a cumulative sum of contributions from adjacent sub-blocks on each side of the Inter RF Bandwidth gap.</p> | | | |

Table 6.6.3.5.2A-2: Local Area BS operating band unwanted emission limits for 3 MHz channel bandwidth (E-UTRA bands ≤3GHz)

| Frequency offset of measurement filter -3dB point, Δf | Frequency offset of measurement filter centre frequency, f_{offset} | Test requirement (Note 1, 2) | Measurement bandwidth (Note 3) |
|--|--|--|--------------------------------|
| $0 \text{ MHz} \leq \Delta f < 3 \text{ MHz}$ | $0.05 \text{ MHz} \leq f_{\text{offset}} < 3.05 \text{ MHz}$ | $-23.5 \text{ dBm} - \frac{10}{3} \left(\frac{f_{\text{offset}}}{\text{MHz}} - 0.05 \right) \text{ dB}$ | 100 kHz |
| $3 \text{ MHz} \leq \Delta f < 6 \text{ MHz}$ | $3.05 \text{ MHz} \leq f_{\text{offset}} < 6.05 \text{ MHz}$ | -33.5 dBm | 100 kHz |
| $6 \text{ MHz} \leq \Delta f \leq \Delta f_{\text{max}}$ | $6.05 \text{ MHz} \leq f_{\text{offset}} < f_{\text{offset}_{\text{max}}}$ | -35 dBm | 100 kHz |
| <p>NOTE 1: For a BS supporting non-contiguous spectrum operation within any operating band the test requirement within sub-block gaps is calculated as a cumulative sum of contributions from adjacent sub blocks on each side of the sub block gap. Exception is $\Delta f \geq 10 \text{ MHz}$ from both adjacent sub blocks on each side of the sub-block gap, where the test requirement within sub-block gaps shall be -35 dBm/100 kHz.</p> <p>NOTE 2: For BS supporting multi-band operation with Inter RF Bandwidth gap < 20MHz the test requirement within the Inter RF Bandwidth gaps is calculated as a cumulative sum of contributions from adjacent sub-blocks on each side of the Inter RF Bandwidth gap.</p> | | | |

Table 6.6.3.5.2A-2a: Local Area BS operating band unwanted emission limits for 3 MHz channel bandwidth (E-UTRA bands >3GHz)

| Frequency offset of measurement filter -3dB point, Δf | Frequency offset of measurement filter centre frequency, f_{offset} | Test requirement (Note 1, 2) | Measurement bandwidth (Note 3) |
|---|--|--|--------------------------------|
| $0 \text{ MHz} \leq \Delta f < 3 \text{ MHz}$ | $0.05 \text{ MHz} \leq f_{\text{offset}} < 3.05 \text{ MHz}$ | $-23.2 \text{ dBm} - \frac{10}{3} \cdot \left(\frac{f_{\text{offset}}}{\text{MHz}} - 0.05 \right) \text{ dB}$ | 100 kHz |
| $3 \text{ MHz} \leq \Delta f < 6 \text{ MHz}$ | $3.05 \text{ MHz} \leq f_{\text{offset}} < 6.05 \text{ MHz}$ | -33.2 dBm | 100 kHz |
| $6 \text{ MHz} \leq \Delta f \leq \Delta f_{\text{max}}$ | $6.05 \text{ MHz} \leq f_{\text{offset}} < f_{\text{offset}_{\text{max}}}$ | -35 dBm | 100 kHz |
| NOTE 1: For a BS supporting non-contiguous spectrum operation within any operating band the test requirement within sub-block gaps is calculated as a cumulative sum of contributions from adjacent sub blocks on each side of the sub block gap. Exception is $\Delta f \geq 10 \text{ MHz}$ from both adjacent sub blocks on each side of the sub-block gap, where the test requirement within sub-block gaps shall be -35 dBm/100 kHz. | | | |
| NOTE 2: For BS supporting multi-band operation with Inter RF Bandwidth gap < 20MHz the test requirement within the Inter RF Bandwidth gaps is calculated as a cumulative sum of contributions from adjacent sub-blocks on each side of the Inter RF Bandwidth gap. | | | |

Table 6.6.3.5.2A-3: Local Area BS operating band unwanted emission limits for 5, 10, 15 and 20 MHz channel bandwidth (E-UTRA bands $\leq 3 \text{ GHz}$)

| Frequency offset of measurement filter -3dB point, Δf | Frequency offset of measurement filter centre frequency, f_{offset} | Test requirement (Note 1, 2) | Measurement bandwidth (Note 3) |
|---|---|---|--------------------------------|
| $0 \text{ MHz} \leq \Delta f < 5 \text{ MHz}$ | $0.05 \text{ MHz} \leq f_{\text{offset}} < 5.05 \text{ MHz}$ | $-28.5 \text{ dBm} - \frac{7}{5} \cdot \left(\frac{f_{\text{offset}}}{\text{MHz}} - 0.05 \right) \text{ dB}$ | 100 kHz |
| $5 \text{ MHz} \leq \Delta f < \min(10 \text{ MHz}, \Delta f_{\text{max}})$ | $5.05 \text{ MHz} \leq f_{\text{offset}} < \min(10.05 \text{ MHz}, f_{\text{offset}_{\text{max}}})$ | -35.5 dBm | 100 kHz |
| $10 \text{ MHz} \leq \Delta f \leq \Delta f_{\text{max}}$ | $10.05 \text{ MHz} \leq f_{\text{offset}} < f_{\text{offset}_{\text{max}}}$ | -37 dBm (Note 6) | 100 kHz |
| NOTE 1: For a BS supporting non-contiguous spectrum operation within any operating band the test requirement within sub-block gaps is calculated as a cumulative sum of contributions from adjacent sub blocks on each side of the sub block gap. Exception is $\Delta f \geq 10 \text{ MHz}$ from both adjacent sub blocks on each side of the sub-block gap, where the test requirement within sub-block gaps shall be -37 dBm/100 kHz. | | | |
| NOTE 2: For BS supporting multi-band operation with Inter RF Bandwidth gap < 20MHz the test requirement within the Inter RF Bandwidth gaps is calculated as a cumulative sum of contributions from adjacent sub-blocks on each side of the Inter RF Bandwidth gap. | | | |

Table 6.6.3.5.2A-3a: Local Area BS operating band unwanted emission limits for 5, 10, 15 and 20 MHz channel bandwidth (E-UTRA bands >3GHz)

| Frequency offset of measurement filter -3dB point, Δf | Frequency offset of measurement filter centre frequency, f_{offset} | Test requirement (Note 1, 2) | Measurement bandwidth (Note 3) |
|---|---|---|--------------------------------|
| $0 \text{ MHz} \leq \Delta f < 5 \text{ MHz}$ | $0.05 \text{ MHz} \leq f_{\text{offset}} < 5.05 \text{ MHz}$ | $-28.2 \text{ dBm} - \frac{7}{5} \cdot \left(\frac{f_{\text{offset}}}{\text{MHz}} - 0.05 \right) \text{ dB}$ | 100 kHz |
| $5 \text{ MHz} \leq \Delta f < \min(10 \text{ MHz}, \Delta f_{\text{max}})$ | $5.05 \text{ MHz} \leq f_{\text{offset}} < \min(10.05 \text{ MHz}, f_{\text{offset}_{\text{max}}})$ | -35.2 dBm | 100 kHz |
| $10 \text{ MHz} \leq \Delta f \leq \Delta f_{\text{max}}$ | $10.05 \text{ MHz} \leq f_{\text{offset}} < f_{\text{offset}_{\text{max}}}$ | -37 dBm (Note 6) | 100 kHz |
| NOTE 1: For a BS supporting non-contiguous spectrum operation within any operating band the test requirement within sub-block gaps is calculated as a cumulative sum of contributions from adjacent sub blocks on each side of the sub block gap. Exception is $\Delta f \geq 10 \text{ MHz}$ from both adjacent sub blocks on each side of the sub-block gap, where the test requirement within sub-block gaps shall be -37 dBm/100 kHz. | | | |
| NOTE 2: For BS supporting multi-band operation with Inter RF Bandwidth gap < 20MHz the test requirement within the Inter RF Bandwidth gaps is calculated as a cumulative sum of contributions from adjacent sub-blocks on each side of the Inter RF Bandwidth gap. | | | |

6.6.3.5.2B Test requirements for Home BS (Category A and B)

For Home BS in E-UTRA bands ≤ 3 GHz, emissions shall not exceed the maximum levels specified in Tables 6.6.3.5.2B-1, 6.6.3.5.2B-2 and 6.6.3.5.2B-3.

For Home BS in E-UTRA bands > 3 GHz, emissions shall not exceed the maximum levels specified in Tables 6.6.3.5.2B-1a, 6.6.3.5.2B-2a and 6.6.3.5.2B-3a.

Table 6.6.3.5.2B-1: Home BS operating band unwanted emission limits for 1.4 MHz channel bandwidth (E-UTRA bands ≤ 3 GHz)

| Frequency offset of measurement filter -3dB point, Δf | Frequency offset of measurement filter centre frequency, f_{offset} | Test requirement | Measurement bandwidth (Note 3) |
|---|--|---|--------------------------------|
| $0 \text{ MHz} \leq \Delta f < 1.4 \text{ MHz}$ | $0.05 \text{ MHz} \leq f_{\text{offset}} < 1.45 \text{ MHz}$ | $-28.5 \text{ dBm} + \frac{6}{1.4} \left(\frac{f_{\text{offset}}}{\text{MHz}} - 0.05 \right) \text{ dB}$ | 100 kHz |
| $1.4 \text{ MHz} \leq \Delta f < 2.8 \text{ MHz}$ | $1.45 \text{ MHz} \leq f_{\text{offset}} < 2.85 \text{ MHz}$ | -34.5 dBm | 100 kHz |
| $2.8 \text{ MHz} \leq \Delta f \leq \Delta f_{\text{max}}$ | $3.3 \text{ MHz} \leq f_{\text{offset}} < f_{\text{offset}_{\text{max}}}$ | $\begin{cases} P - 52 \text{ dB}, 2 \text{ dBm} \leq P \leq 20 \text{ dBm} \\ -50 \text{ dBm}, P < 2 \text{ dBm} \end{cases}$ | 1 MHz |

Table 6.6.3.5.2B-1a: Home BS operating band unwanted emission limits for 1.4 MHz channel bandwidth (E-UTRA bands > 3 GHz)

| Frequency offset of measurement filter -3dB point, Δf | Frequency offset of measurement filter centre frequency, f_{offset} | Test requirement | Measurement bandwidth (Note 3) |
|---|--|---|--------------------------------|
| $0 \text{ MHz} \leq \Delta f < 1.4 \text{ MHz}$ | $0.05 \text{ MHz} \leq f_{\text{offset}} < 1.45 \text{ MHz}$ | $-28.2 \text{ dBm} - \frac{6}{1.4} \left(\frac{f_{\text{offset}}}{\text{MHz}} - 0.05 \right) \text{ dB}$ | 100 kHz |
| $1.4 \text{ MHz} \leq \Delta f < 2.8 \text{ MHz}$ | $1.45 \text{ MHz} \leq f_{\text{offset}} < 2.85 \text{ MHz}$ | -34.2 dBm | 100 kHz |
| $2.8 \text{ MHz} \leq \Delta f \leq \Delta f_{\text{max}}$ | $3.3 \text{ MHz} \leq f_{\text{offset}} < f_{\text{offset}_{\text{max}}}$ | $\begin{cases} P - 52 \text{ dB}, 2 \text{ dBm} \leq P \leq 20 \text{ dBm} \\ -50 \text{ dBm}, P < 2 \text{ dBm} \end{cases}$ | 1 MHz |

Table 6.6.3.5.2B-2: Home BS operating band unwanted emission limits for 3 MHz channel bandwidth (E-UTRA bands ≤ 3 GHz)

| Frequency offset of measurement filter -3dB point, Δf | Frequency offset of measurement filter centre frequency, f_{offset} | Test requirement | Measurement bandwidth (Note 3) |
|---|--|---|--------------------------------|
| $0 \text{ MHz} \leq \Delta f < 3 \text{ MHz}$ | $0.05 \text{ MHz} \leq f_{\text{offset}} < 3.05 \text{ MHz}$ | $-32.5 \text{ dBm} - 2 \left(\frac{f_{\text{offset}}}{\text{MHz}} - 0.05 \right) \text{ dB}$ | 100 kHz |
| $3 \text{ MHz} \leq \Delta f < 6 \text{ MHz}$ | $3.05 \text{ MHz} \leq f_{\text{offset}} < 6.05 \text{ MHz}$ | -38.5 dBm | 100 kHz |
| $6 \text{ MHz} \leq \Delta f \leq \Delta f_{\text{max}}$ | $6.5 \text{ MHz} \leq f_{\text{offset}} < f_{\text{offset}_{\text{max}}}$ | $\begin{cases} P - 52 \text{ dB}, 2 \text{ dBm} \leq P \leq 20 \text{ dBm} \\ -50 \text{ dBm}, P < 2 \text{ dBm} \end{cases}$ | 1 MHz |

Table 6.6.3.5.2B-2a: Home BS operating band unwanted emission limits for 3 MHz channel bandwidth (E-UTRA bands > 3 GHz)

| Frequency offset of measurement filter -3dB point, Δf | Frequency offset of measurement filter centre frequency, f_{offset} | Test requirement | Measurement bandwidth (Note 3) |
|---|--|---|--------------------------------|
| $0 \text{ MHz} \leq \Delta f < 3 \text{ MHz}$ | $0.05 \text{ MHz} \leq f_{\text{offset}} < 3.05 \text{ MHz}$ | $-32.2 \text{ dBm} - 2 \left(\frac{f_{\text{offset}}}{\text{MHz}} - 0.05 \right) \text{ dB}$ | 100 kHz |
| $3 \text{ MHz} \leq \Delta f < 6 \text{ MHz}$ | $3.05 \text{ MHz} \leq f_{\text{offset}} < 6.05 \text{ MHz}$ | -38.2 dBm | 100 kHz |
| $6 \text{ MHz} \leq \Delta f \leq \Delta f_{\text{max}}$ | $6.5 \text{ MHz} \leq f_{\text{offset}} < f_{\text{offset}_{\text{max}}}$ | $\begin{cases} P - 52 \text{ dB}, 2 \text{ dBm} \leq P \leq 20 \text{ dBm} \\ -50 \text{ dBm}, P < 2 \text{ dBm} \end{cases}$ | 1 MHz |

Table 6.6.3.5.2B-3: Home BS operating band unwanted emission limits for 5, 10, 15 and 20 MHz channel bandwidth (E-UTRA bands ≤3GHz)

| Frequency offset of measurement filter -3dB point, Δf | Frequency offset of measurement filter centre frequency, f_{offset} | Test requirement | Measurement bandwidth (Note 3) |
|---|---|---|--------------------------------|
| $0 \text{ MHz} \leq \Delta f < 5 \text{ MHz}$ | $0.05 \text{ MHz} \leq f_{\text{offset}} < 5.05 \text{ MHz}$ | $-34.5 \text{ dBm} - \frac{6}{5} \left(\frac{f_{\text{offset}}}{\text{MHz}} - 0.05 \right) \text{ dB}$ | 100 kHz |
| $5 \text{ MHz} \leq \Delta f < \min(10 \text{ MHz}, \Delta f_{\text{max}})$ | $5.05 \text{ MHz} \leq f_{\text{offset}} < \min(10.05 \text{ MHz}, f_{\text{offset}_{\text{max}}})$ | -40.5 dBm | 100 kHz |
| $10 \text{ MHz} \leq \Delta f \leq \Delta f_{\text{max}}$ | $10.5 \text{ MHz} \leq f_{\text{offset}} < f_{\text{offset}_{\text{max}}}$ | $\begin{cases} P - 52 \text{ dB}, 2 \text{ dBm} \leq P \leq 20 \text{ dBm} \\ -50 \text{ dBm}, P < 2 \text{ dBm} \end{cases}$ (Note 6) | 1 MHz |

Table 6.6.3.5.2B-3a: Home BS operating band unwanted emission limits for 5, 10, 15 and 20 MHz channel bandwidth (E-UTRA bands >3GHz)

| Frequency offset of measurement filter -3dB point, Δf | Frequency offset of measurement filter centre frequency, f_{offset} | Test requirement | Measurement bandwidth (Note 3) |
|---|---|---|--------------------------------|
| $0 \text{ MHz} \leq \Delta f < 5 \text{ MHz}$ | $0.05 \text{ MHz} \leq f_{\text{offset}} < 5.05 \text{ MHz}$ | $-34.2 \text{ dBm} - \frac{6}{5} \left(\frac{f_{\text{offset}}}{\text{MHz}} - 0.05 \right) \text{ dB}$ | 100 kHz |
| $5 \text{ MHz} \leq \Delta f < \min(10 \text{ MHz}, \Delta f_{\text{max}})$ | $5.05 \text{ MHz} \leq f_{\text{offset}} < \min(10.05 \text{ MHz}, f_{\text{offset}_{\text{max}}})$ | -40.2 dBm | 100 kHz |
| $10 \text{ MHz} \leq \Delta f \leq \Delta f_{\text{max}}$ | $10.5 \text{ MHz} \leq f_{\text{offset}} < f_{\text{offset}_{\text{max}}}$ | $\begin{cases} P - 52 \text{ dB}, 2 \text{ dBm} \leq P \leq 20 \text{ dBm} \\ -50 \text{ dBm}, P < 2 \text{ dBm} \end{cases}$ (Note 6) | 1 MHz |

6.6.3.5.2C Test requirements for Medium Range BS (Category A and B)

For Medium Range BS in E-UTRA bands ≤3GHz, emissions shall not exceed the maximum levels specified in Tables 6.6.3.5.2C-1, 6.6.3.5.2C-2, 6.6.3.5.2C-3, 6.6.3.5.2C-4, 6.6.3.5.2C-5 and 6.6.3.5.2C-6.

For Medium Range BS in E-UTRA bands >3GHz, emissions shall not exceed the maximum levels specified in Tables 6.6.3.5.2C-1a, 6.6.3.5.2C-2a, 6.6.3.5.2C-3a, 6.6.3.5.2C-4a, 6.6.3.5.2C-5a and 6.6.3.5.2C-6a.

Table 6.6.3.5.2C-1: Medium Range BS operating band unwanted emission limits for 1.4 MHz channel bandwidth, $31 < P_{\text{max,c}} \leq 38 \text{ dBm}$ (E-UTRA bands ≤3GHz)

| Frequency offset of measurement filter -3dB point, Δf | Frequency offset of measurement filter centre frequency, f_{offset} | Test requirement (Note 1, 2) | Measurement bandwidth (Note 3) |
|--|--|---|--------------------------------|
| $0 \text{ MHz} \leq \Delta f < 1.4 \text{ MHz}$ | $0.05 \text{ MHz} \leq f_{\text{offset}} < 1.45 \text{ MHz}$ | $P_{\text{max,c}} - 43.5 \text{ dB} - \frac{10}{1.4} \left(\frac{f_{\text{offset}}}{\text{MHz}} - 0.05 \right) \text{ dB}$ | 100 kHz |
| $1.4 \text{ MHz} \leq \Delta f < 2.8 \text{ MHz}$ | $1.45 \text{ MHz} \leq f_{\text{offset}} < 2.85 \text{ MHz}$ | $P_{\text{max,c}} - 53.5 \text{ dB}$ | 100 kHz |
| $2.8 \text{ MHz} \leq \Delta f \leq \Delta f_{\text{max}}$ | $2.85 \text{ MHz} \leq f_{\text{offset}} < f_{\text{offset}_{\text{max}}}$ | -25 dBm | 100 kHz |
| <p>NOTE 1: For a BS supporting non-contiguous spectrum operation within any operating band the test requirement within sub-block gaps is calculated as a cumulative sum of contributions from adjacent sub blocks on each side of the sub block gap. Exception is $\Delta f \geq 10 \text{ MHz}$ from both adjacent sub blocks on each side of the sub-block gap, where the test requirement within sub-block gaps shall be -25dBm/100kHz.</p> <p>NOTE 2: For BS supporting multi-band operation with Inter RF Bandwidth gap < 20MHz the test requirement within the Inter RF Bandwidth gaps is calculated as a cumulative sum of contributions from adjacent sub-blocks on each side of the Inter RF Bandwidth gap.</p> | | | |

Table 6.6.3.5.2C-1a: Medium Range BS operating band unwanted emission limits for 1.4 MHz channel bandwidth, $31 < P_{\max,c} \leq 38$ dBm (E-UTRA bands >3GHz)

| Frequency offset of measurement filter -3dB point, Δf | Frequency offset of measurement filter centre frequency, f_{offset} | Test requirement (Note 1, 2) | Measurement bandwidth (Note 3) |
|---|--|---|--------------------------------|
| $0 \text{ MHz} \leq \Delta f < 1.4 \text{ MHz}$ | $0.05 \text{ MHz} \leq f_{\text{offset}} < 1.45 \text{ MHz}$ | $P_{\max,c} - 43.2 \text{ dB} - \frac{10}{1.4} \left(\frac{f_{\text{offset}}}{\text{MHz}} - 0.05 \right) \text{ dB}$ | 100 kHz |
| $1.4 \text{ MHz} \leq \Delta f < 2.8 \text{ MHz}$ | $1.45 \text{ MHz} \leq f_{\text{offset}} < 2.85 \text{ MHz}$ | $P_{\max,c} - 53.2 \text{ dB}$ | 100 kHz |
| $2.8 \text{ MHz} \leq \Delta f \leq \Delta f_{\max}$ | $2.85 \text{ MHz} \leq f_{\text{offset}} < f_{\text{offset}_{\max}}$ | -25dBm | 100 kHz |
| NOTE 1: For a BS supporting non-contiguous spectrum operation within any operating band the test requirement within sub-block gaps is calculated as a cumulative sum of contributions from adjacent sub blocks on each side of the sub block gap. Exception is $\Delta f \geq 10 \text{ MHz}$ from both adjacent sub blocks on each side of the sub-block gap, where the test requirement within sub-block gaps shall be -25dBm/100kHz. | | | |
| NOTE 2: For BS supporting multi-band operation with Inter RF Bandwidth gap < 20MHz the test requirement within the Inter RF Bandwidth gaps is calculated as a cumulative sum of contributions from adjacent sub-blocks on each side of the Inter RF Bandwidth gap. | | | |

Table 6.6.3.5.2C-2: Medium Range BS operating band unwanted emission limits for 1.4 MHz channel bandwidth, $P_{\max,c} \leq 31$ dBm (E-UTRA bands $\leq 3 \text{ GHz}$)

| Frequency offset of measurement filter -3dB point, Δf | Frequency offset of measurement filter centre frequency, f_{offset} | Test requirement (Note 1, 2) | Measurement bandwidth (Note 3) |
|---|--|--|--------------------------------|
| $0 \text{ MHz} \leq \Delta f < 1.4 \text{ MHz}$ | $0.05 \text{ MHz} \leq f_{\text{offset}} < 1.45 \text{ MHz}$ | $-12.5 \text{ dBm} - \frac{10}{1.4} \left(\frac{f_{\text{offset}}}{\text{MHz}} - 0.05 \right) \text{ dB}$ | 100 kHz |
| $1.4 \text{ MHz} \leq \Delta f < 2.8 \text{ MHz}$ | $1.45 \text{ MHz} \leq f_{\text{offset}} < 2.85 \text{ MHz}$ | -22.5 dBm | 100 kHz |
| $2.8 \text{ MHz} \leq \Delta f \leq \Delta f_{\max}$ | $2.85 \text{ MHz} \leq f_{\text{offset}} < f_{\text{offset}_{\max}}$ | -25dBm | 100 kHz |
| NOTE 1: For a BS supporting non-contiguous spectrum operation within any operating band the test requirement within sub-block gaps is calculated as a cumulative sum of contributions from adjacent sub blocks on each side of the sub block gap. Exception is $\Delta f \geq 10 \text{ MHz}$ from both adjacent sub blocks on each side of the sub-block gap, where the test requirement within sub-block gaps shall be -25dBm/100kHz. | | | |
| NOTE 2: For BS supporting multi-band operation with Inter RF Bandwidth gap < 20MHz the test requirement within the Inter RF Bandwidth gaps is calculated as a cumulative sum of contributions from adjacent sub-blocks on each side of the Inter RF Bandwidth gap. | | | |

Table 6.6.3.5.2C-2a: Medium Range BS operating band unwanted emission limits for 1.4 MHz channel bandwidth, $P_{\max,c} \leq 31$ dBm (E-UTRA bands >3GHz)

| Frequency offset of measurement filter -3dB point, Δf | Frequency offset of measurement filter centre frequency, f_{offset} | Test requirement (Note 1, 2) | Measurement bandwidth (Note 3) |
|---|--|--|--------------------------------|
| $0 \text{ MHz} \leq \Delta f < 1.4 \text{ MHz}$ | $0.05 \text{ MHz} \leq f_{\text{offset}} < 1.45 \text{ MHz}$ | $-12.2 \text{ dBm} - \frac{10}{1.4} \left(\frac{f_{\text{offset}}}{\text{MHz}} - 0.05 \right) \text{ dB}$ | 100 kHz |
| $1.4 \text{ MHz} \leq \Delta f < 2.8 \text{ MHz}$ | $1.45 \text{ MHz} \leq f_{\text{offset}} < 2.85 \text{ MHz}$ | -22.2 dBm | 100 kHz |
| $2.8 \text{ MHz} \leq \Delta f \leq \Delta f_{\max}$ | $2.85 \text{ MHz} \leq f_{\text{offset}} < f_{\text{offset}_{\max}}$ | -25dBm | 100 kHz |
| NOTE 1: For a BS supporting non-contiguous spectrum operation within any operating band the test requirement within sub-block gaps is calculated as a cumulative sum of contributions from adjacent sub blocks on each side of the sub block gap. Exception is $\Delta f \geq 10 \text{ MHz}$ from both adjacent sub blocks on each side of the sub-block gap, where the test requirement within sub-block gaps shall be -25dBm/100kHz. | | | |
| NOTE 2: For BS supporting multi-band operation with Inter RF Bandwidth gap < 20MHz the test requirement within the Inter RF Bandwidth gaps is calculated as a cumulative sum of contributions from adjacent sub-blocks on each side of the Inter RF Bandwidth gap. | | | |

Table 6.6.3.5.2C-3: Medium Range BS operating band unwanted emission limits for 3 MHz channel bandwidth, $31 < P_{\max,c} \leq 38$ dBm (E-UTRA bands ≤ 3 GHz)

| Frequency offset of measurement filter -3dB point, Δf | Frequency offset of measurement filter centre frequency, f_{offset} | Test requirement (Note 1, 2) | Measurement bandwidth (Note 3) |
|---|--|---|--------------------------------|
| $0 \text{ MHz} \leq \Delta f < 3 \text{ MHz}$ | $0.05 \text{ MHz} \leq f_{\text{offset}} < 3.05 \text{ MHz}$ | $P_{\max,c} - 47.5 \text{ dB} - \frac{10}{3} \left(\frac{f_{\text{offset}}}{\text{MHz}} - 0.05 \right) \text{ dB}$ | 100 kHz |
| $3 \text{ MHz} \leq \Delta f < 6 \text{ MHz}$ | $3.05 \text{ MHz} \leq f_{\text{offset}} < 6.05 \text{ MHz}$ | $P_{\max,c} - 57.5 \text{ dB}$ | 100 kHz |
| $6 \text{ MHz} \leq \Delta f \leq \Delta f_{\max}$ | $6.05 \text{ MHz} \leq f_{\text{offset}} < f_{\text{offset}_{\max}}$ | $\text{Min}(P_{\max,c} - 59 \text{ dB}, -25 \text{ dBm})$ | 100 kHz |
| <p>NOTE 1: For a BS supporting non-contiguous spectrum operation within any operating band the test requirement within sub-block gaps is calculated as a cumulative sum of contributions from adjacent sub blocks on each side of the sub block gap. Exception is $\Delta f \geq 10 \text{ MHz}$ from both adjacent sub blocks on each side of the sub-block gap, where the test requirement within sub-block gaps shall be $\text{Min}(P_{\max,c} - 59 \text{ dB}, -25 \text{ dBm})/100 \text{ kHz}$.</p> <p>NOTE 2: For BS supporting multi-band operation with Inter RF Bandwidth gap $< 20 \text{ MHz}$ the test requirement within the Inter RF Bandwidth gaps is calculated as a cumulative sum of contributions from adjacent sub-blocks on each side of the Inter RF Bandwidth gap.</p> | | | |

Table 6.6.3.5.2C-3a: Medium Range BS operating band unwanted emission limits for 3 MHz channel bandwidth, $31 < P_{\max,c} \leq 38$ dBm (E-UTRA bands > 3 GHz)

| Frequency offset of measurement filter -3dB point, Δf | Frequency offset of measurement filter centre frequency, f_{offset} | Test requirement (Note 1, 2) | Measurement bandwidth (Note 3) |
|---|--|---|--------------------------------|
| $0 \text{ MHz} \leq \Delta f < 3 \text{ MHz}$ | $0.05 \text{ MHz} \leq f_{\text{offset}} < 3.05 \text{ MHz}$ | $P_{\max,c} - 47.2 \text{ dB} - \frac{10}{3} \left(\frac{f_{\text{offset}}}{\text{MHz}} - 0.05 \right) \text{ dB}$ | 100 kHz |
| $3 \text{ MHz} \leq \Delta f < 6 \text{ MHz}$ | $3.05 \text{ MHz} \leq f_{\text{offset}} < 6.05 \text{ MHz}$ | $P_{\max,c} - 57.2 \text{ dB}$ | 100 kHz |
| $6 \text{ MHz} \leq \Delta f \leq \Delta f_{\max}$ | $6.05 \text{ MHz} \leq f_{\text{offset}} < f_{\text{offset}_{\max}}$ | $\text{Min}(P_{\max,c} - 59 \text{ dB}, -25 \text{ dBm})$ | 100 kHz |
| <p>NOTE 1: For a BS supporting non-contiguous spectrum operation within any operating band the test requirement within sub-block gaps is calculated as a cumulative sum of contributions from adjacent sub blocks on each side of the sub block gap. Exception is $\Delta f \geq 10 \text{ MHz}$ from both adjacent sub blocks on each side of the sub-block gap, where the test requirement within sub-block gaps shall be $\text{Min}(P_{\max,c} - 59 \text{ dB}, -25 \text{ dBm})/100 \text{ kHz}$.</p> <p>NOTE 2: For BS supporting multi-band operation with Inter RF Bandwidth gap $< 20 \text{ MHz}$ the test requirement within the Inter RF Bandwidth gaps is calculated as a cumulative sum of contributions from adjacent sub-blocks on each side of the Inter RF Bandwidth gap.</p> | | | |

Table 6.6.3.5.2C-4: Medium Range BS operating band unwanted emission limits for 3 MHz channel bandwidth, $P_{\max,c} \leq 31$ dBm (E-UTRA bands ≤ 3 GHz)

| Frequency offset of measurement filter -3dB point, Δf | Frequency offset of measurement filter centre frequency, f_{offset} | Test requirement (Note 1, 2) | Measurement bandwidth (Note 3) |
|---|--|--|--------------------------------|
| $0 \text{ MHz} \leq \Delta f < 3 \text{ MHz}$ | $0.05 \text{ MHz} \leq f_{\text{offset}} < 3.05 \text{ MHz}$ | $-16.5 \text{ dBm} - \frac{10}{3} \left(\frac{f_{\text{offset}}}{\text{MHz}} - 0.05 \right) \text{ dB}$ | 100 kHz |
| $3 \text{ MHz} \leq \Delta f < 6 \text{ MHz}$ | $3.05 \text{ MHz} \leq f_{\text{offset}} < 6.05 \text{ MHz}$ | -26.5 dBm | 100 kHz |
| $6 \text{ MHz} \leq \Delta f \leq \Delta f_{\max}$ | $6.05 \text{ MHz} \leq f_{\text{offset}} < f_{\text{offset}_{\max}}$ | -28 dBm | 100 kHz |
| <p>NOTE 1: For a BS supporting non-contiguous spectrum operation within any operating band the test requirement within sub-block gaps is calculated as a cumulative sum of contributions from adjacent sub blocks on each side of the sub block gap. Exception is $\Delta f \geq 10 \text{ MHz}$ from both adjacent sub blocks on each side of the sub-block gap, where the test requirement within sub-block gaps shall be $-28 \text{ dBm}/100 \text{ kHz}$.</p> <p>NOTE 2: For BS supporting multi-band operation with Inter RF Bandwidth gap $< 20 \text{ MHz}$ the test requirement within the Inter RF Bandwidth gaps is calculated as a cumulative sum of contributions from adjacent sub-blocks on each side of the Inter RF Bandwidth gap.</p> | | | |

Table 6.6.3.5.2C-4a: Medium Range BS operating band unwanted emission limits for 3 MHz channel bandwidth, $P_{\max,c} \leq 31$ dBm (E-UTRA bands >3GHz)

| Frequency offset of measurement filter -3dB point, Δf | Frequency offset of measurement filter centre frequency, f_{offset} | Test requirement (Note 1, 2) | Measurement bandwidth (Note 3) |
|---|--|--|--------------------------------|
| $0 \text{ MHz} \leq \Delta f < 3 \text{ MHz}$ | $0.05 \text{ MHz} \leq f_{\text{offset}} < 3.05 \text{ MHz}$ | $-16.2 \text{ dBm} - \frac{10}{3} \left(\frac{f_{\text{offset}}}{\text{MHz}} - 0.05 \right) \text{ dB}$ | 100 kHz |
| $3 \text{ MHz} \leq \Delta f < 6 \text{ MHz}$ | $3.05 \text{ MHz} \leq f_{\text{offset}} < 6.05 \text{ MHz}$ | -26.2 dBm | 100 kHz |
| $6 \text{ MHz} \leq \Delta f \leq \Delta f_{\max}$ | $6.05 \text{ MHz} \leq f_{\text{offset}} < f_{\text{offset}_{\max}}$ | -28 dBm | 100 kHz |
| NOTE 1: For a BS supporting non-contiguous spectrum operation within any operating band the test requirement within sub-block gaps is calculated as a cumulative sum of contributions from adjacent sub blocks on each side of the sub block gap. Exception is $\Delta f \geq 10 \text{ MHz}$ from both adjacent sub blocks on each side of the sub-block gap, where the test requirement within sub-block gaps shall be -28dBm/100kHz. | | | |
| NOTE 2: For BS supporting multi-band operation with Inter RF Bandwidth gap < 20MHz the test requirement within the Inter RF Bandwidth gaps is calculated as a cumulative sum of contributions from adjacent sub-blocks on each side of the Inter RF Bandwidth gap. | | | |

Table 6.6.3.5.2C-5: Medium Range BS operating band unwanted emission limits for 5, 10, 15 and 20 MHz channel bandwidth, $31 < P_{\max,c} \leq 38$ dBm (E-UTRA bands $\leq 3 \text{ GHz}$)

| Frequency offset of measurement filter -3dB point, Δf | Frequency offset of measurement filter centre frequency, f_{offset} | Test requirement (Note 1, 2) | Measurement bandwidth (Note 3) |
|--|---|--|--------------------------------|
| $0 \text{ MHz} \leq \Delta f < 5 \text{ MHz}$ | $0.05 \text{ MHz} \leq f_{\text{offset}} < 5.05 \text{ MHz}$ | $P_{\max,c} - 51.5 \text{ dB} - \frac{7}{5} \left(\frac{f_{\text{offset}}}{\text{MHz}} - 0.05 \right) \text{ dB}$ | 100 kHz |
| $5 \text{ MHz} \leq \Delta f < \min(10 \text{ MHz}, \Delta f_{\max})$ | $5.05 \text{ MHz} \leq f_{\text{offset}} < \min(10.05 \text{ MHz}, f_{\text{offset}_{\max}})$ | $P_{\max,c} - 58.5 \text{ dB}$ | 100 kHz |
| $10 \text{ MHz} \leq \Delta f \leq \Delta f_{\max}$ | $10.05 \text{ MHz} \leq f_{\text{offset}} < f_{\text{offset}_{\max}}$ | $\text{Min}(P_{\max,c} - 60 \text{ dB}, -25 \text{ dBm})$ (Note 6) | 100 kHz |
| NOTE 1: For a BS supporting non-contiguous spectrum operation within any operating band the test requirement within sub-block gaps is calculated as a cumulative sum of contributions from adjacent sub blocks on each side of the sub block gap. Exception is $\Delta f \geq 10 \text{ MHz}$ from both adjacent sub blocks on each side of the sub-block gap, where the test requirement within sub-block gaps shall be $\text{Min}(P_{\max,c} - 60 \text{ dB}, -25 \text{ dBm})/100 \text{ kHz}$. | | | |
| NOTE 2: For BS supporting multi-band operation with Inter RF Bandwidth gap < 20MHz the test requirement within the Inter RF Bandwidth gaps is calculated as a cumulative sum of contributions from adjacent sub-blocks on each side of the Inter RF Bandwidth gap. | | | |

Table 6.6.3.5.2C-5a: Medium Range BS operating band unwanted emission limits for 5, 10, 15 and 20 MHz channel bandwidth, $31 < P_{\max,c} \leq 38$ dBm (E-UTRA bands >3GHz)

| Frequency offset of measurement filter -3dB point, Δf | Frequency offset of measurement filter centre frequency, f_{offset} | Test requirement (Note 1, 2) | Measurement bandwidth (Note 3) |
|--|---|--|--------------------------------|
| $0 \text{ MHz} \leq \Delta f < 5 \text{ MHz}$ | $0.05 \text{ MHz} \leq f_{\text{offset}} < 5.05 \text{ MHz}$ | $P_{\max,c} - 51.2 \text{ dB} - \frac{7}{5} \left(\frac{f_{\text{offset}}}{\text{MHz}} - 0.05 \right) \text{ dB}$ | 100 kHz |
| $5 \text{ MHz} \leq \Delta f < \min(10 \text{ MHz}, \Delta f_{\max})$ | $5.05 \text{ MHz} \leq f_{\text{offset}} < \min(10.05 \text{ MHz}, f_{\text{offset}_{\max}})$ | $P_{\max,c} - 58.2 \text{ dB}$ | 100 kHz |
| $10 \text{ MHz} \leq \Delta f \leq \Delta f_{\max}$ | $10.05 \text{ MHz} \leq f_{\text{offset}} < f_{\text{offset}_{\max}}$ | $\text{Min}(P_{\max,c} - 60 \text{ dB}, -25 \text{ dBm})$ (Note 6) | 100 kHz |
| NOTE 1: For a BS supporting non-contiguous spectrum operation within any operating band the test requirement within sub-block gaps is calculated as a cumulative sum of contributions from adjacent sub blocks on each side of the sub block gap. Exception is $\Delta f \geq 10 \text{ MHz}$ from both adjacent sub blocks on each side of the sub-block gap, where the test requirement within sub-block gaps shall be $\text{Min}(P_{\max,c} - 60 \text{ dB}, -25 \text{ dBm})/100 \text{ kHz}$. | | | |
| NOTE 2: For BS supporting multi-band operation with Inter RF Bandwidth gap < 20MHz the test requirement within the Inter RF Bandwidth gaps is calculated as a cumulative sum of contributions from adjacent sub-blocks on each side of the Inter RF Bandwidth gap. | | | |

Table 6.6.3.5.2C-6: Medium Range BS operating band unwanted emission limits for 5, 10, 15 and 20 MHz channel bandwidth, $P_{\max,c} \leq 31$ dBm (E-UTRA bands ≤ 3 GHz)

| Frequency offset of measurement filter -3dB point, Δf | Frequency offset of measurement filter centre frequency, f_{offset} | Test requirement (Note 1, 2) | Measurement bandwidth (Note 3) |
|--|---|---|--------------------------------|
| $0 \text{ MHz} \leq \Delta f < 5 \text{ MHz}$ | $0.05 \text{ MHz} \leq f_{\text{offset}} < 5.05 \text{ MHz}$ | $-20.5 \text{ dBm} - \frac{7}{5} \left(\frac{f_{\text{offset}}}{\text{MHz}} - 0.05 \right) \text{ dB}$ | 100 kHz |
| $5 \text{ MHz} \leq \Delta f < \min(10 \text{ MHz}, \Delta f_{\max})$ | $5.05 \text{ MHz} \leq f_{\text{offset}} < \min(10.05 \text{ MHz}, f_{\text{offset}_{\max}})$ | -27.5 dBm | 100 kHz |
| $10 \text{ MHz} \leq \Delta f \leq \Delta f_{\max}$ | $10.05 \text{ MHz} \leq f_{\text{offset}} < f_{\text{offset}_{\max}}$ | -29 dBm (Note 6) | 100 kHz |
| <p>NOTE 1: For a BS supporting non-contiguous spectrum operation within any operating band the test requirement within sub-block gaps is calculated as a cumulative sum of contributions from adjacent sub blocks on each side of the sub block gap. Exception is $\Delta f \geq 10$ MHz from both adjacent sub blocks on each side of the sub-block gap, where the test requirement within sub-block gaps shall be -29dBm/100kHz.</p> <p>NOTE 2: For BS supporting multi-band operation with Inter RF Bandwidth gap < 20MHz the test requirement within the Inter RF Bandwidth gaps is calculated as a cumulative sum of contributions from adjacent sub-blocks on each side of the Inter RF Bandwidth gap.</p> | | | |

Table 6.6.3.5.2C-6a: Medium Range BS operating band unwanted emission limits for 5, 10, 15 and 20 MHz channel bandwidth, $P_{\max,c} \leq 31$ dBm (E-UTRA bands >3GHz)

| Frequency offset of measurement filter -3dB point, Δf | Frequency offset of measurement filter centre frequency, f_{offset} | Test requirement (Note 1, 2) | Measurement bandwidth (Note 3) |
|--|---|---|--------------------------------|
| $0 \text{ MHz} \leq \Delta f < 5 \text{ MHz}$ | $0.05 \text{ MHz} \leq f_{\text{offset}} < 5.05 \text{ MHz}$ | $-20.2 \text{ dBm} - \frac{7}{5} \left(\frac{f_{\text{offset}}}{\text{MHz}} - 0.05 \right) \text{ dB}$ | 100 kHz |
| $5 \text{ MHz} \leq \Delta f < \min(10 \text{ MHz}, \Delta f_{\max})$ | $5.05 \text{ MHz} \leq f_{\text{offset}} < \min(10.05 \text{ MHz}, f_{\text{offset}_{\max}})$ | -27.2 dBm | 100 kHz |
| $10 \text{ MHz} \leq \Delta f \leq \Delta f_{\max}$ | $10.05 \text{ MHz} \leq f_{\text{offset}} < f_{\text{offset}_{\max}}$ | -29 dBm (Note 6) | 100 kHz |
| <p>NOTE 1: For a BS supporting non-contiguous spectrum operation within any operating band the test requirement within sub-block gaps is calculated as a cumulative sum of contributions from adjacent sub blocks on each side of the sub block gap. Exception is $\Delta f \geq 10$ MHz from both adjacent sub blocks on each side of the sub-block gap, where the test requirement within sub-block gaps shall be -29dBm/100kHz.</p> <p>NOTE 2: For BS supporting multi-band operation with Inter RF Bandwidth gap < 20MHz the test requirement within the Inter RF Bandwidth gaps is calculated as a cumulative sum of contributions from adjacent sub-blocks on each side of the Inter RF Bandwidth gap.</p> | | | |

6.6.3.5.3 Additional requirements

In certain regions the following requirement may apply. For E-UTRA BS operating in Bands 5, 26, 27 or 28, emissions shall not exceed the maximum levels specified in Tables 6.6.3.5.3-1.

Table 6.6.3.5.3-1: Additional operating band unwanted emission limits for E-UTRA bands <1GHz

| Channel bandwidth | Frequency offset of measurement filter -3dB point, Δf | Frequency offset of measurement filter centre frequency, f_{offset} | Test requirement | Measurement bandwidth (Note 3) |
|-------------------|---|--|------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1.4 MHz | $0 \text{ MHz} \leq \Delta f < 1 \text{ MHz}$ | $0.005 \text{ MHz} \leq f_{\text{offset}} < 0.995 \text{ MHz}$ | -14 dBm | 10 kHz |
| 3 MHz | $0 \text{ MHz} \leq \Delta f < 1 \text{ MHz}$ | $0.015 \text{ MHz} \leq f_{\text{offset}} < 0.985 \text{ MHz}$ | -13 dBm | 30 kHz |
| 5 MHz | $0 \text{ MHz} \leq \Delta f < 1 \text{ MHz}$ | $0.015 \text{ MHz} \leq f_{\text{offset}} < 0.985 \text{ MHz}$ | -15 dBm | 30 kHz |
| 10 MHz | $0 \text{ MHz} \leq \Delta f < 1 \text{ MHz}$ | $0.05 \text{ MHz} \leq f_{\text{offset}} < 0.95 \text{ MHz}$ | -13 dBm | 100 kHz |
| 15 MHz | $0 \text{ MHz} \leq \Delta f < 1 \text{ MHz}$ | $0.05 \text{ MHz} \leq f_{\text{offset}} < 0.95 \text{ MHz}$ | -13 dBm | 100 kHz |
| 20 MHz | $0 \text{ MHz} \leq \Delta f < 1 \text{ MHz}$ | $0.05 \text{ MHz} \leq f_{\text{offset}} < 0.95 \text{ MHz}$ | -13 dBm | 100 kHz |
| All | $1 \text{ MHz} \leq \Delta f < \Delta f_{\max}$ | $1.05 \text{ MHz} \leq f_{\text{offset}} < f_{\text{offset}_{\max}}$ | -13 dBm | 100 kHz |

In certain regions the following requirement may apply. For E-UTRA BS operating in Bands 2, 4, 10, 23, 25, 30, 35, 36, 41, emissions shall not exceed the maximum levels specified in Table 6.6.3.5.3-2.

Table 6.6.3.5.3-2: Additional operating band unwanted emission limits for E-UTRA bands >1GHz

| Channel bandwidth | Frequency offset of measurement filter -3dB point, Δf | Frequency offset of measurement filter centre frequency, f_{offset} | Test requirement | Measurement bandwidth (Note 3) |
|-------------------|---|--|------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1.4 MHz | $0 \text{ MHz} \leq \Delta f < 1 \text{ MHz}$ | $0.005 \text{ MHz} \leq f_{\text{offset}} < 0.995 \text{ MHz}$ | -14 dBm | 10 kHz |
| 3 MHz | $0 \text{ MHz} \leq \Delta f < 1 \text{ MHz}$ | $0.015 \text{ MHz} \leq f_{\text{offset}} < 0.985 \text{ MHz}$ | -13 dBm | 30 kHz |
| 5 MHz | $0 \text{ MHz} \leq \Delta f < 1 \text{ MHz}$ | $0.015 \text{ MHz} \leq f_{\text{offset}} < 0.985 \text{ MHz}$ | -15 dBm | 30 kHz |
| 10 MHz | $0 \text{ MHz} \leq \Delta f < 1 \text{ MHz}$ | $0.05 \text{ MHz} \leq f_{\text{offset}} < 0.95 \text{ MHz}$ | -13 dBm | 100 kHz |
| 15 MHz | $0 \text{ MHz} \leq \Delta f < 1 \text{ MHz}$ | $0.05 \text{ MHz} \leq f_{\text{offset}} < 0.95 \text{ MHz}$ | -15 dBm | 100 kHz |
| 20 MHz | $0 \text{ MHz} \leq \Delta f < 1 \text{ MHz}$ | $0.05 \text{ MHz} \leq f_{\text{offset}} < 0.95 \text{ MHz}$ | -16 dBm | 100 kHz |
| All | $1 \text{ MHz} \leq \Delta f < \Delta f_{\text{max}}$ | $1.5 \text{ MHz} \leq f_{\text{offset}} < f_{\text{offset}_{\text{max}}}$ | -13 dBm | 1 MHz |

In certain regions the following requirement may apply. For E-UTRA BS operating in Bands 12, 13, 14, 17, 29 emissions shall not exceed the maximum levels specified in Table 6.6.3.5.3-3.

Table 6.6.3.5.3-3: Additional operating band unwanted emission limits for E-UTRA (bands 12, 13, 14, 17 and 29)

| Channel bandwidth | Frequency offset of measurement filter -3dB point, Δf | Frequency offset of measurement filter centre frequency, f_{offset} | Test requirement | Measurement bandwidth (Note 3) |
|-------------------|---|--|------------------|--------------------------------|
| All | $0 \text{ MHz} \leq \Delta f < 100 \text{ kHz}$ | $0.015 \text{ MHz} \leq f_{\text{offset}} < 0.085 \text{ MHz}$ | -13 dBm | 30 kHz |
| All | $100 \text{ kHz} \leq \Delta f < \Delta f_{\text{max}}$ | $150 \text{ kHz} \leq f_{\text{offset}} < f_{\text{offset}_{\text{max}}}$ | -13 dBm | 100 kHz |

In certain regions, the following requirements may apply to an E-UTRA TDD BS operating in the same geographic area and in the same operating band as another E-UTRA TDD system without synchronisation. For this case the emissions shall not exceed -52 dBm/MHz in each supported downlink operating band, except in:

- The frequency range from 10 MHz below the lower channel edge to the frequency 10 MHz above the upper channel edge of each supported band.

In certain regions the following requirement may apply for protection of DTT. For E-UTRA BS operating in Band 20, the level of emissions in the band 470-790 MHz, measured in an 8MHz filter bandwidth on centre frequencies F_{filter} according to Table 6.6.3.3-4, shall not exceed the maximum emission level $P_{\text{EM},N}$ declared by the manufacturer. This requirement applies in the frequency range 470-790 MHz even though part of the range falls in the spurious domain.

Table 6.6.3.5.3-4: Declared emissions levels for protection of DTT

| Filter centre frequency, F_{filter} | Measurement bandwidth | Declared emission level [dBm] |
|---|-----------------------|-------------------------------|
| $F_{\text{filter}} = 8 \cdot N + 306 \text{ (MHz)};$ $21 \leq N \leq 60$ | 8 MHz | $P_{\text{EM},N}$ |

Note: The regional requirement is defined in terms of EIRP (effective isotropic radiated power), which is dependent on both the BS emissions at the antenna connector and the deployment (including antenna gain and feeder loss). The requirement defined above provides the characteristics of the base station needed to verify compliance with the regional requirement. Compliance with the regional requirement can be determined using the method outlined in Annex G of [2].

In certain regions the following requirement may apply for the protection of systems operating in frequency bands adjacent to band 1 as defined in clause 5.5, in geographic areas in which both an adjacent band service E-UTRA are deployed.

The power of any spurious emission shall not exceed:

Table 6.6.3.5.3-5: Emissions limits for protection of adjacent band services

| Operating Band | Frequency range | Maximum Level | Measurement Bandwidth |
|----------------|-----------------|--|-----------------------|
| 1 | 2100-2105 MHz | $-30 + 3.4 \cdot (f - 2100 \text{ MHz}) \text{ dBm}$ | 1 MHz |
| | 2175-2180 MHz | $-30 + 3.4 \cdot (2180 \text{ MHz} - f) \text{ dBm}$ | 1 MHz |

In regions where FCC regulation applies, requirements for protection of GPS according to FCC Order DA 10-534 applies for operation in Band 24. The following normative requirement covers the base station, to be used together with other information about the site installation to verify compliance with the requirement in FCC Order DA 10-534. The requirement applies to BS operating in Band 24 to ensure that appropriate interference protection is provided to the 1559 – 1610 MHz band. This requirement applies to the frequency range 1559-1610 MHz, even though part of this range falls within the spurious domain.

The level of emissions in the 1559 – 1610 MHz band, measured in measurement bandwidth according to Table 6.6.3.5.3-6 shall not exceed the maximum emission levels $P_{E_1\text{MHz}}$ and $P_{E_1\text{kHz}}$ declared by the manufacturer.

Table 6.6.3.5.3-6: Declared emissions levels for protection of the 1559-1610 MHz band

| Operating Band | Frequency range | Declared emission level [dBW] (Measurement bandwidth = 1 MHz) | Declared emission level [dBW] of discrete emissions of less than 700 Hz bandwidth (Measurement bandwidth = 1 kHz) |
|----------------|-----------------|--|--|
| 24 | 1559 - 1610 MHz | $P_{E_1\text{MHz}}$ | $P_{E_1\text{kHz}}$ |

Note: The regional requirement in FCC Order DA 10-534 is defined in terms of EIRP (effective isotropic radiated power), which is dependent on both the BS emissions at the antenna connector and the deployment (including antenna gain and feeder loss). The EIRP level is calculated using: $P_{\text{EIRP}} = P_E + G_{\text{ant}}$ where P_E denotes the BS unwanted emission level at the antenna connector, G_{ant} equals the BS antenna gain minus feeder loss. The requirement defined above provides the characteristics of the base station needed to verify compliance with the regional requirement.

The following requirement may apply to E-UTRA BS operating in Band 41 in certain regions. Emissions shall not exceed the maximum levels specified in Table 6.6.3.5.3-7.

Table 6.6.3.5.3-7: Additional operating band unwanted emission limits for Band 41

| Channel bandwidth | Frequency offset of measurement filter -3dB point, Δf | Frequency offset of measurement filter centre frequency, f_{offset} | Test requirement | Measurement bandwidth (Note 5) |
|---|---|--|------------------|--------------------------------|
| 10 MHz | $10 \text{ MHz} \leq \Delta f < 20 \text{ MHz}$ | $10.5 \text{ MHz} \leq f_{\text{offset}} < 19.5 \text{ MHz}$ | -22 dBm | 1 MHz |
| 20 MHz | $20 \text{ MHz} \leq \Delta f < 40 \text{ MHz}$ | $20.5 \text{ MHz} \leq f_{\text{offset}} < 39.5 \text{ MHz}$ | -22 dBm | 1 MHz |
| NOTE: This requirement applies for E-UTRA carriers allocated within 2545-2575MHz or 2595-2645MHz. | | | | |

In certain regions, the following requirements may apply to E-UTRA BS operating in Band 32 within 1452-1492 MHz. The level of operating band unwanted emissions, measured on centre frequencies f_{offset} with filter bandwidth, according to Table 6.6.3.5.3-8, shall neither exceed the maximum emission level $P_{\text{EM},\text{B}32,\text{a}}$, $P_{\text{EM},\text{B}32,\text{b}}$ nor $P_{\text{EM},\text{B}32,\text{c}}$ declared by the manufacturer.

Table 6.6.3.5.3-8: Declared operating band 32 unwanted emission within 1452-1492 MHz

| Frequency offset of measurement filter centre frequency, f_{offset} | Declared emission level [dBm] | Measurement bandwidth |
|--|-------------------------------|-----------------------|
| 2.5 MHz | $P_{\text{EM,B32,a}}$ | 5 MHz |
| 7.5 MHz | $P_{\text{EM,B32,b}}$ | 5 MHz |
| $12.5 \text{ MHz} \leq f_{\text{offset}} \leq f_{\text{offset,max,B32}}$ | $P_{\text{EM,B32,c}}$ | 5 MHz |
| NOTE: $f_{\text{offset,max,B32}}$ denotes the frequency difference between the lower channel edge and 1454.5 MHz, and the frequency difference between the upper channel edge and 1489.5 MHz for the set channel position. | | |

NOTE: The regional requirement, included in [19], is defined in terms of EIRP per antenna, which is dependent on both the BS emissions at the antenna connector and the deployment (including antenna gain and feeder loss). The requirement defined above provides the characteristics of the base station needed to verify compliance with the regional requirement. The assessment of the EIRP level is described in Annex H of TS 36.104 [2].

In certain regions, the following requirement may apply to E-UTRA BS operating in Band 32 within 1452-1492 MHz for the protection of services in spectrum adjacent to the frequency range 1452-1492 MHz. The level of emissions, measured on centre frequencies F_{filter} with filter bandwidth according to Table 6.6.3.5.3-9, shall neither exceed the maximum emission level $P_{\text{EM,B32,d}}$ nor $P_{\text{EM,B32,e}}$ declared by the manufacturer. This requirement applies in the frequency range 1429-1518MHz even though part of the range falls in the spurious domain.

Table 6.6.3.5.3-9: Operating band 32 declared emission outside 1452-1492 MHz

| Filter centre frequency, F_{filter} | Declared emission level [dBm] | Measurement bandwidth |
|---|-------------------------------|-----------------------|
| $1429.5 \text{ MHz} \leq F_{\text{filter}} \leq 1448.5 \text{ MHz}$ | $P_{\text{EM,B32,d}}$ | 1 MHz |
| $F_{\text{filter}} = 1450.5 \text{ MHz}$ | $P_{\text{EM,B32,e}}$ | 3 MHz |
| $F_{\text{filter}} = 1493.5 \text{ MHz}$ | $P_{\text{EM,B32,e}}$ | 3 MHz |
| $1495.5 \text{ MHz} \leq F_{\text{filter}} \leq 1517.5 \text{ MHz}$ | $P_{\text{EM,B32,d}}$ | 1 MHz |

NOTE: The regional requirement, included in [19], is defined in terms of EIRP, which is dependent on both the BS emissions at the antenna connector and the deployment (including antenna gain and feeder loss). The requirement defined above provides the characteristics of the base station needed to verify compliance with the regional requirement. The assessment of the EIRP level is described in Annex H of TS 36.104 [2].

The following notes are common to all subclauses in 6.6.3.5:

NOTE 3: As a general rule, the resolution bandwidth of the measuring equipment should be equal to the measurement bandwidth. However, to improve measurement accuracy, sensitivity and efficiency, the resolution bandwidth can be smaller than 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.

NOTE 4: 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 Annex G. The explanation of how the Minimum Requirement has been relaxed by the Test Tolerance is given in Annex G.

NOTE 5: This frequency range ensures that the range of values of f_{offset} is continuous.

NOTE 6: The requirement is not applicable when $\Delta f_{\text{max}} < 10 \text{ MHz}$.

NOTE 7: For Home BS, the parameter P is defined as the aggregated maximum output power of all transmit antenna connectors of Home BS.

6.6.4 Transmitter spurious emissions

6.6.4.1 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. This is measured at the base station antenna connector.

The transmitter spurious emission limits apply from 9 kHz to 12.75 GHz, excluding the frequency range from 10 MHz below the lowest frequency of the downlink operating band up to 10 MHz above the highest frequency of the downlink operating band (see Table 5.5-1). For BS capable of multi-band operation where multiple bands are mapped on the same antenna connector, this exclusion applies for each supported operating band. For BS capable of multi-band operation where multiple bands are mapped on separate antenna connectors, the single-band requirements apply and the multi-band exclusions and provisions are not applicable.

Exceptions are the requirements in Table 6.6.4.5.4-2, Table 6.6.4.5.4-3, Table 6.6.4.5.4-4, and specifically stated exceptions in Table 6.6.4.5.4-1 and Table 6.6.4.5.4-1a that apply also closer than 10 MHz from the downlink operating band. For some operating bands the upper frequency limit is higher than 12.75 GHz.

The requirements shall apply whatever the type of transmitter considered (single carrier, multi-carrier and/or CA). It applies for all transmission modes foreseen by the manufacturer's specification.

Unless otherwise stated, all requirements are measured as mean power (RMS).

6.6.4.2 Minimum Requirements

The minimum requirement is in TS 36.104 [2] subclause 6.6.4.

6.6.4.3 Test Purpose

This test measures conducted spurious emission from the E-UTRA BS transmitter antenna connector, while the transmitter is in operation.

6.6.4.4 Method of Test

6.6.4.4.1 Initial conditions

Test environment: normal; see Annex D.2.

RF channels to be tested for single carrier: B, M and T; see subclause 4.7.

Base Station RF Bandwidth positions to be tested for multi-carrier and/or CA: B_{RFBW} , M_{RFBW} and T_{RFBW} in single-band operation, see subclause 4.7.1; $B_{\text{RFBW_T}}_{\text{RFBW}}$ and $B_{\text{RFBW_T}}_{\text{RFBW}}$ in multi-band operation, see subclause 4.7.1.

- 1) Connect the BS antenna connector to a measurement receiver according to Annex I.1.1 using an attenuator or a directional coupler if necessary
- 2) Measurements shall use a measurement bandwidth in accordance to the conditions in TS 36.104 [2] subclause 6.6.4.
- 3) Detection mode: True RMS.
- 4) Configure the BS with transmitter(s) active.

6.6.4.4.2 Procedure

- 1) For a BS declared to be capable of single carrier operation only, set the BS to transmit a signal according to E-TM1.1 at manufacturer's declared rated output power.

For a BS declared to be capable of multi-carrier and/or CA operation, set the base station to transmit according to E-TM1.1 on all carriers configured using the applicable test configuration and corresponding power setting specified in sub-clause 4.10 and 4.11.

- 2) Measure the emission at the specified frequencies with specified measurement bandwidth and note that the measured value does not exceed the specified value.

In addition, for a multi-band capable BS, the following step shall apply:

- 3) For multi-band capable BS and single band tests, repeat the steps above per involved band where single band test configurations and test models shall apply with no carrier activated in the other band. For multi-band capable BS with separate antenna connector, the antenna connector not being under test in case of single-band or multi-band test shall be terminated.

6.6.4.5 Test requirements

The measurement result in step 2 of 6.6.4.4.2 shall not exceed the maximum level specified in Table 6.6.4.5.1-1 to Table 6.6.4.5.6-1 if applicable for the BS under test.

NOTE: If a Test Requirement in this clause differs from the corresponding Minimum Requirement then the Test Tolerance applied for this test is non-zero. The Test Tolerance for this test and the explanation of how the Minimum Requirement has been relaxed by the Test Tolerance are given in Annex G.

As mandatory requirement, either subclause 6.6.4.5.1 (Category A limits) or subclause 6.6.4.5.2 (Category B limits) shall apply. The application of either Category A or Category B limits shall be the same as for Operating band unwanted emissions in subclause 6.6.3.

6.6.4.5.1 Spurious emissions (Category A)

The power of any spurious emission shall not exceed the limits in Table 6.6.4.5.1-1.

Table 6.6.4.5.1-1: BS Spurious emission limits, Category A

| Frequency range | Maximum level | Measurement Bandwidth | Note |
|--|---------------|-----------------------|----------------|
| 9kHz - 150kHz | -13 dBm | 1 kHz | Note 1 |
| 150kHz - 30MHz | | 10 kHz | Note 1 |
| 30MHz - 1GHz | | 100 kHz | Note 1 |
| 1GHz – 12.75 GHz | | 1 MHz | Note 2 |
| 12.75 GHz – 5 th harmonic of the upper frequency edge of the DL operating band in GHz | | 1 MHz | Note 2, Note 3 |
| NOTE 1: Bandwidth as in ITU-R SM.329 [5] , s4.1 | | | |
| NOTE 2: Bandwidth as in ITU-R SM.329 [5] , s4.1. Upper frequency as in ITU-R SM.329 [5] , s2.5 table 1 | | | |
| NOTE 3: Applies only for Bands 22, 42 and 43. | | | |

6.6.4.5.2 Spurious emissions (Category B)

The power of any spurious emission shall not exceed the limits in Table 6.6.4.5.2-1.

Table 6.6.4.5.2-1: BS Spurious emissions limits, Category B

| Frequency range | Maximum Level | Measurement Bandwidth | Note |
|--|---------------|-----------------------|----------------|
| 9 kHz ↔ 150 kHz | -36 dBm | 1 kHz | Note 1 |
| 150 kHz ↔ 30 MHz | -36 dBm | 10 kHz | Note 1 |
| 30 MHz ↔ 1 GHz | -36 dBm | 100 kHz | Note 1 |
| 1 GHz ↔ 12.75 GHz | -30 dBm | 1 MHz | Note 2 |
| 12.75 GHz ↔ 5 th harmonic of the upper frequency edge of the DL operating band in GHz | -30 dBm | 1 MHz | Note 2, Note 3 |
| NOTE 1: Bandwidth as in ITU-R SM.329 [5], s4.1 | | | |
| NOTE 2: Bandwidth as in ITU-R SM.329 [5], s4.1. Upper frequency as in ITU-R SM.329 [5], s2.5 table 1 | | | |
| NOTE 3: Applies only for Bands 22, 42 and 43. | | | |

6.6.4.5.3 Protection of the BS receiver of own or different BS

This requirement shall be applied for E-UTRA FDD operation in paired operating bands in order to prevent the receivers of the BSs being desensitised by emissions from a BS transmitter. It is measured at the transmit antenna port for any type of BS which has common or separate Tx/Rx antenna ports.

The power of any spurious emission shall not exceed the limits in Table 6.6.4.5.3-1.

Table 6.6.4.5.3-1: BS Spurious emissions limits for protection of the BS receiver

| | Frequency range | Maximum Level | Measurement Bandwidth | Note |
|-----------------|--|---------------|-----------------------|------|
| Wide Area BS | F _{UL_low} – F _{UL_high} | -96 dBm | 100 kHz | |
| Medium Range BS | F _{UL_low} – F _{UL_high} | -91 dBm | 100 kHz | |
| Local Area BS | F _{UL_low} – F _{UL_high} | -88 dBm | 100 kHz | |
| Home BS | F _{UL_low} – F _{UL_high} | -88 dBm | 100 kHz | |

6.6.4.5.4 Co-existence with other systems in the same geographical area

6.6.4.5.4.1 Void

These requirements may be applied for the protection of system operating in frequency ranges other than the E-UTRA BS operating band. The limits may apply as an optional protection of such systems that are deployed in the same geographical area as the E-UTRA BS, or they may be set by local or regional regulation as a mandatory requirement for an E-UTRA operating band. It is in some cases not stated in the present document whether a requirement is mandatory or under what exact circumstances that a limit applies, since this is set by local or regional regulation. An overview of regional requirements in the present document is given in Clause 4.3.

Some requirements may apply for the protection of specific equipment (UE, MS and/or BS) or equipment operating in specific systems (GSM, CDMA, UTRA, E-UTRA, etc.) as listed below. The power of any spurious emission shall not exceed the limits of Table 6.6.4.5.4-1 for a BS where requirements for co-existence with the system listed in the first column apply. For BS capable of multi-band operation the exclusions and conditions in the Note column of Table 6.6.4.5.4-1 apply for each supported operating band. For BS capable of multi-band operation where multiple bands are mapped on separate antenna connectors, the exclusions and conditions in the Note column of Table 6.6.4.5.4-1 apply for the operating band supported at that antenna connector.

Table 6.6.4.5.4-1: BS Spurious emissions limits for E-UTRA BS for co-existence with systems operating in other frequency bands

| System type for E-UTRA to co-exist with | Frequency range for co-existence requirement | Maximum Level | Measurement Bandwidth | Note |
|---|--|---------------|-----------------------|---|
| GSM900 | 921 - 960 MHz | -57 dBm | 100 kHz | This requirement does not apply to E-UTRA BS operating in band 8 |
| | 876 - 915 MHz | -61 dBm | 100 kHz | For the frequency range 880-915 MHz, this requirement does not apply to E-UTRA BS operating in band 8, since it is already covered by the requirement in subclause 6.6.4.5.3. |
| DCS1800 | 1805 - 1880 MHz | -47 dBm | 100 kHz | This requirement does not apply to E-UTRA BS operating in band 3. |
| | 1710 - 1785 MHz | -61 dBm | 100 kHz | This requirement does not apply to E-UTRA BS operating in band 3, since it is already covered by the requirement in subclause 6.6.4.5.3. |
| PCS1900 | 1930 - 1990 MHz | -47 dBm | 100 kHz | This requirement does not apply to E-UTRA BS operating in frequency band 2, band 25 or band 36. |
| | 1850 - 1910 MHz | -61 dBm | 100 kHz | This requirement does not apply to E-UTRA BS operating in frequency band 2 or 25, since it is already covered by the requirement in subclause 6.6.4.5.3. This requirement does not apply to E-UTRA BS operating in frequency band 35. |
| GSM850 or CDMA850 | 869 - 894 MHz | -57 dBm | 100 kHz | This requirement does not apply to E-UTRA BS operating in frequency band 5 or 26. This requirement applies to E-UTRA BS operating in Band 27 for the frequency range 879-894 MHz. |
| | 824 - 849 MHz | -61 dBm | 100 kHz | This requirement does not apply to E-UTRA BS operating in frequency band 5 or 26, since it is already covered by the requirement in subclause 6.6.4.5.3. For E-UTRA BS operating in Band 27, it applies 3 MHz below the Band 27 downlink operating band. |
| UTRA FDD Band I or E-UTRA Band 1 | 2110 - 2170 MHz | -52 dBm | 1 MHz | This requirement does not apply to E-UTRA BS operating in band 1, |
| | 1920 - 1980 MHz | -49 dBm | 1 MHz | This requirement does not apply to E-UTRA BS operating in band 1, since it is already covered by the requirement in subclause 6.6.4.5.3. |
| UTRA FDD Band II or E-UTRA Band 2 | 1930 - 1990 MHz | -52 dBm | 1 MHz | This requirement does not apply to E-UTRA BS operating in band 2 or 25. |
| | 1850 - 1910 MHz | -49 dBm | 1 MHz | This requirement does not apply to E-UTRA BS operating in band 2 or 25, since it is already covered by the requirement in subclause 6.6.4.5.3 |
| UTRA FDD Band III or E-UTRA Band 3 | 1805 - 1880 MHz | -52 dBm | 1 MHz | This requirement does not apply to E-UTRA BS operating in band 3. |
| | 1710 - 1785 MHz | -49 dBm | 1 MHz | This requirement does not apply to E-UTRA BS operating in band 3 or 9, since it is already covered by the requirement in subclause 6.6.4.5.3. For E-UTRA BS operating in band 9, it applies for 1710 MHz to 1749.9 MHz and 1784.9 MHz to 1785 MHz, while the rest is covered in sub-clause 6.6.4.5.3. |
| UTRA FDD Band IV or E-UTRA Band 4 | 2110 - 2155 MHz | -52 dBm | 1 MHz | This requirement does not apply to E-UTRA BS operating in band 4 or 10 |
| | 1710 - 1755 MHz | -49 dBm | 1 MHz | This requirement does not apply to E-UTRA BS operating in band 4 or 10, since it is already covered by the requirement in subclause 6.6.4.5.3. |
| UTRA FDD Band V or E-UTRA Band 5 | 869 - 894 MHz | -52 dBm | 1 MHz | This requirement does not apply to E-UTRA BS operating in band 5 or 26. This requirement applies to E-UTRA BS operating in Band 27 for the frequency range 879-894 MHz. |
| | 824 - 849 MHz | -49 dBm | 1 MHz | This requirement does not apply to E-UTRA BS operating in band 5 or 26, since it is already covered by the requirement in subclause 6.6.4.5.3. For E-UTRA BS operating in Band 27, it applies 3 MHz below the Band 27 downlink operating band. |

| | | | | |
|---|---------------------|---------|-------|--|
| UTRA FDD Band VI, XIX or E-UTRA Band 6, 18, 19 | 860 - 890 MHz | -52 dBm | 1 MHz | This requirement does not apply to E-UTRA BS operating in band 6, 18, 19. |
| | 815 - 830 MHz | -49 dBm | 1 MHz | This requirement does not apply to E-UTRA BS operating in band 18, since it is already covered by the requirement in subclause 6.6.4.5.3. |
| | 830 - 845 MHz | -49 dBm | 1 MHz | This requirement does not apply to E-UTRA BS operating in band 6, 19, since it is already covered by the requirement in subclause 6.6.4.5.3. |
| UTRA FDD Band VII or E-UTRA Band 7 | 2620 - 2690 MHz | -52 dBm | 1 MHz | This requirement does not apply to E-UTRA BS operating in band 7. |
| | 2500 - 2570 MHz | -49 dBm | 1 MHz | This requirement does not apply to E-UTRA BS operating in band 7, since it is already covered by the requirement in subclause 6.6.4.5.3. |
| UTRA FDD Band VIII or E-UTRA Band 8 | 925 - 960 MHz | -52 dBm | 1 MHz | This requirement does not apply to E-UTRA BS operating in band 8. |
| | 880 - 915 MHz | -49 dBm | 1 MHz | This requirement does not apply to E-UTRA BS operating in band 8, since it is already covered by the requirement in subclause 6.6.4.5.3. |
| UTRA FDD Band IX or E-UTRA Band 9 | 1844.9 - 1879.9 MHz | -52 dBm | 1 MHz | This requirement does not apply to E-UTRA BS operating in band 3 or 9. |
| | 1749.9 - 1784.9 MHz | -49 dBm | 1 MHz | This requirement does not apply to E-UTRA BS operating in band 3 or 9, since it is already covered by the requirement in subclause 6.6.4.5.3. |
| UTRA FDD Band X or E-UTRA Band 10 | 2110 - 2170 MHz | -52 dBm | 1 MHz | This requirement does not apply to E-UTRA BS operating in band 4 or 10 |
| | 1710 - 1770 MHz | -49 dBm | 1 MHz | This requirement does not apply to E-UTRA BS operating in band 10, since it is already covered by the requirement in subclause 6.6.4.5.3. For E-UTRA BS operating in Band 4, it applies for 1755 MHz to 1770 MHz, while the rest is covered in sub-clause 6.6.4.5.3. |
| UTRA FDD Band XI or XXI E-UTRA Band 11 or 21 | 1475.9 - 1510.9 MHz | -52 dBm | 1 MHz | This requirement does not apply to E-UTRA BS operating in band 11, 21 or 32. |
| | 1427.9 - 1447.9 MHz | -49 dBm | 1 MHz | This requirement does not apply to E-UTRA BS operating in band 11, since it is already covered by the requirement in subclause 6.6.4.5.3. For E-UTRA BS operating in band 32, this requirement applies for carriers allocated within 1475.9MHz and 1495.9MHz. |
| | 1447.9 - 1462.9 MHz | -49 dBm | 1 MHz | This requirement does not apply to E-UTRA BS operating in band 21, since it is already covered by the requirement in subclause 6.6.4.5.3. For E-UTRA BS operating in band 32, this requirement applies for carriers allocated within 1475.9MHz and 1495.9MHz. |
| UTRA FDD Band XII or E-UTRA Band 12 | 729 - 746 MHz | -52 dBm | 1 MHz | This requirement does not apply to E-UTRA BS operating in band 12. |
| | 699 - 716 MHz | -49 dBm | 1 MHz | This requirement does not apply to E-UTRA BS operating in band 12, since it is already covered by the requirement in subclause 6.6.4.5.3. For E-UTRA BS operating in Band 29, it applies 1 MHz below the Band 29 downlink operating band (Note 6) |
| UTRA FDD Band XIII or E-UTRA Band 13 | 746 - 756 MHz | -52 dBm | 1 MHz | This requirement does not apply to E-UTRA BS operating in band 13. |
| | 777 - 787 MHz | -49 dBm | 1 MHz | This requirement does not apply to E-UTRA BS operating in band 13, since it is already covered by the requirement in subclause 6.6.4.5.3. |
| UTRA FDD Band XIV or E-UTRA Band 14 | 758 - 768 MHz | -52 dBm | 1 MHz | This requirement does not apply to E-UTRA BS operating in band 14. |
| | 788 - 798 MHz | -49 dBm | 1 MHz | This requirement does not apply to E-UTRA BS operating in band 14, since it is already covered by the requirement in subclause 6.6.4.5.3. |
| E-UTRA Band 17 | 734 - 746 MHz | -52 dBm | 1 MHz | This requirement does not apply to E-UTRA BS operating in band 17. |
| | 704 - 716 MHz | -49 dBm | 1 MHz | This requirement does not apply to E-UTRA BS operating in band 17, since it is already covered by the requirement in subclause 6.6.4.5.3. For E-UTRA BS operating in Band 29, it applies 1 MHz below the Band 29 downlink operating band (Note 6) |

| | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------|---------|-------|---|
| UTRA FDD Band XX or E-UTRA Band 20 | 791 - 821 MHz | -52 dBm | 1 MHz | This requirement does not apply to E-UTRA BS operating in band 20. |
| | 832 - 862 MHz | -49 dBm | 1 MHz | This requirement does not apply to E-UTRA BS operating in band 20, since it is already covered by the requirement in subclause 6.6.4.5.3. |
| UTRA FDD Band XXII or E-UTRA Band 22 | 3510 – 3590 MHz | -52 dBm | 1 MHz | This requirement does not apply to E-UTRA BS operating in band 22 or 42. |
| | 3410 – 3490 MHz | -49 dBm | 1 MHz | This requirement does not apply to E-UTRA BS operating in band 22, since it is already covered by the requirement in subclause 6.6.4.5.3. This requirement does not apply to E-UTRA BS operating in Band 42 |
| E-UTRA Band 23 | 2180 - 2200 MHz | -52 dBm | 1 MHz | This requirement does not apply to E-UTRA BS operating in band 23. |
| | 2000 - 2020 MHz | -49 dBm | 1 MHz | This requirement does not apply to E-UTRA BS operating in band 23, since it is already covered by the requirement in subclause 6.6.4.5.3. This requirement does not apply to BS operating in Bands 2 or 25, where the limits are defined separately. |
| | 2000 – 2010 MHz | -30 dBm | 1 MHz | This requirement only applies to E-UTRA BS operating in Band 2 or Band 25. This requirement applies starting 5 MHz above the Band 25 downlink operating band. (Note 4) |
| | 2010 – 2020 MHz | -49 dBm | 1 MHz | |
| E-UTRA Band 24 | 1525 – 1559 MHz | -52 dBm | 1 MHz | This requirement does not apply to E-UTRA BS operating in band 24. |
| | 1626.5 – 1660.5 MHz | -49 dBm | 1 MHz | This requirement does not apply to E-UTRA BS operating in band 24, since it is already covered by the requirement in subclause 6.6.4.5.3. |
| UTRA FDD Band XXV or E-UTRA Band 25 | 1930 - 1995 MHz | -52 dBm | 1 MHz | This requirement does not apply to E-UTRA BS operating in band 2 or 25 |
| | 1850 - 1915 MHz | -49 dBm | 1 MHz | This requirement does not apply to E-UTRA BS operating in band 25, since it is already covered by the requirement in subclause 6.6.4.5.3. For E-UTRA BS operating in Band 2, it applies for 1910 MHz to 1915 MHz, while the rest is covered in sub-clause 6.6.4.5.3. |
| UTRA FDD Band XXVI or E-UTRA Band 26 | 859 – 894 MHz | -52 dBm | 1 MHz | This requirement does not apply to E-UTRA BS operating in band 5 or 26. This requirement applies to E-UTRA BS operating in Band 27 for the frequency range 879-894 MHz. |
| | 814 – 849 MHz | -49 dBm | 1 MHz | This requirement does not apply to E-UTRA BS operating in band 26, since it is already covered by the requirement in subclause 6.6.5.3. For E-UTRA BS operating in Band 5, it applies for 814 MHz to 824 MHz, while the rest is covered in sub-clause 6.6.4.5.3. For E-UTRA BS operating in Band 27, it applies 3 MHz below the Band 27 downlink operating band. |
| E-UTRA Band 27 | 852 – 869 MHz | -52 dBm | 1 MHz | This requirement does not apply to E-UTRA BS operating in Band 5, 26 or 27. |
| | 807 – 824 MHz | -49 dBm | 1 MHz | This requirement does not apply to E-UTRA BS operating in Band 27, since it is already covered by the requirement in subclause 6.6.4.5.3. For E-UTRA BS operating in Band 26, it applies for 807 MHz to 814 MHz, while the rest is covered in sub-clause 6.6.4.5.3. This requirement also applies to E-UTRA BS operating in Band 28, starting 4 MHz above the Band 28 downlink operating band (Note 5). |
| E-UTRA Band 28 | 758 - 803 MHz | -52 dBm | 1 MHz | This requirement does not apply to E-UTRA BS operating in band 28 or 44. |
| | 703 - 748 MHz | -49 dBm | 1 MHz | This requirement does not apply to E-UTRA BS operating in band 28, since it is already covered by the requirement in subclause 6.6.4.5.3. This requirement does not apply to E-UTRA BS operating in Band 44. |
| E-UTRA Band 29 | 717 – 728 MHz | -52 dBm | 1 MHz | This requirement does not apply to E-UTRA BS operating in Band 29 |
| E-UTRA Band 30 | 2350 – 2360 MHz | -52 dBm | 1 MHz | This requirement does not apply to E-UTRA BS operating in band 30 or 40. |

| | | | | |
|--|------------------|---------|-------|--|
| | 2305 – 2315 MHz | -49 dBm | 1 MHz | This requirement does not apply to E-UTRA BS operating in band 30, since it is already covered by the requirement in subclause 6.6.4.5.3. This requirement does not apply to E-UTRA BS operating in Band 40. |
| E-UTRA Band 31 | 462.5 -467.5 MHz | -52 dBm | 1 MHz | This requirement does not apply to E-UTRA BS operating in band 31. |
| | 452.5 -457.5 MHz | -49 dBm | 1 MHz | This requirement does not apply to E-UTRA BS operating in band 31, since it is already covered by the requirement in subclause 6.6.4.5.3. |
| UTRA FDD band XXXII or E-UTRA band 32 | 1452 – 1496 MHz | -52 dBm | 1 MHz | This requirement does not apply to E-UTRA BS operating in band 11, 21 or 32. |
| UTRA TDD Band a) or E-UTRA Band 33 | 1900 – 1920 MHz | -52 dBm | 1 MHz | This requirement does not apply to E-UTRA BS operating in Band 33. |
| UTRA TDD Band a) or E-UTRA Band 34 | 2010 – 2025 MHz | -52 dBm | 1 MHz | This requirement does not apply to E-UTRA BS operating in Band 34. |
| UTRA TDD Band b) or E-UTRA Band 35 | 1850 – 1910 MHz | -52 dBm | 1 MHz | This requirement does not apply to E-UTRA BS operating in Band 35. |
| UTRA TDD Band b) or E-UTRA Band 36 | 1930 – 1990 MHz | -52 dBm | 1 MHz | This requirement does not apply to E-UTRA BS operating in Band 2 and 36. |
| UTRA TDD Band c) or E-UTRA Band 37 | 1910 – 1930 MHz | -52 dBm | 1 MHz | This is not applicable to E-UTRA BS operating in Band 37. This unpaired band is defined in ITU-R M.1036, but is pending any future deployment. |
| UTRA TDD Band d) or E-UTRA Band 38 | 2570 – 2620 MHz | -52 dBm | 1 MHz | This requirement does not apply to E-UTRA BS operating in Band 38. |
| UTRA TDD Band f) or E-UTRA Band 39 | 1880 – 1920MHz | -52 dBm | 1 MHz | This is not applicable to E-UTRA BS operating in Band 39. |
| UTRA TDD Band e) or E-UTRA Band 40 | 2300 – 2400MHz | -52 dBm | 1 MHz | This is not applicable to E-UTRA BS operating in Band 30 or 40. |
| E-UTRA Band 41 | 2496 – 2690 MHz | -52 dBm | 1 MHz | This is not applicable to E-UTRA BS operating in Band 41. |
| E-UTRA Band 42 | 3400 – 3600 MHz | -52 dBm | 1 MHz | This is not applicable to E-UTRA BS operating in Band 42 or 43. |
| E-UTRA Band 43 | 3600 – 3800 MHz | -52 dBm | 1 MHz | This is not applicable to E-UTRA BS operating in Band 42 or 43. |
| E-UTRA Band 44 | 703 - 803 MHz | -52 dBm | 1 MHz | This is not applicable to E-UTRA BS operating in Band 28 or 44 |
| NOTE 4: This requirement does not apply to a Band 2 E-UTRA BS of an earlier release. In addition, it does not apply to an E-UTRA Band 2 BS from an earlier release manufactured before 31 December, 2012, which is upgraded to support Rel-10 features, where the upgrade does not affect existing RF parts of the radio unit related to this requirement. | | | | |

NOTE 1: As defined in the scope for spurious emissions in this clause, except for the cases where the noted requirements apply to a BS operating in Band 25, Band 27, Band 28 or Band 29, the co-existence requirements in Table 6.6.4.5.4-1 do not apply for the 10 MHz frequency range immediately outside the downlink operating band (see Table 5.5-1). Emission limits for this excluded frequency range may be covered by local or regional requirements.

NOTE 2: Table 6.6.4.5.4-1 assumes that two operating bands, where the frequency ranges in Table 5.5-1 would be overlapping, are not deployed in the same geographical area. For such a case of operation with overlapping frequency arrangements in the same geographical area, special co-existence requirements may apply that are not covered by the 3GPP specifications.

NOTE 3: TDD base stations deployed in the same geographical area, that are synchronized and use the same or adjacent operating bands can transmit without additional co-existence requirements. For unsynchronized base stations, special co-existence requirements may apply that are not covered by the 3GPP specifications.

NOTE 5: For E-UTRA Band 28 BS, specific solutions may be required to fulfil the spurious emissions limits for E-UTRA BS for co-existence with E-UTRA Band 27 UL operating band.

NOTE 6: For E-UTRA Band 29 BS, specific solutions may be required to fulfil the spurious emissions limits for E-UTRA BS for co-existence with UTRA Band XII or E-UTRA Band 12 UL operating band or E-UTRA Band 17 UL operating band.

The power of any spurious emission shall not exceed the limits of Table 6.6.4.5.4-1a for a Home BS where requirements for co-existence with a Home BS type listed in the first column apply.

Table 6.6.4.5.4-1a: Home BS Spurious emissions limits for co-existence with Home BS operating in other frequency bands

| Type of coexistence BS | Frequency range for co-location requirement | Maximum Level | Measurement Bandwidth | Note |
|--|---|---------------|-----------------------|--|
| UTRA FDD Band I or E-UTRA Band 1 | 1920 - 1980 MHz | -71 dBm | 100 kHz | This requirement does not apply to Home BS operating in band 1, since it is already covered by the requirement in subclause 6.6.4.5.3. |
| UTRA FDD Band II or E-UTRA Band 2 | 1850 - 1910 MHz | -71 dBm | 100 kHz | This requirement does not apply to Home BS operating in band 2 or 25, since it is already covered by the requirement in subclause 6.6.4.5.3. |
| UTRA FDD Band III or E-UTRA Band 3 | 1710 - 1785 MHz | -71 dBm | 100 kHz | This requirement does not apply to Home BS operating in band 3, since it is already covered by the requirement in subclause 6.6.4.5.3. For Home BS operating in band 9, it applies for 1710 MHz to 1749.9 MHz and 1784.9 MHz to 1785 MHz, while the rest is covered in sub-clause 6.6.4.5.3. |
| UTRA FDD Band IV or E-UTRA Band 4 | 1710 - 1755 MHz | -71 dBm | 100 kHz | This requirement does not apply to Home BS operating in band 4 or 10, since it is already covered by the requirement in subclause 6.6.4.5.3. |
| UTRA FDD Band V or E-UTRA Band 5 | 824 - 849 MHz | -71 dBm | 100 kHz | This requirement does not apply to Home BS operating in band 5 or 26, since it is already covered by the requirement in subclause 6.6.4.5.3. |
| UTRA FDD Band VI, XIX or E-UTRA Band 6, 18, 19 | 815 - 830 MHz | -71 dBm | 100 kHz | This requirement does not apply to Home BS operating in band 18, since it is already covered by the requirement in subclause 6.6.4.5.3. |
| | 830 - 845 MHz | -71 dBm | 100 kHz | This requirement does not apply to Home BS operating in band 6, 19, since it is already covered by the requirement in subclause 6.6.4.5.3. |
| UTRA FDD Band VII or E-UTRA Band 7 | 2500 - 2570 MHz | -71 dBm | 100 kHz | This requirement does not apply to Home BS operating in band 7, since it is already covered by the requirement in subclause 6.6.4.5.3. |
| UTRA FDD Band VIII or E-UTRA Band 8 | 880 - 915 MHz | -71 dBm | 100 kHz | This requirement does not apply to Home BS operating in band 8, since it is already covered by the requirement in subclause 6.6.4.5.3. |
| UTRA FDD Band IX or E-UTRA Band 9 | 1749.9 - 1784.9 MHz | -71 dBm | 100 kHz | This requirement does not apply to Home BS operating in band 3 or 9, since it is already covered by the requirement in subclause 6.6.4.5.3. |
| UTRA FDD Band X or E-UTRA Band 10 | 1710 - 1770 MHz | -71 dBm | 100 kHz | This requirement does not apply to Home BS operating in band 10, since it is already covered by the requirement in subclause 6.6.4.5.3. For Home BS operating in Band 4, it applies for 1755 MHz to 1770 MHz, while the rest is covered in sub-clause 6.6.4.5.3. |
| UTRA FDD Band XI, XXI or E-UTRA Band 11, 21 | 1427.9 - 1447.9 MHz | -71 dBm | 100 kHz | This requirement does not apply to Home BS operating in band 11, since it is already covered by the requirement in subclause 6.6.4.5.3. For Home BS operating in band 32, this requirement applies for carriers allocated within 1475.9MHz and 1495.9MHz. |

| | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------|---------|---------|---|
| | 1447.9 - 1462.9 MHz | -71 dBm | 100 kHz | This requirement does not apply to Home BS operating in band 21, since it is already covered by the requirement in subclause 6.6.4.5.3. For Home BS operating in band 32, this requirement applies for carriers allocated within 1475.9MHz and 1495.9MHz. |
| UTRA FDD Band XII or E-UTRA Band 12 | 699 - 716 MHz | -71 dBm | 100 kHz | This requirement does not apply to Home BS operating in band 12, since it is already covered by the requirement in subclause 6.6.4.5.3. For Home BS operating in Band 29, it applies 1 MHz below the Band 29 downlink operating band (Note 5) |
| UTRA FDD Band XIII or E-UTRA Band 13 | 777 - 787 MHz | -71 dBm | 100 kHz | This requirement does not apply to Home BS operating in band 13, since it is already covered by the requirement in subclause 6.6.4.5.3. |
| UTRA FDD Band XIV or E-UTRA Band 14 | 788 - 798 MHz | -71 dBm | 100 kHz | This requirement does not apply to Home BS operating in band 14, since it is already covered by the requirement in subclause 6.6.4.5.3. |
| E-UTRA Band 17 | 704 - 716 MHz | -71 dBm | 100 kHz | This requirement does not apply to Home BS operating in band 17, since it is already covered by the requirement in subclause 6.6.4.5.3. For Home BS operating in Band 29, it applies 1 MHz below the Band 29 downlink operating band (Note 5) |
| UTRA FDD Band XX or E-UTRA Band 20 | 832 - 862 MHz | -71 dBm | 100 kHz | This requirement does not apply to Home BS operating in band 20, since it is already covered by the requirement in subclause 6.6.4.5.3. |
| UTRA FDD Band XXII or E-UTRA Band 22 | 3410 - 3490 MHz | -71 dBm | 100 kHz | This requirement does not apply to Home BS operating in band 22, since it is already covered by the requirement in sub-clause 6.6.5.3. This requirement does not apply to Home BS operating in Band 42 |
| E-UTRA Band 23 | 2000 - 2020 MHz | TBD | TBD | This requirement does not apply to Home BS operating in band 23, since it is already covered by the requirement in sub-clause 6.6.4.5.3. |
| E-UTRA Band 24 | 1626.5 – 1660.5 MHz | -71 dBm | 100 kHz | This requirement does not apply to Home BS operating in band 24, since it is already covered by the requirement in sub-clause 6.6.4.5.3. |
| UTRA FDD Band XXV or E-UTRA Band 25 | 1850 - 1915 MHz | -71 dBm | 100 kHz | This requirement does not apply to Home BS operating in band 25, since it is already covered by the requirement in sub-clause 6.6.4.5.3. |
| UTRA FDD Band XXVI or E-UTRA Band 26 | 814 - 849 MHz | -71 dBm | 100 kHz | This requirement does not apply to Home BS operating in band 26, since it is already covered by the requirement in sub-clause 6.6.5.3. For Home BS operating in Band 5, it applies for 814 MHz to 824 MHz, while the rest is covered in sub-clause 6.6.4.2. |

| | | | | |
|------------------------------------|-----------------|---------|---------|--|
| E-UTRA Band 27 | 807 - 824 MHz | -71 dBm | 100 kHz | This requirement does not apply to Home BS operating in band 27, since it is already covered by the requirement in sub-clause 6.6.4.5.3. For Home BS operating in Band 26, it applies for 807 MHz to 814 MHz, while the rest is covered in sub-clause 6.6.4.5.3. This requirement also applies to E-UTRA BS operating in Band 28, starting 4 MHz above the Band 28 downlink operating band (Note 4). |
| E-UTRA Band 28 | 703 – 748 MHz | -71 dBm | 100 kHz | This requirement does not apply to Home BS operating in band 28, since it is already covered by the requirement in sub-clause 6.6.4.5.3. This requirement does not apply to Home BS operating in Band 44. |
| E-UTRA Band 30 | 2305 – 2315 MHz | -71 dBm | 100 kHz | This requirement does not apply to Home BS operating in band 30, since it is already covered by the requirement in sub-clause 6.6.4.5.3. This requirement does not apply to Home BS operating in Band 40. |
| UTRA TDD Band a) or E-UTRA Band 33 | 1900 - 1920 MHz | -71 dBm | 100 kHz | This requirement does not apply to Home BS operating in Band 33. |
| UTRA TDD Band a) or E-UTRA Band 34 | 2010 - 2025 MHz | -71 dBm | 100 kHz | This requirement does not apply to Home BS operating in Band 34. |
| UTRA TDD Band b) or E-UTRA Band 35 | 1850 - 1910 MHz | -71 dBm | 100 kHz | This requirement does not apply to Home BS operating in Band 35. |
| UTRA TDD Band b) or E-UTRA Band 36 | 1930 - 1990 MHz | -71 dBm | 100 kHz | This requirement does not apply to Home BS operating in Band 2 and 36. |
| UTRA TDD Band c) or E-UTRA Band 37 | 1910 - 1930 MHz | -71 dBm | 100 kHz | This requirement does not apply to Home BS operating in Band 37. This unpaired band is defined in ITU-R M.1036, but is pending any future deployment. |
| UTRA TDD Band d) or E-UTRA Band 38 | 2570 - 2620 MHz | -71 dBm | 100 kHz | This requirement does not apply to Home BS operating in Band 38. |
| UTRA TDD Band f) or E-UTRA Band 39 | 1880 - 1920MHz | -71 dBm | 100 kHz | This is not applicable to Home BS operating in Band 39. |
| UTRA TDD Band e) or E-UTRA Band 40 | 2300 - 2400MHz | -71 dBm | 100 kHz | This is not applicable to Home BS operating in Band 30 or 40. |
| E-UTRA Band 41 | 2496 – 2690 MHz | -71 dBm | 100 kHz | This is not applicable to Home BS operating in Band 41. |
| E-UTRA Band 42 | 3400 - 3600 MHz | -71 dBm | 100 kHz | This is not applicable to Home BS operating in Band 42 or 43 |
| E-UTRA Band 43 | 3600 - 3800 MHz | -71 dBm | 100 kHz | This is not applicable to Home BS operating in Band 42 or 43 |
| E-UTRA Band 44 | 703 - 803 MHz | -71 dBm | 100 kHz | This is not applicable to Home BS operating in Band 28 or 44 |

NOTE 1: As defined in the scope for spurious emissions in this clause, except for the cases where the noted requirements apply to a BS operating in Band 27, Band 28 or Band 29, the coexistence requirements in Table 6.6.4.5.4-1a do not apply for the 10 MHz frequency range immediately outside the Home BS transmit frequency range of a downlink operating band (see Table 5.5-1). Emission limits for this excluded frequency range may be covered by local or regional requirements.

NOTE 2: Table 6.6.4.5.4-1a assumes that two operating bands, where the frequency ranges in Table 5.5-1 would be overlapping, are not deployed in the same geographical area. For such a case of operation with overlapping frequency arrangements in the same geographical area, special co-existence requirements may apply that are not covered by the 3GPP specifications.

NOTE 3: TDD base stations deployed in the same geographical area, that are synchronized and use the same or adjacent operating bands can transmit without additional co-existence requirements. For unsynchronized base stations, special co-existence requirements may apply that are not covered by the 3GPP specifications.

NOTE 4: For E-UTRA Band 28 BS, specific solutions may be required to fulfil the spurious emissions limits for E-UTRA BS for co-existence with E-UTRA Band 27 UL operating band. NOTE 5: For E-UTRA Band 29 BS, specific solutions may be required to fulfil the spurious emissions limits for E-UTRA BS for co-existence with UTRA Band XII or E-UTRA Band 12 UL operating band or E-UTRA Band 17 UL operating band.

The following requirement may be applied for the protection of PHS. This requirement is also applicable at specified frequencies falling between 10 MHz below the lowest BS transmitter frequency of the downlink operating band and 10 MHz above the highest BS transmitter frequency of the downlink operating band (see Table 5.5-1).

The power of any spurious emission shall not exceed:

Table 6.6.4.5.4-2: E-UTRA BS Spurious emissions limits for BS for co-existence with PHS

| Frequency range | Maximum Level | Measurement Bandwidth | Note |
|---------------------|---------------|-----------------------|---|
| 1884.5 - 1915.7 MHz | -41 dBm | 300 kHz | Applicable when co-existence with PHS system operating in 1884.5 -1915.7MHz |

The following requirement shall be applied to BS operating in Bands 13 and 14 to ensure that appropriate interference protection is provided to 700 MHz public safety operations. This requirement is also applicable at the frequency range from 10 MHz below the lowest frequency of the BS transmitter operating band up to 10 MHz above the highest frequency of the BS transmitter operating band. The power of any spurious emission shall not exceed:

Table 6.6.4.5.4-3: BS Spurious emissions limits for protection of 700 MHz public safety operations

| Operating Band | Band | Maximum Level | Measurement Bandwidth | Note |
|----------------|---------------|---------------|-----------------------|------|
| 13 | 763 - 775 MHz | -46 dBm | 6.25 kHz | |
| 13 | 793 - 805 MHz | -46 dBm | 6.25 kHz | |
| 14 | 769 - 775 MHz | -46 dBm | 6.25 kHz | |
| 14 | 799 - 805 MHz | -46 dBm | 6.25 kHz | |

Table 6.6.4.5.4-4: Void

The following requirement shall be applied to BS operating in Band 26 to ensure that appropriate interference protection is provided to 800 MHz public safety operations. This requirement is also applicable at the frequency range from 10 MHz below the lowest frequency of the BS downlink operating band up to 10 MHz above the highest frequency of the BS downlink operating band.

The power of any spurious emission shall not exceed:

Table 6.6.4.5.4-5: BS Spurious emissions limits for protection of 800 MHz public safety operations

| Operating Band | Frequency range | Maximum Level | Measurement Bandwidth | Note |
|----------------|-----------------|---------------|-----------------------|--|
| 26 | 851 - 859 MHz | -13 dBm | 100 kHz | Applicable for offsets > 37.5kHz from the channel edge |

The following requirement may apply to E-UTRA BS operating in Band 41 in certain regions. This requirement is also applicable at the frequency range from 10 MHz below the lowest frequency of the BS downlink operating band up to 10 MHz above the highest frequency of the BS downlink operating band.

The power of any spurious emission shall not exceed:

Table 6.6.4.5.4-6: Additional E-UTRA BS Spurious emissions limits for Band 41

| Frequency range | Maximum Level | Measurement Bandwidth | Note |
|--|---------------|-----------------------|--|
| 2505MHz – 2535MHz | -42dBm | 1 MHz | |
| 2535MHz – 2655MHz | -22dBm | 1 MHz | Applicable at offsets $\geq 250\%$ of channel bandwidth from carrier frequency |
| NOTE: This requirement applies for 10 or 20 MHz E-UTRA carriers allocated within 2545-2575MHz or 2595-2645MHz. | | | |

The following requirement may apply to E-UTRA BS operating in Band 30 in certain regions. This requirement is also applicable at the frequency range from 10 MHz below the lowest frequency of the BS downlink operating band up to 10 MHz above the highest frequency of the BS downlink operating band.

The power of any spurious emission shall not exceed:

Table 6.6.4.5.4-7: Additional E-UTRA BS Spurious emissions limits for Band 30

| Frequency range | Maximum Level | Measurement Bandwidth | Note |
|---------------------|---------------|-----------------------|------|
| 2200MHz – 2345MHz | -45dBm | 1 MHz | |
| 2362.5MHz – 2365MHz | -25dBm | 1 MHz | |
| 2365MHz – 2367.5MHz | -40dBm | 1 MHz | |
| 2367.5MHz – 2370MHz | -42dBm | 1 MHz | |
| 2370MHz – 2395MHz | -45dBm | 1 MHz | |

6.6.4.5.5 Co-location with other base stations

These requirements may be applied for the protection of other BS receivers when GSM900, DCS1800, PCS1900, GSM850, CDMA850, UTRA FDD, UTRA TDD and/or E-UTRA BS are co-located with an E-UTRA BS.

The requirements assume a 30 dB coupling loss between transmitter and receiver and are based on co-location with base stations of the same class.

The power of any spurious emission shall not exceed the limits of Table 6.6.4.5.5-1 for a Wide Area BS where requirements for co-location with a BS type listed in the first column apply. For BS capable of multi-band operation, the exclusions and conditions in the Note column of Table 6.6.4.5.5-1 apply for each supported operating band. For BS capable of multi-band operation where multiple bands are mapped on separate antenna connectors, the exclusions and conditions in the Note column of Table 6.6.4.5.5-1 apply for the operating band supported at that antenna connector.

Table 6.6.4.5.5-1: BS Spurious emissions limits for Wide Area BS co-located with another BS

| Type of co-located BS | Frequency range for co-location requirement | Maximum Level | Measurement Bandwidth | Note |
|---|---|---------------|-----------------------|--|
| Macro GSM900 | 876-915 MHz | -98 dBm | 100 kHz | |
| Macro DCS1800 | 1710 - 1785 MHz | -98 dBm | 100 kHz | |
| Macro PCS1900 | 1850 - 1910 MHz | -98 dBm | 100 kHz | |
| Macro GSM850 or CDMA850 | 824 - 849 MHz | -98 dBm | 100 kHz | |
| WA UTRA FDD Band I or E-UTRA Band 1 | 1920 - 1980 MHz | -96 dBm | 100 kHz | |
| WA UTRA FDD Band II or E-UTRA Band 2 | 1850 - 1910 MHz | -96 dBm | 100 kHz | |
| WA UTRA FDD Band III or E-UTRA Band 3 | 1710 - 1785 MHz | -96 dBm | 100 kHz | |
| WA UTRA FDD Band IV or E-UTRA Band 4 | 1710 - 1755 MHz | -96 dBm | 100 kHz | |
| WA UTRA FDD Band V or E-UTRA Band 5 | 824 - 849 MHz | -96 dBm | 100 kHz | |
| WA UTRA FDD Band VI, XIX or E-UTRA Band 6, 19 | 830 - 845 MHz | -96 dBm | 100 kHz | |
| WA UTRA FDD Band VII or E-UTRA Band 7 | 2500 - 2570 MHz | -96 dBm | 100 kHz | |
| WA UTRA FDD Band VIII or E-UTRA Band 8 | 880 - 915 MHz | -96 dBm | 100 kHz | |
| WA UTRA FDD Band IX or E-UTRA Band 9 | 1749.9 - 1784.9 MHz | -96 dBm | 100 kHz | |
| WA UTRA FDD Band X or E-UTRA Band 10 | 1710 - 1770 MHz | -96 dBm | 100 kHz | |
| WA UTRA FDD Band XI or E-UTRA Band 11 | 1427.9 – 1447.9 MHz | -96 dBm | 100 kHz | |
| WA UTRA FDD Band XII or E-UTRA Band 12 | 699 - 716 MHz | -96 dBm | 100 kHz | |
| WA UTRA FDD Band XIII or E-UTRA Band 13 | 777 - 787 MHz | -96 dBm | 100 kHz | |
| WA UTRA FDD Band XIV or E-UTRA Band 14 | 788 - 798 MHz | -96 dBm | 100 kHz | |
| WA E-UTRA Band 17 | 704 - 716 MHz | -96 dBm | 100 kHz | |
| WA E-UTRA Band 18 | 815 - 830 MHz | -96 dBm | 100 kHz | |
| WA UTRA FDD Band XX or E-UTRA Band 20 | 832 - 862 MHz | -96 dBm | 100 kHz | |
| WA E-UTRA Band 24 | 1626.5 – 1660.5 MHz | -96 dBm | 100 kHz | |
| WA UTRA FDD Band XXI or E-UTRA Band 21 | 1447.9 – 1462.9 MHz | -96 dBm | 100 kHz | |
| WA UTRA FDD Band XXII or E-UTRA Band 22 | 3410 – 3490 MHz | -96 dBm | 100 kHz | This is not applicable to E-UTRA BS operating in Band 42 |
| WA E-UTRA Band 23 | 2000 - 2020 MHz | -96 dBm | 100 kHz | |
| WA UTRA FDD Band XXVI or E-UTRA Band 26 | 814 – 849 MHz | -96 dBm | 100 kHz | |
| WA E-UTRA Band 27 | 807 - 824 MHz | -96 dBm | 100 kHz | |

| | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------|---------|---------|--|
| WA E-UTRA Band 28 | 703 – 748 MHz | -96 dBm | 100 kHz | This is not applicable to E-UTRA BS operating in Band 44 |
| WA E-UTRA Band 30 | 2305 – 2315 MHz | -96 dBm | 100 kHz | This is not applicable to E-UTRA BS operating in Band 40 |
| WA E-UTRA Band 31 | 452.5 – 457.5 MHz | -96 dBm | 100 kHz | |
| WA UTRA TDD Band a) or E-UTRA Band 33 | 1900 - 1920 MHz | -96 dBm | 100 kHz | This is not applicable to E-UTRA BS operating in Band 33 |
| WA UTRA TDD Band a) or E-UTRA Band 34 | 2010 - 2025 MHz | -96 dBm | 100 kHz | This is not applicable to E-UTRA BS operating in Band 34 |
| WA UTRA TDD Band b) or E-UTRA Band 35 | 1850 – 1910 MHz | -96 dBm | 100 kHz | This is not applicable to E-UTRA BS operating in Band 35 |
| WA UTRA TDD Band b) or E-UTRA Band 36 | 1930 - 1990 MHz | -96 dBm | 100 kHz | This is not applicable to E-UTRA BS operating in Band 2 and 36 |
| WA UTRA TDD Band c) or E-UTRA Band 37 | 1910 - 1930 MHz | -96 dBm | 100 kHz | This is not applicable to E-UTRA BS operating in Band 37. This unpaired band is defined in ITU-R M.1036, but is pending any future deployment. |
| WA UTRA TDD Band d) or E-UTRA Band 38 | 2570 – 2620 MHz | -96 dBm | 100 kHz | This is not applicable to E-UTRA BS operating in Band 38. |
| WA UTRA TDD Band f) or E-UTRA Band 39 | 1880 – 1920MHz | -96 dBm | 100 kHz | This is not applicable to E-UTRA BS operating in Band 33 and 39 |
| WA UTRA TDD Band e) or E-UTRA Band 40 | 2300 – 2400MHz | -96 dBm | 100 kHz | This is not applicable to E-UTRA BS operating in Band 30 or 40 |
| WA E-UTRA Band 41 | 2496 – 2690 MHz | -96 dBm | 100 kHz | This is not applicable to E-UTRA BS operating in Band 41 |
| WA E-UTRA Band 42 | 3400 – 3600 MHz | -96 dBm | 100 kHz | This is not applicable to E-UTRA BS operating in Band 42 or 43 |
| WA E-UTRA Band 43 | 3600 – 3800 MHz | -96 dBm | 100 kHz | This is not applicable to E-UTRA BS operating in Band 42 or 43 |
| WA E-UTRA Band 44 | 703 – 803 MHz | -96 dBm | 100 kHz | This is not applicable to E-UTRA BS operating in Band 28 or 44 |

The power of any spurious emission shall not exceed the limits of Table 6.6.4.5.5-2 for a Local Area BS where requirements for co-location with a BS type listed in the first column apply. For BS capable of multi-band operation, the exclusions and conditions in the Note column of Table 6.6.4.5.5-2 apply for each supported operating band. For BS

capable of multi-band operation where multiple bands are mapped on separate antenna connectors, the exclusions and conditions in the Note column of Table 6.6.4.5.5-2 apply for the operating band supported at that antenna connector.

Table 6.6.4.5.5-2: BS Spurious emissions limits for Local Area BS co-located with another BS

| Type of co-located BS | Frequency range for co-location requirement | Maximum Level | Measurement Bandwidth | Note |
|---|---|---------------|-----------------------|--|
| Pico GSM900 | 876-915 MHz | -70 dBm | 100 kHz | |
| Pico DCS1800 | 1710 - 1785 MHz | -80 dBm | 100 kHz | |
| Pico PCS1900 | 1850 - 1910 MHz | -80 dBm | 100 kHz | |
| Pico GSM850 | 824 - 849 MHz | -70 dBm | 100 kHz | |
| LA UTRA FDD Band I or E-UTRA Band 1 | 1920 - 1980 MHz | -88 dBm | 100 kHz | |
| LA UTRA FDD Band II or E-UTRA Band 2 | 1850 - 1910 MHz | -88 dBm | 100 kHz | |
| LA UTRA FDD Band III or E-UTRA Band 3 | 1710 - 1785 MHz | -88 dBm | 100 kHz | |
| LA UTRA FDD Band IV or E-UTRA Band 4 | 1710 - 1755 MHz | -88 dBm | 100 kHz | |
| LA UTRA FDD Band V or E-UTRA Band 5 | 824 - 849 MHz | -88 dBm | 100 kHz | |
| LA UTRA FDD Band VI, XIX or E-UTRA Band 6, 19 | 830 - 845 MHz | -88 dBm | 100 kHz | |
| LA UTRA FDD Band VII or E-UTRA Band 7 | 2500 - 2570 MHz | -88 dBm | 100 kHz | |
| LA UTRA FDD Band VIII or E-UTRA Band 8 | 880 - 915 MHz | -88 dBm | 100 kHz | |
| LA UTRA FDD Band IX or E-UTRA Band 9 | 1749.9 - 1784.9 MHz | -88 dBm | 100 kHz | |
| LA UTRA FDD Band X or E-UTRA Band 10 | 1710 - 1770 MHz | -88 dBm | 100 kHz | |
| LA UTRA FDD Band XI or E-UTRA Band 11 | 1427.9 - 1447.9 MHz | -88 dBm | 100 kHz | |
| LA UTRA FDD Band XII or E-UTRA Band 12 | 699 - 716 MHz | -88 dBm | 100 kHz | |
| LA UTRA FDD Band XIII or E-UTRA Band 13 | 777 - 787 MHz | -88 dBm | 100 kHz | |
| LA UTRA FDD Band XIV or E-UTRA Band 14 | 788 - 798 MHz | -88 dBm | 100 kHz | |
| LA E-UTRA Band 17 | 704 - 716 MHz | -88 dBm | 100 kHz | |
| LA E-UTRA Band 18 | 815 - 830 MHz | -88 dBm | 100 kHz | |
| LA UTRA FDD Band XX or E-UTRA Band 20 | 832 - 862 MHz | -88 dBm | 100 kHz | |
| LA UTRA FDD Band XXI or E-UTRA Band 21 | 1447.9 – 1462.9 MHz | -88 dBm | 100 kHz | |
| LA UTRA FDD Band XXII or E-UTRA Band 22 | 3410 – 3490 MHz | -88 dBm | 100 kHz | This is not applicable to E-UTRA BS operating in Band 42 |
| LA E-UTRA Band 23 | 2000 - 2020 MHz | -88 dBm | 100 kHz | |
| LA E-UTRA Band 24 | 1626.5 – 1660.5 MHz | -88 dBm | 100 kHz | |
| LA UTRA FDD Band XXV or E-UTRA Band 25 | 1850 – 1915 MHz | -88 dBm | 100 kHz | |
| LA UTRA FDD Band XXVI or E-UTRA Band 26 | 814 – 849 MHz | -88 dBm | 100 kHz | |
| LA E-UTRA Band 27 | 807 - 824 MHz | -88 dBm | 100 kHz | |
| LA E-UTRA Band 28 | 703 – 748 MHz | -88 dBm | 100 KHz | This is not applicable to E-UTRA BS operating in Band 44 |
| LA E-UTRA Band 30 | 2305 – 2315 MHz | -88 dBm | 100 kHz | This is not applicable to E-UTRA BS operating in Band 40 |
| LA E-UTRA Band 31 | 452.5 – 457.5 MHz | -88 dBm | 100 kHz | |

| | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------|---------|---------|--|
| LA UTRA TDD Band a) or E-UTRA Band 33 | 1900 - 1920 MHz | -88 dBm | 100 kHz | This is not applicable to E-UTRA BS operating in Band 33 |
| LA UTRA TDD Band a) or E-UTRA Band 34 | 2010 - 2025 MHz | -88 dBm | 100 kHz | This is not applicable to E-UTRA BS operating in Band 34 |
| LA UTRA TDD Band b) or E-UTRA Band 35 | 1850 – 1910 MHz | -88 dBm | 100 kHz | This is not applicable to E-UTRA BS operating in Band 35 |
| LA UTRA TDD Band b) or E-UTRA Band 36 | 1930 - 1990 MHz | -88 dBm | 100 kHz | This is not applicable to E-UTRA BS operating in Band 2 and 36 |
| LA UTRA TDD Band c) or E-UTRA Band 37 | 1910 - 1930 MHz | -88 dBm | 100 kHz | This is not applicable to E-UTRA BS operating in Band 37. This unpaired band is defined in ITU-R M.1036, but is pending any future deployment. |
| LA UTRA TDD Band d) or E-UTRA Band 38 | 2570 – 2620 MHz | -88 dBm | 100 kHz | This is not applicable to E-UTRA BS operating in Band 38. |
| LA UTRA TDD Band f) or E-UTRA Band 39 | 1880 – 1920MHz | -88 dBm | 100 kHz | This is not applicable to E-UTRA BS operating in Band 33 and 39 |
| LA UTRA TDD Band e) or E-UTRA Band 40 | 2300 – 2400MHz | -88 dBm | 100 kHz | This is not applicable to E-UTRA BS operating in Band 30 or 40 |
| LA E-UTRA Band 41 | 2496 – 2690 MHz | -88 dBm | 100 kHz | This is not applicable to E-UTRA BS operating in Band 41 |
| LA E-UTRA Band 42 | 3400 – 3600 MHz | -88 dBm | 100 kHz | This is not applicable to E-UTRA BS operating in Band 42 or 43 |
| LA E-UTRA Band 43 | 3600 – 3800 MHz | -88 dBm | 100 kHz | This is not applicable to E-UTRA BS operating in Band 42 or 43 |
| LA E-UTRA Band 44 | 703 – 803 MHz | -88 dBm | 100 kHz | This is not applicable to E-UTRA BS operating in Band 28 or 44 |

The power of any spurious emission shall not exceed the limits of Table 6.6.4.5.5-3 for a Medium Range BS where requirements for co-location with a BS type listed in the first column apply. For BS capable of multi-band operation, the exclusions and conditions in the Note column of Table 6.6.4.5.5-3 apply for each supported operating band. For BS capable of multi-band operation where multiple bands are mapped on separate antenna connectors, the exclusions and conditions in the Note column of Table 6.6.4.5.5-3 apply for the operating band supported at that antenna connector.

Table 6.6.4.5.5-3: BS Spurious emissions limits for Medium range BS co-located with another BS

| Type of co-located BS | Frequency range for co-location requirement | Maximum Level | Measurement Bandwidth | Note |
|---|---|---------------|-----------------------|--|
| Micro/MR GSM900 | 876-915 MHz | -91 dBm | 100 kHz | |
| Micro/MR DCS1800 | 1710 - 1785 MHz | -91 dBm | 100 kHz | |
| Micro/MR PCS1900 | 1850 - 1910 MHz | -91 dBm | 100 kHz | |
| Micro/MR GSM850 | 824 - 849 MHz | -91 dBm | 100 kHz | |
| MR UTRA FDD Band I or E-UTRA Band 1 | 1920 - 1980 MHz | -91 dBm | 100 kHz | |
| MR UTRA FDD Band II or E-UTRA Band 2 | 1850 - 1910 MHz | -91 dBm | 100 kHz | |
| MR UTRA FDD Band III or E-UTRA Band 3 | 1710 - 1785 MHz | -91 dBm | 100 kHz | |
| MR UTRA FDD Band IV or E-UTRA Band 4 | 1710 - 1755 MHz | -91 dBm | 100 kHz | |
| MR UTRA FDD Band V or E-UTRA Band 5 | 824 - 849 MHz | -91 dBm | 100 kHz | |
| MR UTRA FDD Band VI, XIX or E-UTRA Band 6, 19 | 830 - 850 MHz | -91 dBm | 100 kHz | |
| MR UTRA FDD Band VII or E-UTRA Band 7 | 2500 - 2570 MHz | -91 dBm | 100 KHz | |
| MR UTRA FDD Band VIII or E-UTRA Band 8 | 880 - 915 MHz | -91 dBm | 100 KHz | |
| MR UTRA FDD Band IX or E-UTRA Band 9 | 1749.9 - 1784.9 MHz | -91 dBm | 100 KHz | |
| MR UTRA FDD Band X or E-UTRA Band 10 | 1710 - 1770 MHz | -91 dBm | 100 kHz | |
| MR UTRA FDD Band XI or E-UTRA Band 11 | 1427.9 - 1447.9 MHz | -91 dBm | 100 kHz | |
| MR UTRA FDD Band XII or E-UTRA Band 12 | 699 - 716 MHz | -91 dBm | 100 kHz | |
| MR UTRA FDD Band XIII or E-UTRA Band 13 | 777 - 787 MHz | -91 dBm | 100 kHz | |
| MR UTRA FDD Band XIV or E-UTRA Band 14 | 788 - 798 MHz | -91 dBm | 100 kHz | |
| MR E-UTRA Band 17 | 704 - 716 MHz | -91 dBm | 100 kHz | |
| MR E-UTRA Band 18 | 815 - 830 MHz | -91 dBm | 100 KHz | |
| MR UTRA FDD Band XX or E-UTRA Band 20 | 832 - 862 MHz | -91 dBm | 100 KHz | |
| MR UTRA FDD Band XXI or E-UTRA Band 21 | 1447.9 - 1462.9 MHz | -91 dBm | 100 KHz | |
| MR UTRA FDD Band XXII or E-UTRA Band 22 | 3410 – 3490 MHz | -91 dBm | 100 kHz | This is not applicable to E-UTRA BS operating in Band 42 |
| MR E-UTRA Band 23 | 2000 - 2020 MHz | -91 dBm | 100 kHz | |
| MR E-UTRA Band 24 | 1626.5 – 1660.5 MHz | -91 dBm | 100 KHz | |
| MR UTRA FDD Band XXV or E-UTRA Band 25 | 1850 – 1915 MHz | -91 dBm | 100 kHz | |
| MR UTRA FDD Band XXVI or E-UTRA Band 26 | 814 – 849 MHz | -91 dBm | 100 kHz | |
| MR E-UTRA Band 27 | 807 - 824 MHz | -91 dBm | 100 kHz | |
| MR E-UTRA Band 28 | 703 – 748 MHz | -91 dBm | 100 KHz | This is not applicable to E-UTRA BS operating in Band 44 |

| | | | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|---------|---------|--|
| MR E-UTRA Band 30 | 2305 – 2315 MHz | -91 dBm | 100 kHz | This is not applicable to E-UTRA BS operating in Band 40 |
| MR E-UTRA Band 31 | 452.5 – 457.5 MHz | -91 dBm | 100 kHz | |
| MR E-UTRA Band 33 | 1900 - 1920 MHz | -91 dBm | 100 kHz | This is not applicable to E-UTRA BS operating in Band 33 |
| MR E-UTRA Band 34 | 2010 - 2025 MHz | -91 dBm | 100 kHz | This is not applicable to E-UTRA BS operating in Band 34 |
| MR E-UTRA Band 35 | 1850 – 1910 MHz | -91 dBm | 100 kHz | This is not applicable to E-UTRA BS operating in Band 35 |
| MR E-UTRA Band 36 | 1930 - 1990 MHz | -91 dBm | 100 kHz | This is not applicable to E-UTRA BS operating in Band 2 and 36 |
| MR E-UTRA Band 37 | 1910 - 1930 MHz | -91 dBm | 100 kHz | This is not applicable to E-UTRA BS operating in Band 37. This unpaired band is defined in ITU-R M.1036, but is pending any future deployment. |
| MR E-UTRA Band 38 | 2570 – 2620 MHz | -91 dBm | 100 kHz | This is not applicable to E-UTRA BS operating in Band 38. |
| MR E-UTRA Band 39 | 1880 – 1920MHz | -91 dBm | 100 kHz | This is not applicable to E-UTRA BS operating in Band 33 and 39 |
| MR E-UTRA Band 40 | 2300 – 2400MHz | -91 dBm | 100 kHz | This is not applicable to E-UTRA BS operating in Band 30 or 40 |
| MR E-UTRA Band 41 | 2496 – 2690 MHz | -91 dBm | 100 kHz | This is not applicable to E-UTRA BS operating in Band 41 |
| MR E-UTRA Band 42 | 3400 – 3600 MHz | -91 dBm | 100 kHz | This is not applicable to E-UTRA BS operating in Band 42 or 43 |
| MR E-UTRA Band 43 | 3600 – 3800 MHz | -91 dBm | 100 kHz | This is not applicable to E-UTRA BS operating in Band 42 or 43 |
| MR E-UTRA Band 44 | 703 – 803 MHz | -91 dBm | 100 kHz | This is not applicable to E-UTRA BS operating in Band 28 or 44 |

NOTE 1: As defined in the scope for spurious emissions in this clause, the co-location requirements in Table 6.6.4.5.5-1 to Table 6.6.4.5.5-3 do not apply for the 10 MHz frequency range immediately outside the BS transmit frequency range of a downlink operating band (see Table 5.5-1). The current state-of-the-art technology does not allow a single generic solution for co-location with other system on adjacent frequencies for 30dB BS-BS minimum coupling loss. However, there are certain site-engineering solutions that can be used. These techniques are addressed in TR 25.942 [11].

NOTE 2: Tables 6.6.4.5.5-1 to 6.6.4.5.5-3 assume that two operating bands, where the corresponding eNode B transmit and receive frequency ranges in Table 5.3-1 would be overlapping, are not deployed in the same geographical area. For such a case of operation with overlapping frequency arrangements in the same geographical area, special co-location requirements may apply that are not covered by the 3GPP specifications.

NOTE 3: Co-located TDD base stations that are synchronized and using the same or adjacent operating band can transmit without special co-locations requirements. For unsynchronized base stations, special co-location requirements may apply that are not covered by the 3GPP specifications.

6.7 Transmitter intermodulation

6.7.1 Definition and applicability

The transmitter intermodulation requirement is a measure of the capability of the transmitter to inhibit the generation of signals in its non-linear elements caused by presence of the wanted signal and an interfering signal reaching the transmitter via the antenna. The requirement applies during the transmitter ON period and the transmitter transient period.

For BS capable of multi-band operation where multiple bands are mapped on separate antenna connectors, the single-band requirements apply regardless of the interfering signals position relative to the Inter RF Bandwidth gap.

The transmit intermodulation level is the power of the intermodulation products when an E-UTRA signal of channel bandwidth 5 MHz as an interfering signal is injected into an antenna connector at a mean power level of 30 dB lower than that of the mean power of the wanted signal.

The wanted signal is E-UTRA single carrier or multi-carrier, or multiple contiguously aggregated carriers, for both contiguous and non-contiguous spectrum operation.

The interfering signal centre frequency offset shall be as in Table 6.7.1-1.

Table 6.7.1-1 Interfering signal centre frequency offset

| Parameter | Value |
|---|--|
| Interfering signal centre frequency offset from the lower/upper edge of the wanted signal or edge of sub-block inside a sub-block gap | ± 2.5 MHz ± 7.5 MHz ± 12.5 MHz |
| NOTE 1: Interfering signal positions that are partially or completely outside of the downlink operating band of the base station are excluded from the requirement, unless the interfering signal positions fall within the frequency range of adjacent downlink operating bands in the same geographical area. | |
| NOTE 2: In certain regions, NOTE 1 is not applied in Band 1, 3, 8, 9, 11, 18, 19, 21, 28, 32 operating within 1475.9-1495.9MHz, 34. | |

The wanted signal channel bandwidth BW_{Channel} shall be the maximum channel bandwidth supported by the base station.

The requirements shall apply whatever the type of transmitter considered (single carrier, multi-carrier and/or CA). It applies for all transmission modes foreseen by the manufacturer's specification.

In case that none of the interfering signal positions according to the conditions of Table 6.7.1-1 is applicable, a wanted signal channel bandwidth BW_{Channel} less than the maximum channel bandwidth supported by the base station shall be selected so that at least one applicable interfering signal position according to Table 6.7.1-1 is obtained.

6.7.2 Minimum Requirement

The minimum requirement is in TS 36.104 [2] subclause 6.7.1.

6.7.2A Additional requirement for Band 41

The additional requirement for Band 41 in certain regions is in TS 36.104 [2] subclause 6.7.2.

6.7.3 Test purpose

The test purpose is to verify the ability of the BS transmitter to restrict the generation of intermodulation products in its non-linear elements caused by presence of the wanted signal and an interfering signal reaching the transmitter via the antenna to below specified levels.

6.7.4 Method of test

6.7.4.1 Initial conditions

Test environment: normal; see Annex D.2.

RF channels to be tested for single carrier: B, M and T; see subclause 4.7.

Base Station RF Bandwidth positions to be tested for multi-carrier and/or CA: B_{RFBW} , M_{RFBW} and T_{RFBW} ; see subclause 4.7.1.

Connect the signal analyzer to the base station antenna connector as shown in Annex I.1.2.

6.7.4.2 Procedures

- 1) For a BS declared to be capable of single carrier operation only, generate the wanted signal according to E-TM1.1 at manufacturer's declared rated output power.

For a BS declared to be capable of multi-carrier and/or CA operation, set the base station to transmit according to E-TM1.1 on all carriers configured using the applicable test configuration and corresponding power setting specified in sub-clause 4.10 and 4.11.

- 2) Generate the interfering signal according to E-TM1.1, with 5 MHz channel bandwidth and a centre frequency offset according to the conditions of Table 6.7.1-1 but exclude interfering frequencies that are outside of the allocated downlink operating band or interfering frequencies that are not completely within the sub-block gap or within the Inter RF Bandwidth gap.
- 3) Adjust ATT1 so that level of the E-UTRA interfering signal is as defined in subclause 6.7.5.
- 4) Perform the Out-of-band emission tests as specified in subclauses 6.6.2 and 6.6.3, for all third and fifth order intermodulation products which appear in the frequency ranges defined in subclauses 6.6.2 and 6.6.3. The width of the intermodulation products shall be taken into account.
- 5) Perform the Transmitter spurious emissions test as specified in subclause 6.6.4, for all third and fifth order intermodulation products which appear in the frequency ranges defined in subclause 6.6.4. The width of the intermodulation products shall be taken into account.
- 6) Verify that the emission level does not exceed the required level with the exception of interfering signal frequencies.
- 7) Repeat the test for the remaining interfering signal centre frequency offsets according to the conditions of Table 6.7.1-1.

In addition, for a multi-band capable BS, the following step shall apply:

- 8) For multi-band capable BS and single band tests, repeat the steps above per involved band where single band test configurations and test models shall apply with no carrier activated in the other band. For multi-band capable BS with separate antenna connector, the antenna connector not being under test shall be terminated.

NOTE: The third order intermodulation products are centred at $2F1 \pm F2$ and $2F2 \pm F1$. The fifth order intermodulation products are centred at $3F1 \pm 2F2$, $3F2 \pm 2F1$, $4F1 \pm F2$, and $4F2 \pm F1$ where $F1$ represents the wanted signal centre frequency and $F2$ represents the interfering signal centre frequency. The width of intermodulation products are:

- $(n \cdot BW_{\text{Channel}} + m \cdot 5\text{MHz})$ for the $nF1 \pm mF2$ products
- $(n \cdot 5\text{MHz} + m \cdot BW_{\text{Channel}})$ for the $nF2 \pm mF1$ products

6.7.5 Test Requirements

In the frequency range relevant for this test, the transmit intermodulation level shall not exceed the out-of-band emission requirements of subclauses 6.6.2 and 6.6.3 and transmitter spurious emissions requirements of subclause 6.6.4 in the presence of a E-UTRA interfering signal with a mean power 30 dB below the mean power of the wanted signal.

The requirement is applicable outside the Base Station RF Bandwidth or Maximum Radio Bandwidth. The interfering signal offset is defined relative to the Base Station RF Bandwidth edges or Maximum Radio Bandwidth edges.

For a BS operating in non-contiguous spectrum, the requirement is also applicable inside a sub-block gap for interfering signal offsets where the interfering signal falls completely within the sub-block gap. The interfering signal offset is defined relative to the sub-block edges.

For a BS capable of multi-band operation, the requirement applies relative to the Base Station RF Bandwidth edges of each supported operating band. In case the Inter RF Bandwidth gap is less than 15 MHz, the requirement in the gap applies only for interfering signal offsets where the interfering signal falls completely within the Inter RF Bandwidth gap.

The measurements for out-of-band emissions and spurious emission requirements due to intermodulation can be limited to the frequency ranges of all third and fifth order intermodulation products, considering the width of these products and excluding the bandwidths of the wanted and interfering signals.

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 Annex G. The explanation of how the Minimum Requirement has been relaxed by the Test Tolerance is given in Annex G.

6.7.6 Additional test requirements for Band 41

In the frequency range relevant for this test, the transmitter intermodulation level shall not exceed the maximum levels according to Table 6.6.2-2 with a square filter in the first adjacent channel, Table 6.6.3.5.3-7 and Table 6.6.4.5.4-6 in the presence of a wanted signal and an interfering signal according to Table 6.7.2-1 in TS 36.104 [2] for a BS operating in Band 41. The measurement may be limited to frequencies on which third and fifth order intermodulation products appear, considering the width of these products and excluding the bandwidths of the wanted and interfering signals.

7 Receiver characteristics

7.1 General

General test conditions for receiver tests are given in Clause 4, including interpretation of measurement results and configurations for testing. BS configurations for the tests are defined in Clause 4.5, while Annex H provides an informative description of E-UTRAN test cases.

Unless otherwise stated the requirements in clause 7 apply during the base station receive period.

The throughput requirements defined for the receiver characteristics in this clause do not assume HARQ transmissions.

When the BS is configured to receive multiple carriers, all the throughput requirements are applicable for each received carrier. For ACS, blocking and intermodulation characteristics, the negative offsets of the interfering signal apply relative to the lower Base Station RF Bandwidth edge and positive offsets of the interfering signal apply relative to the upper Base Station RF Bandwidth edge.

7.2 Reference sensitivity level

7.2.1 Definition and applicability

The reference sensitivity power level P_{REFSENS} is the minimum mean power received at the antenna connector at which a throughput requirement shall be met for a specified reference measurement channel.

The test is set up according to Annex I.2.1 and performed without interfering signal power applied to the BS antenna connector. For duplex operation, the measurement configuration principle is indicated for one duplex branch in Annex I.2.1. The reference point for signal power is at the input of the receiver (antenna connector).

7.2.2 Minimum Requirement

The minimum requirement is in TS 36.104 [2] subclause 7.2.1.

7.2.3 Test purpose

To verify that at the BS Reference sensitivity level the throughput requirement shall be met for a specified reference measurement channel.

7.2.4 Method of testing

7.2.4.1 Initial conditions

Test environment: normal; see subclause D.2

RF channels to be tested for single carrier: B, M and T; see subclause 4.7.

The following additional tests shall be performed:

- a) On each of B, M and T, the test shall be performed under extreme power supply as defined in subclause D.5

NOTE: Tests under extreme power supply also test extreme temperature.

- 1) Connect the test equipment as shown in Annex I.2.1.

7.2.4.2 Procedure

- 1) For FDD BS start BS transmission according to E-TM 1.1 at manufacturer"s declared rated output power
- 2) Set the test signal mean power as specified in table 7.2-1 for Wide Area BS, in Table 7.2-2 for Local Area BS, in Table 7.2-3 for Home BS and in Table 7.2-4 for Medium Range BS.
- 3) Measure the throughput according to Annex E.
- 4) Repeat the measurement for the other RX port(s).

In addition, for a multi-band capable BS, the following step shall apply:

- 5) For multi-band capable BS and single band tests, repeat the steps above per involved band where single carrier test models shall apply with no carrier activated in the other band. For multi-band capable BS with separate antenna connector, the antenna connector not being under test shall be terminated.

7.2.5 Test requirement

For each measured E-UTRA carrier, the throughput shall be $\geq 95\%$ of the maximum throughput of the reference measurement channel as specified in Annex A.1 with parameters specified in Table 7.2-1 for Wide Area BS, in Table 7.2-2 for Local Area BS, in Table 7.2-3 for Home BS and in Table 7.2-4 for Medium Range BS.

Table 7.2-1: Wide Area BS reference sensitivity levels

| E-UTRA channel bandwidth [MHz] | Reference measurement channel | Reference sensitivity power level, PREFSENS [dBm] | |
|--|-------------------------------|---|--|
| | | $f \leq 3.0\text{GHz}$ | $3.0\text{GHz} < f \leq 4.2\text{GHz}$ |
| 1.4 | FRC A1-1 in Annex A.1 | -106.1 | -105.8 |
| 3 | FRC A1-2 in Annex A.1 | -102.3 | -102.0 |
| 5 | FRC A1-3 in Annex A.1 | -100.8 | -100.5 |
| 10 | FRC A1-3 in Annex A.1* | -100.8 | -100.5 |
| 15 | FRC A1-3 in Annex A.1* | -100.8 | -100.5 |
| 20 | FRC A1-3 in Annex A.1* | -100.8 | -100.5 |
| Note*: PREFSENS is the power level of a single instance of the reference measurement channel. This requirement shall be met for each consecutive application of a single instance of FRC A1-3 mapped to disjoint frequency ranges with a width of 25 resource blocks each. | | | |

Table 7.2-2: Local Area BS reference sensitivity levels

| E-UTRA channel bandwidth [MHz] | Reference measurement channel | Reference sensitivity power level, PREFSENS [dBm] | |
|---|-------------------------------|---|--|
| | | $f \leq 3.0\text{GHz}$ | $3.0\text{GHz} < f \leq 4.2\text{GHz}$ |
| 1.4 | FRC A1-1 in Annex A.1 | -98.1 | -97.8 |
| 3 | FRC A1-2 in Annex A.1 | -94.3 | -94.0 |
| 5 | FRC A1-3 in Annex A.1 | -92.8 | -92.5 |
| 10 | FRC A1-3 in Annex A.1* | -92.8 | -92.5 |
| 15 | FRC A1-3 in Annex A.1* | -92.8 | -92.5 |
| 20 | FRC A1-3 in Annex A.1* | -92.8 | -92.5 |
| Note*: PREFSENS is the power level of a single instance of the reference measurement channel. This requirement shall be met for each consecutive application of a single instance of FRC A1-3 mapped to disjoint frequency ranges with a width of 25 resource blocks each | | | |

Table 7.2-3: Home BS reference sensitivity levels

| E-UTRA channel bandwidth [MHz] | Reference measurement channel | Reference sensitivity power level, PREFSENS [dBm] | |
|---|-------------------------------|---|--|
| | | $f \leq 3.0\text{GHz}$ | $3.0\text{GHz} < f \leq 4.2\text{GHz}$ |
| 1.4 | FRC A1-1 in Annex A.1 | -98.1 | -97.8 |
| 3 | FRC A1-2 in Annex A.1 | -94.3 | -94.0 |
| 5 | FRC A1-3 in Annex A.1 | -92.8 | -92.5 |
| 10 | FRC A1-3 in Annex A.1* | -92.8 | -92.5 |
| 15 | FRC A1-3 in Annex A.1* | -92.8 | -92.5 |
| 20 | FRC A1-3 in Annex A.1* | -92.8 | -92.5 |
| Note*: PREFSENS is the power level of a single instance of the reference measurement channel. This requirement shall be met for each consecutive application of a single instance of FRC A1-3 mapped to disjoint frequency ranges with a width of 25 resource blocks each | | | |

Table 7.2-4: Medium Range BS reference sensitivity levels

| E-UTRA channel bandwidth [MHz] | Reference measurement channel | Reference sensitivity power level, PREFSENS [dBm] | |
|--|-------------------------------|--|--|
| | | $f \leq 3.0\text{GHz}$ | $3.0\text{GHz} < f \leq 4.2\text{GHz}$ |
| 1.4 | FRC A1-1 in Annex A.1 | -101.1 | -100.8 |
| 3 | FRC A1-2 in Annex A.1 | -97.3 | -97.0 |
| 5 | FRC A1-3 in Annex A.1 | -95.8 | -95.5 |
| 10 | FRC A1-3 in Annex A.1* | -95.8 | -95.5 |
| 15 | FRC A1-3 in Annex A.1* | -95.8 | -95.5 |
| 20 | FRC A1-3 in Annex A.1* | -95.8 | -95.5 |
| Note*: P _{PREFSENS} is the power level of a single instance of the reference measurement channel. This requirement shall be met for each consecutive application of a single instance of FRC A1-3 mapped to disjoint frequency ranges with a width of 25 resource blocks each | | | |

NOTE: If the above Test Requirement differs from the Minimum Requirement then the Test Tolerance applied for this test is non-zero. The relationship between Minimum Requirements and Test Requirements is defined in subclause 4.1 and the explanation of how the Minimum Requirement has been relaxed by the Test Tolerance is given in Annex G.

7.3 Dynamic range

7.3.1 Definition and applicability

The dynamic range is specified as a measure of the capability of the receiver to receive a wanted signal in the presence of an interfering signal inside the received channel bandwidth. In this condition a throughput requirement shall be met for a specified reference measurement channel. The interfering signal for the dynamic range requirement is an AWGN signal.

7.3.2 Minimum Requirement

The minimum requirement is in TS 36.104 [2] subclause 7.3.1.

7.3.3 Test purpose

To verify that at the BS receiver dynamic range, the relative throughput shall fulfil the specified limit.

7.3.4 Method of testing

7.3.4.1 Initial conditions

Test environment: normal; see subclause D.2

RF channels to be tested for single carrier: B, M and T; see subclause 4.7

- 1) Connect the test equipment as shown in Annex I.2.2.

7.3.4.2 Procedure

For each supported E-UTRA channel BW:

- 1) Adjust the signal generator for the wanted signal as specified in Table 7.3-1 for Wide Area BS, in Table 7.3-2 for Local Area BS, in Table 7.3-3 for Home BS and in table 7.3-4 for Medium Range BS.
- 2) Adjust the AWGN generator level as specified in Table 7.3-1 for Wide Area BS, in Table 7.3-2 for Local Area BS, in Table 7.3-3 for Home BS and in table 7.3-4 for Medium Range BS and set the frequency to the same frequency as the tested channel.

- 3) Measure the throughput according to Annex E and verify that it is within the specified level.
- 4) Repeat the measurement for the other RX port(s).

In addition, for a multi-band capable BS, the following step shall apply:

- 5) For multi-band capable BS and single band tests, repeat the steps above per involved band with no carrier activated in the other band. For multi-band capable BS with separate antenna connector, the antenna connector not being under test shall be terminated.

7.3.5 Test Requirements

For each measured E-UTRA carrier, the throughput shall be $\geq 95\%$ of the maximum throughput of the reference measurement channel as specified in Annex A with parameters specified in Table 7.3-1 for Wide Area BS, in Table 7.3-2 for Local Area BS, in Table 7.3-3 for Home BS and in Table 7.3-4 for Medium Range BS.

Table 7.3-1: Wide Area BS dynamic range

| E-UTRA channel bandwidth [MHz] | Reference measurement channel | Wanted signal mean power [dBm] | Interfering signal mean power [dBm] / BW_{Config} | Type of interfering signal |
|---|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|---|----------------------------|
| 1.4 | FRC A2-1 in Annex A.2 | -76.0 | -88.7 | AWGN |
| 3 | FRC A2-2 in Annex A.2 | -72.1 | -84.7 | AWGN |
| 5 | FRC A2-3 in Annex A.2 | -69.9 | -82.5 | AWGN |
| 10 | FRC A2-3 in Annex A.2* | -69.9 | -79.5 | AWGN |
| 15 | FRC A2-3 in Annex A.2* | -69.9 | -77.7 | AWGN |
| 20 | FRC A2-3 in Annex A.2* | -69.9 | -76.4 | AWGN |
| Note*: The wanted signal mean power is the power level of a single instance of the reference measurement channel. This requirement shall be met for each consecutive application of a single instance of FRC A2-3 mapped to disjoint frequency ranges with a width of 25 resource blocks each | | | | |

Table 7.3-2: Local Area BS dynamic range

| E-UTRA channel bandwidth [MHz] | Reference measurement channel | Wanted signal mean power [dBm] | Interfering signal mean power [dBm] / BW_{Config} | Type of interfering signal |
|---|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|---|----------------------------|
| 1.4 | FRC A2-1 in Annex A.2 | -68.0 | -80.7 | AWGN |
| 3 | FRC A2-2 in Annex A.2 | -64.1 | -76.7 | AWGN |
| 5 | FRC A2-3 in Annex A.2 | -61.9 | -74.5 | AWGN |
| 10 | FRC A2-3 in Annex A.2* | -61.9 | -71.5 | AWGN |
| 15 | FRC A2-3 in Annex A.2* | -61.9 | -69.7 | AWGN |
| 20 | FRC A2-3 in Annex A.2* | -61.9 | -68.4 | AWGN |
| Note*: The wanted signal mean power is the power level of a single instance of the reference measurement channel. This requirement shall be met for each consecutive application of a single instance of FRC A2-3 mapped to disjoint frequency ranges with a width of 25 resource blocks each | | | | |

Table 7.3-3: Home BS dynamic range

| E-UTRA channel bandwidth [MHz] | Reference measurement channel | Wanted signal mean power [dBm] | Interfering signal mean power [dBm] / BW_{Config} | Type of interfering signal |
|---|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|---|----------------------------|
| 1.4 | FRC A2-1 in Annex A.2 | -31.5 | -44.2 | AWGN |
| 3 | FRC A2-2 in Annex A.2 | -27.6 | -40.2 | AWGN |
| 5 | FRC A2-3 in Annex A.2 | -25.4 | -38 | AWGN |
| 10 | FRC A2-3 in Annex A.2* | -25.4 | -35 | AWGN |
| 15 | FRC A2-3 in Annex A.2* | -25.4 | -33.2 | AWGN |
| 20 | FRC A2-3 in Annex A.2* | -25.4 | -31.9 | AWGN |
| Note*: The wanted signal mean power is the power level of a single instance of the reference measurement channel. This requirement shall be met for each consecutive application of a single instance of FRC A2-3 mapped to disjoint frequency ranges with a width of 25 resource blocks each | | | | |

Table 7.3-4: Medium Range BS dynamic range

| E-UTRA channel bandwidth [MHz] | Reference measurement channel | Wanted signal mean power [dBm] | Interfering signal mean power [dBm] / BW_{Config} | Type of interfering signal |
|---|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|---|----------------------------|
| 1.4 | FRC A2-1 in Annex A.2 | -71.0 | -83.7 | AWGN |
| 3 | FRC A2-2 in Annex A.2 | -67.1 | -79.7 | AWGN |
| 5 | FRC A2-3 in Annex A.2 | -64.9 | -77.5 | AWGN |
| 10 | FRC A2-3 in Annex A.2* | -64.9 | -74.5 | AWGN |
| 15 | FRC A2-3 in Annex A.2* | -64.9 | -72.7 | AWGN |
| 20 | FRC A2-3 in Annex A.2* | -64.9 | -71.4 | AWGN |
| Note*: The wanted signal mean power is the power level of a single instance of the reference measurement channel. This requirement shall be met for each consecutive application of a single instance of FRC A2-3 mapped to disjoint frequency ranges with a width of 25 resource blocks each | | | | |

NOTE: If the above Test Requirement differs from the Minimum Requirement then the Test Tolerance applied for this test is non-zero. The relationship between Minimum Requirements and Test Requirements is defined in subclause 4.1 and the explanation of how the Minimum Requirement has been relaxed by the Test Tolerance is given in Annex G.

7.4 In-channel selectivity

7.4.1 Definition and applicability

In-channel selectivity (ICS) is a measure of the receiver ability to receive a wanted signal at its assigned resource block locations in the presence of an interfering signal received at a larger power spectral density. In this condition a throughput requirement shall be met for a specified reference measurement channel. The interfering signal shall be an E-UTRA signal as specified in Annex C and shall be time aligned with the wanted signal.

7.4.2 Minimum Requirement

The minimum requirement is in TS 36.104 [2] subclause 7.4.1.

7.4.3 Test purpose

The purpose of this test is to verify the BS receiver ability to suppress the IQ leakage.

7.4.4 Method of testing

7.4.4.1 Initial conditions

Test environment: normal; see subclause D.2.

RF channels to be tested for single carrier: B, M and T; see subclause 4.7

- 1) Connect the test equipment as shown in Annex I.2.3.

7.4.4.2 Procedure

For each supported E-UTRA channel BW:

- 1) Adjust the signal generator for the wanted signal as specified in Table 7.4-1 for Wide Area BS, in Table 7.4-2 for Local Area BS, in Table 7.4-3 for Home BS and in Table 7.4-4 for Medium Range BS on one side of the F_C .
- 2) Adjust the signal generator for the interfering signal as specified in Table 7.4-1 for Wide Area BS, in Table 7.4-2 for Local Area BS, in Table 7.4-3 for Home BS and in Table 7.4-4 for Medium Range BS at opposite side of the F_C and adjacent to the wanted signal.
- 3) Measure the throughput according to Annex E.
- 4) Repeat the measurement with the wanted signal on the other side of the F_C , and the interfering signal at opposite side of the F_C and adjacent to the wanted signal.
- 5) Repeat the measurement for the other RX port(s).

In addition, for a multi-band capable BS, the following step shall apply:

- 6) For multi-band capable BS and single band tests, repeat the steps above per involved band with no carrier activated in the other band. For multi-band capable BS with separate antenna connector, the antenna connector not being under test shall be terminated.

7.4.5 Test Requirements

For each measured E-UTRA carrier, the throughput shall be $\geq 95\%$ of the maximum throughput of the reference measurement channel as specified in Annex A with parameters specified in Table 7.4-1 for Wide Area BS, in Table 7.4-2 for Local Area BS, in Table 7.4-3 for Home BS and in Table 7.4-4 for Medium Range BS.

Table 7.4-1 Wide Area BS in-channel selectivity

| E-UTRA channel bandwidth (MHz) | Reference measurement channel | Wanted signal mean power [dBm] | | Interfering signal mean power [dBm] | Type of interfering signal |
|---|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|--|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| | | $f \leq 3.0\text{GHz}$ | $3.0\text{GHz} < f \leq 4.2\text{GHz}$ | | |
| 1.4 | A1-4 in Annex A.1 | -105.5 | -105.1 | -87 | 1.4 MHz E-UTRA signal, 3 RBs |
| 3 | A1-5 in Annex A.1 | -100.7 | -100.3 | -84 | 3 MHz E-UTRA signal, 6 RBs |
| 5 | A1-2 in Annex A.1 | -98.6 | -98.2 | -81 | 5 MHz E-UTRA signal, 10 RBs |
| 10 | A1-3 in Annex A.1 | -97.1 | -96.7 | -77 | 10 MHz E-UTRA signal, 25 RBs |
| 15 | A1-3 in Annex A.1* | -97.1 | -96.7 | -77 | 15 MHz E-UTRA signal, 25 RBs* |
| 20 | A1-3 in Annex A.1* | -97.1 | -96.7 | -77 | 20 MHz E-UTRA signal, 25 RBs* |
| Note*: Wanted and interfering signal are placed adjacently around F_c | | | | | |

Table 7.4-2 Local Area BS in-channel selectivity

| E-UTRA channel bandwidth (MHz) | Reference measurement channel | Wanted signal mean power [dBm] | | Interfering signal mean power [dBm] | Type of interfering signal |
|---|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|--|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| | | $f \leq 3.0\text{GHz}$ | $3.0\text{GHz} < f \leq 4.2\text{GHz}$ | | |
| 1.4 | A1-4 in Annex A.1 | -97.5 | -97.1 | -79 | 1.4 MHz E-UTRA signal, 3 RBs |
| 3 | A1-5 in Annex A.1 | -92.7 | -92.3 | -76 | 3 MHz E-UTRA signal, 6 RBs |
| 5 | A1-2 in Annex A.1 | -90.6 | -90.2 | -73 | 5 MHz E-UTRA signal, 10 RBs |
| 10 | A1-3 in Annex A.1 | -89.1 | -88.7 | -69 | 10 MHz E-UTRA signal, 25 RBs |
| 15 | A1-3 in Annex A.1* | -89.1 | -88.7 | -69 | 15 MHz E-UTRA signal, 25 RBs* |
| 20 | A1-3 in Annex A.1* | -89.1 | -88.7 | -69 | 20 MHz E-UTRA signal, 25 RBs* |
| Note*: Wanted and interfering signal are placed adjacently around F_c | | | | | |

Table 7.4-3 Home BS in-channel selectivity

| E-UTRA channel bandwidth (MHz) | Reference measurement channel | Wanted signal mean power [dBm] | | Interfering signal mean power [dBm] | Type of interfering signal |
|---|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|--|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| | | $f \leq 3.0\text{GHz}$ | $3.0\text{GHz} < f \leq 4.2\text{GHz}$ | | |
| 1.4 | A1-4 in Annex A.1 | -97.5 | -97.1 | -79 | 1.4 MHz E-UTRA signal, 3 RBs |
| 3 | A1-5 in Annex A.1 | -92.7 | -92.3 | -76 | 3 MHz E-UTRA signal, 6 RBs |
| 5 | A1-2 in Annex A.1 | -90.6 | -90.2 | -73 | 5 MHz E-UTRA signal, 10 RBs |
| 10 | A1-3 in Annex A.1 | -89.1 | -88.7 | -69 | 10 MHz E-UTRA signal, 25 RBs |
| 15 | A1-3 in Annex A.1* | -89.1 | -88.7 | -69 | 15 MHz E-UTRA signal, 25 RBs* |
| 20 | A1-3 in Annex A.1* | -89.1 | -88.7 | -69 | 20 MHz E-UTRA signal, 25 RBs* |
| Note*: Wanted and interfering signal are placed adjacently around F_c | | | | | |

Table 7.4-4 Medium Range BS in-channel selectivity

| E-UTRA channel bandwidth (MHz) | Reference measurement channel | Wanted signal mean power [dBm] | | Interfering signal mean power [dBm] | Type of interfering signal |
|---|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|--|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| | | $f \leq 3.0\text{GHz}$ | $3.0\text{GHz} < f \leq 4.2\text{GHz}$ | | |
| 1.4 | A1-4 in Annex A.1 | -100.5 | -100.1 | -82 | 1.4 MHz E-UTRA signal, 3 RBs |
| 3 | A1-5 in Annex A.1 | -95.7 | -95.3 | -79 | 3 MHz E-UTRA signal, 6 RBs |
| 5 | A1-2 in Annex A.1 | -93.6 | -93.2 | -76 | 5 MHz E-UTRA signal, 10 RBs |
| 10 | A1-3 in Annex A.1 | -92.1 | -91.7 | -72 | 10 MHz E-UTRA signal, 25 RBs |
| 15 | A1-3 in Annex A.1* | -92.1 | -91.7 | -72 | 15 MHz E-UTRA signal, 25 RBs* |
| 20 | A1-3 in Annex A.1* | -92.1 | -91.7 | -72 | 20 MHz E-UTRA signal, 25 RBs* |
| Note*: Wanted and interfering signal are placed adjacently around F_c | | | | | |

NOTE: If the above Test Requirement differs from the Minimum Requirement then the Test Tolerance applied for this test is non-zero. The relationship between Minimum Requirements and Test Requirements is defined in subclause 4.1 and the explanation of how the Minimum Requirement has been relaxed by the Test Tolerance is given in Annex G.

7.5 Adjacent Channel Selectivity (ACS) and narrow-band blocking

7.5.1 Definition and applicability

Adjacent channel selectivity (ACS) is a measure of the receiver's ability to receive a wanted signal at its assigned channel frequency in the presence of an adjacent channel signal with a specified centre frequency offset of the interfering signal to the band edge of a victim system.

The interfering signal shall be an E-UTRA signal as specified in Annex C.

7.5.2 Minimum Requirement

The minimum requirement is in TS 36.104 [2] subclause 7.5.

7.5.3 Test purpose

The test purpose is to verify the ability of the BS receiver filter to suppress interfering signals in the channels adjacent to the wanted channel.

7.5.4 Method of test

7.5.4.1 Initial conditions

Test environment: normal; see subclause D.2.

RF channels to be tested for single carrier: B, M and T; see subclause 4.7.

Base Station RF Bandwidth edge position to be tested for multi-carrier and/or CA: M_{RFBW} in single-band operation, see subclause 4.7.1; $B_{\text{RFBW_T}}^{\text{RFBW}}$ and $B_{\text{RFBW_T}}^{\text{RFBW}}$ in multi-band operation, see subclause 4.7.1.

- 1) Set-up the measurement system as shown in Annex I.2.4.

7.5.4.2 Procedure for Adjacent Channel Selectivity

- 1) Generate the wanted signal using the applicable test configuration specified in subclause 4.10 and 4.11 and adjust the input level to the base station under test to the level specified in Table 7.5-3 for Wide Area BS, in Table 7.5-4 for Local Area BS, in Table 7.5-5 for Home BS and in Table 7.5-6 for Medium Range BS.
- 2) Set-up the interfering signal at the adjacent channel frequency and adjust the interfering signal level at the base station input to the level defined in Table 7.5-3 for Wide Area BS, in Table 7.5-4 for Local Area BS, in Table 7.5-5 for Home BS and in Table 7.5-6 for Medium Range BS.
- 3) Measure the throughput according to Annex E, for multi-carrier and/or CA operation the throughput shall be measured for relevant carriers specified by the test configuration specified in subclause 4.10 and 4.11.
- 4) Repeat the test for the port(s), which was (were) terminated.

In addition, for a multi-band capable BS with separate antenna connectors, the following steps shall apply:

- 5) For single band tests, repeat the steps above per involved band where single band test configurations shall apply with no carrier activated in the other band.

Interfering signal shall first be applied on the same port as the wanted signal. The test shall be repeated with the interfering signal applied on the other port (if any) mapped to the same receiver as the wanted signal. Any antenna connector with no signal applied in case of single-band or multi-band test shall be terminated.

- 6) Repeat step 5) with the wanted signal for the other band(s) applied on the respective port(s).

7.5.4.3 Procedure for narrow-band blocking

- 1) For FDD BS declared to be capable of single carrier operation only, start BS transmission according to E-TM 1.1 at manufacturer's declared rated output power.

For a FDD BS declared to be capable of multi-carrier and/or CA operation, set the BS to transmit according to E-TM 1.1 on all carriers configured using the applicable test configuration and corresponding power setting specified in sub-clause 4.10 and 4.11.

- 2) Generate the wanted signal using the applicable test configuration specified in subclause 4.10 and 4.11 and adjust the input level to the base station under test to the level specified in Table 7.5-1.
- 3) Adjust the interfering signal level at the base station input to the level defined in Table 7.5-1. Set-up and sweep the interfering RB centre frequency offset to the channel edge of the wanted signal according to Table 7.5-2.

- 4) Measure the throughput according to Annex E, for multi-carrier and/or CA operation the throughput shall be measured for relevant carriers specified by the test configuration specified in subclause 4.10 and 4.11.
- 5) Repeat the test for the port(s), which was (were) terminated.

In addition, for a multi-band capable BS with separate antenna connectors, the following steps shall apply:

- 6) For single band tests, repeat the steps above per involved band where single band test configurations and test models shall apply with no carrier activated in the other band.
- 7) Interfering signal shall first be applied on the same port as the wanted signal. The test shall be repeated with the interfering signal applied on the other port (if any) mapped to the same receiver as the wanted signal. Any antenna connector with no signal applied in case of single-band or multi-band test shall be terminated.
- 8) Repeat step 7) with the wanted signal for the other band(s) applied on the respective port(s).

7.5.5 Test Requirements

For each measured E-UTRA carrier, the throughput shall be $\geq 95\%$ of the maximum throughput of the reference measurement channel.

For Wide Area BS, the wanted and the interfering signal coupled to the BS antenna input are specified in Table 7.5-1 and 7.5-2 for narrowband blocking and 7.5-3 for ACS. The reference measurement channel for the wanted signal is specified in Table 7.2-1 for each channel bandwidth and further specified in Annex A.

For Medium Range BS, the wanted and the interfering signal coupled to the BS antenna input are specified in Tables 7.5-1 and 7.5-2 for narrowband blocking and in Table 7.5-6 for ACS. The reference measurement channel for the wanted signal is specified in Table 7.2-4 for each channel bandwidth and further specified in Annex A.

For Local Area BS, the wanted and the interfering signal coupled to the BS antenna input are specified in Tables 7.5-1 and 7.5-2 for narrowband blocking and 7.5-4 for ACS. The reference measurement channel for the wanted signal is specified in Table 7.2-2 for each channel bandwidth and further specified in Annex A.

For Home BS, the wanted and the interfering signal coupled to the BS antenna input are specified in Table 7.5-1 and 7.5-2 for narrowband blocking and 7.5-5 for ACS. The reference measurement channel for the wanted signal is specified in Table 7.2-3 for each channel bandwidth and further specified in Annex A.

The ACS and narrowband blocking requirement is always applicable outside the Base Station RF Bandwidth or Maximum Radio Bandwidth. The interfering signal offset is defined relative to the Base Station RF Bandwidth edges or Maximum Radio Bandwidth edges.

For a BS operating in non-contiguous spectrum within any operating band, the ACS requirement applies in addition inside any sub-block gap, in case the sub-block gap size is at least as wide as the E-UTRA interfering signal in Tables 7.5-3, 7.5-4 and 7.5-6. The interfering signal offset is defined relative to the sub-block edges inside the sub-block gap.

For a BS capable of multi-band operation, the ACS requirement applies in addition inside any Inter RF Bandwidth gap, in case the Inter RF Bandwidth gap size is at least as wide as the E-UTRA interfering signal in Tables 7.5-3, 7.5-4 and 7.5-6. The interfering signal offset is defined relative to the Base Station RF Bandwidth edges inside the Inter RF Bandwidth gap.

For a BS operating in non-contiguous spectrum within any operating band, the narrowband blocking requirement applies in addition inside any sub-block gap, in case the sub-block gap size is at least as wide as the channel bandwidth of the E-UTRA interfering signal in Table 7.5-2. The interfering signal offset is defined relative to the sub-block edges inside the sub-block gap.

For a BS capable of multi-band operation, the narrowband blocking requirement applies in addition inside any Inter RF Bandwidth gap, in case the Inter RF Bandwidth gap size is at least as wide as the E-UTRA interfering signal in Table 7.5-2. The interfering signal offset is defined relative to the Base Station RF Bandwidth edges inside the Inter RF Bandwidth gap.

Table 7.5-1: Narrowband blocking requirement

| | Wanted signal mean power [dBm] | Interfering signal mean power [dBm] | Type of interfering signal |
|---|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Wide Area BS | $P_{\text{REFSENS}} + 6\text{dB}^*$ | -49 | See Table 7.5-2 |
| Medium Range BS | $P_{\text{REFSENS}} + 6\text{dB}^*$ | -44 | See Table 7.5-2 |
| Local Area BS | $P_{\text{REFSENS}} + 6\text{dB}^*$ | -41 | See Table 7.5-2 |
| Home BS | $P_{\text{REFSENS}} + 14\text{dB}^*$ | -33 | See Table 7.5-2 |
| Note*: P_{REFSENS} depends on the channel bandwidth as specified in TS 36.104 [2] subclause 7.2.1. | | | |

Table 7.5-2: Interfering signal for Narrowband blocking requirement

| E-UTRA channel BW of the lowest/highest carrier received [MHz] | Interfering RB centre frequency offset to the lower/upper Base Station RF Bandwidth edge or sub-block edge inside a sub-block gap [kHz] | Type of interfering signal |
|---|---|------------------------------|
| 1.4 | $\pm(252.5+m \cdot 180)$, $m=0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5$ | 1.4 MHz E-UTRA signal, 1 RB* |
| 3 | $\pm(247.5+m \cdot 180)$, $m=0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 10, 13$ | 3 MHz E-UTRA signal, 1 RB* |
| 5 | $\pm(342.5+m \cdot 180)$, $m=0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 9, 14, 19, 24$ | 5 MHz E-UTRA signal, 1 RB* |
| 10 | $\pm(347.5+m \cdot 180)$, $m=0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 9, 14, 19, 24$ | 5 MHz E-UTRA signal, 1 RB* |
| 15 | $\pm(352.5+m \cdot 180)$, $m=0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 9, 14, 19, 24$ | 5 MHz E-UTRA signal, 1 RB* |
| 20 | $\pm(342.5+m \cdot 180)$, $m=0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 9, 14, 19, 24$ | 5 MHz E-UTRA signal, 1 RB* |
| Note*: Interfering signal consisting of one resource block is positioned at the stated offset, the channel bandwidth of the interfering signal is located adjacently to the lower/upper Base Station RF Bandwidth edge. | | |

Table 7.5-3: Adjacent channel selectivity for Wide Area BS

| E-UTRA channel bandwidth of the lowest/highest carrier received [MHz] | Wanted signal mean power [dBm] | Interfering signal mean power [dBm] | Interfering signal centre frequency offset from the lower/upper Base Station RF Bandwidth edge or sub-block edge inside a sub-block gap [MHz] | Type of interfering signal |
|---|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|----------------------------|
| 1.4 | $P_{\text{REFSENS}} + 11\text{dB}^*$ | -52 | ± 0.7025 | 1.4MHz E-UTRA signal |
| 3 | $P_{\text{REFSENS}} + 8\text{dB}^*$ | -52 | ± 1.5075 | 3MHz E-UTRA signal |
| 5 | $P_{\text{REFSENS}} + 6\text{dB}^*$ | -52 | ± 2.5025 | 5MHz E-UTRA signal |
| 10 | $P_{\text{REFSENS}} + 6\text{dB}^*$ | -52 | ± 2.5075 | 5MHz E-UTRA signal |
| 15 | $P_{\text{REFSENS}} + 6\text{dB}^*$ | -52 | ± 2.5125 | 5MHz E-UTRA signal |
| 20 | $P_{\text{REFSENS}} + 6\text{dB}^*$ | -52 | ± 2.5025 | 5MHz E-UTRA signal |
| Note*: P_{REFSENS} depends on the channel bandwidth as specified in TS 36.104 [2] subclause 7.2.1. | | | | |

Table 7.5-4: Adjacent channel selectivity for Local Area BS

| E-UTRA channel bandwidth of the lowest/highest carrier received [MHz] | Wanted signal mean power [dBm] | Interfering signal mean power [dBm] | Interfering signal centre frequency offset from the lower/upper Base Station RF Bandwidth edge or sub-block edge inside a sub-block gap [MHz] | Type of interfering signal |
|---|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|----------------------------|
| 1.4 | $P_{\text{REFSENS}} + 11\text{dB}^*$ | -44 | ± 0.7025 | 1.4MHz E-UTRA signal |
| 3 | $P_{\text{REFSENS}} + 8\text{dB}^*$ | -44 | ± 1.5075 | 3MHz E-UTRA signal |
| 5 | $P_{\text{REFSENS}} + 6\text{dB}^*$ | -44 | ± 2.5025 | 5MHz E-UTRA signal |
| 10 | $P_{\text{REFSENS}} + 6\text{dB}^*$ | -44 | ± 2.5075 | 5MHz E-UTRA signal |
| 15 | $P_{\text{REFSENS}} + 6\text{dB}^*$ | -44 | ± 2.5125 | 5MHz E-UTRA signal |
| 20 | $P_{\text{REFSENS}} + 6\text{dB}^*$ | -44 | ± 2.5025 | 5MHz E-UTRA signal |
| Note*: P_{REFSENS} depends on the channel bandwidth as specified in TS 36.104 [2] subclause 7.2.1. | | | | |

Table 7.5-5: Adjacent channel selectivity for Home BS

| E-UTRA channel bandwidth [MHz] | Wanted signal mean power [dBm] | Interfering signal mean power [dBm] | Interfering signal centre frequency offset from the channel edge of the wanted signal [MHz] | Type of interfering signal |
|---|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|----------------------------|
| 1.4 | $P_{\text{REFSENS}} + 27\text{dB}^*$ | -28 | 0.7025 | 1.4MHz E-UTRA signal |
| 3 | $P_{\text{REFSENS}} + 24\text{dB}^*$ | -28 | 1.5075 | 3MHz E-UTRA signal |
| 5 | $P_{\text{REFSENS}} + 22\text{dB}^*$ | -28 | 2.5025 | 5MHz E-UTRA signal |
| 10 | $P_{\text{REFSENS}} + 22\text{dB}^*$ | -28 | 2.5075 | 5MHz E-UTRA signal |
| 15 | $P_{\text{REFSENS}} + 22\text{dB}^*$ | -28 | 2.5125 | 5MHz E-UTRA signal |
| 20 | $P_{\text{REFSENS}} + 22\text{dB}^*$ | -28 | 2.5025 | 5MHz E-UTRA signal |
| Note*: P_{REFSENS} depends on the channel bandwidth as specified in TS 36.104 [2] subclause 7.2.1. | | | | |

Table 7.5-6: Adjacent channel selectivity for Medium Range BS

| E-UTRA channel bandwidth of the lowest/highest carrier received [MHz] | Wanted signal mean power [dBm] | Interfering signal mean power [dBm] | Interfering signal centre frequency offset from the lower/upper Base Station RF Bandwidth edge or sub-block edge inside a sub-block gap [MHz] | Type of interfering signal |
|---|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|----------------------------|
| 1.4 | $P_{\text{REFSENS}} + 11\text{dB}^*$ | -47 | ± 0.7025 | 1.4MHz E-UTRA signal |
| 3 | $P_{\text{REFSENS}} + 8\text{dB}^*$ | -47 | ± 1.5075 | 3MHz E-UTRA signal |
| 5 | $P_{\text{REFSENS}} + 6\text{dB}^*$ | -47 | ± 2.5025 | 5MHz E-UTRA signal |
| 10 | $P_{\text{REFSENS}} + 6\text{dB}^*$ | -47 | ± 2.5075 | 5MHz E-UTRA signal |
| 15 | $P_{\text{REFSENS}} + 6\text{dB}^*$ | -47 | ± 2.5125 | 5MHz E-UTRA signal |
| 20 | $P_{\text{REFSENS}} + 6\text{dB}^*$ | -47 | ± 2.5025 | 5MHz E-UTRA signal |
| Note*: P_{REFSENS} depends on the channel bandwidth as specified in TS 36.104 [2] subclause 7.2.1. | | | | |

NOTE: If the above Test Requirement differs from the Minimum Requirement then the Test Tolerance applied for this test is non-zero. The relationship between Minimum Requirements and Test Requirements is defined in subclause 4.1 and the explanation of how the Minimum Requirement has been relaxed by the Test Tolerance is given in Annex G.

7.6 Blocking

7.6.1 Definition and applicability

The blocking characteristics is a measure of the receiver ability to receive a wanted signal at its assigned channel in the presence of an unwanted interferer, which are either a 1.4MHz, 3MHz or 5MHz E-UTRA signal for in-band blocking or a CW signal for out-of-band blocking. The interfering E-UTRA signal shall be as specified in Annex C.

The blocking performance requirement applies as specified in the Tables 7.6-1, 7.6-1a, 7.6-1b, 7.6-1c and 7.6-2 in clause 7.6.5.

7.6.2 Minimum Requirements

The minimum requirement is in TS 36.104 [2] subclause 7.6.1.

7.6.3 Test purpose

The test stresses the ability of the BS receiver to withstand high-level interference from unwanted signals at specified frequency offsets without undue degradation of its sensitivity.

7.6.4 Method of test

7.6.4.1 Initial conditions

Test environment: normal; see subclause D.2.

RF channels to be tested for single carrier: M see subclause 4.7. The BS shall be configured to operate as close to the centre of the operating band (see Table 5.5-1) as possible.

Base Station RF Bandwidth positions to be tested for multi-carrier and/or CA: M_{RFBW} in single-band operation, see subclause 4.7.1; $B_{\text{RFBW_T}}^{\text{RFBW}}$ and $B_{\text{RFBW_T}}^{\text{RFBW}}$ in multi-band operation, see subclause 4.7.1.

In addition, in multi-band operation:

- For $B_{\text{RFBW_T}}^{\text{RFBW}}$, out-of-band blocking testing above the highest operating band may be omitted
- For $B_{\text{RFBW_T}}^{\text{RFBW}}$, out-of-band blocking testing below the lowest operating band may be omitted

Channel bandwidths to be tested:

- a) In the interferer frequency range ($F_{\text{UL_low}} - 20$) MHz to ($F_{\text{UL_high}} + 20$) MHz the requirement shall be tested with the lowest and the highest bandwidth supported by the BS.
 - b) In the interferer frequency ranges 1 MHz to ($F_{\text{UL_low}} - 20$) MHz and ($F_{\text{UL_high}} + 20$) MHz to 12750 MHz the requirement shall be tested only with the lowest bandwidth supported by the BS.
- 1) Connect the signal generator for the wanted signal and the signal generator for the interfering signal to the antenna connector of one Rx port as shown in Annex I.2.5.
 - 2) Terminate any other Rx port(s) not under test.
 - 3) Generate the wanted signal according to reference measurement channel in annex A.1 to the BS under test. The level of the wanted signal measured at the BS antenna connector shall be set to the level specified in subclause 7.6.5.

7.6.4.2 Procedure

- 1) For FDD BS declared to be capable of single carrier operation only, start BS transmission according to E-TM 1.1 at manufacturer's declared rated output power.

For a FDD BS declared to be capable of multi-carrier and/or CA operation, set the BS to transmit according to E-TM 1.1 on all carriers configured using the applicable test configuration and corresponding power setting specified in sub-clause 4.10 and 4.11.

The transmitter may be turned off for the out-of-band blocker tests when the frequency of the blocker is such that no IM2 or IM3 products fall inside the bandwidth of the wanted signal.

- 2) Adjust the signal generators to the type of interfering signals, levels and the frequency offsets as specified in Tables 7.6-1, 7.6-2 and 7.6-3 for Wide Area BS, in Tables 7.6-1a, 7.6-2 and 7.6-4 for Local Area BS, in Table 7.6-1b and 7.6-2 for Home BS and in Table 7.6-1c, 7.6.2 and 7.6-5 for Medium Range BS. The E-UTRA interfering signal shall be swept with a step size of 1 MHz starting from the minimum offset to the channel edges of the wanted signal as specified in Table 7.6-2. The CW interfering signal shall be swept with a step size of 1 MHz within the range specified in Table 7.6-1 and 7.6-3 for Wide Area BS, in Table 7.6-1a and 7.6-4 for Local Area BS, in Table 7.6-1b for Home BS and in Table 7.6-1c and 7.6-5 for Medium Range.
- 3) Measure the throughput of the wanted signal at the BS receiver according to Annex E, for multi-carrier and/or CA operation the throughput shall be measured for relevant carriers specified by the test configuration specified in subclause 4.10 and 4.11.
- 4) Interchange the connections of the BS Rx ports and repeat the measurements according to steps (1) to (3).

In addition, for a multi-band capable BS with separate antenna connectors, the following steps shall apply:

- 5) For single band tests, repeat the steps above per involved band where single band test configurations and test models shall apply with no carrier activated in the other band.

Interfering signal shall first be applied on the same port as the wanted signal. The test shall be repeated with the interfering signal applied on the other port (if any) mapped to the same receiver as the wanted signal. Any antenna connector with no signal applied in case of single-band or multi-band test shall be terminated.

- 6) Repeat step 5) with the wanted signal for the other band(s) applied on the respective port(s).

7.6.5 Test Requirements

7.6.5.1 General requirement

For each measured E-UTRA carrier, the throughput shall be $\geq 95\%$ of the maximum throughput of the reference measurement channel, with a wanted and an interfering signal coupled to BS antenna input using the parameters in Tables 7.6-1, 7.6-1a, 7.6-1b, 7.6-1c and 7.6-2. The reference measurement channel for the wanted signal is specified in Tables 7.2-1, 7.2-2, 7.2-3 and 7.2-4 for each channel bandwidth and further specified in Annex A.

The blocking requirement is always applicable outside the Base Station RF Bandwidth or Maximum Radio Bandwidth. The interfering signal offset is defined relative to the Base Station RF Bandwidth edges or Maximum Radio Bandwidth edges.

For a BS operating in non-contiguous spectrum within any operating band, the blocking requirement applies 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 7.6-2. The interfering signal offset is defined relative to the sub-block edges inside the sub-block gap.

For a BS capable of multi-band operation, the requirement in the in-band blocking frequency ranges applies for each supported operating band. The requirement applies in addition inside any Inter RF Bandwidth gap, in case the Inter RF Bandwidth gap size is at least as wide as twice the interfering signal minimum offset in Table 7.6-2.

For a BS capable of multi-band operation, the requirement in the out-of-band blocking frequency ranges apply for each operating band, with the exception that the in-band blocking frequency ranges of all supported operating bands according to Tables 7.6-1, 7.6-1a and 7.6-1c shall be excluded from the out-of-band blocking requirement.

Table 7.6-1: Blocking performance requirement for Wide Area BS

| Operating Band | Centre Frequency of Interfering Signal [MHz] | Interfering Signal mean power [dBm] | Wanted Signal mean power [dBm] * | Interfering signal centre frequency minimum frequency offset from the lower/upper Base Station RF Bandwidth edge or sub-block edge inside a sub-block gap [MHz] | Type of Interfering Signal |
|---|--|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------|---|----------------------------|
| 1-7, 9-11, 13, 14, 18, 19, 21-23, 24, 27, 30, 33-44 | (F _{UL_low} -20) to (F _{UL_high} +20) | -43 | P _{REFSENS} +6dB** | See table 7.6-2 | See table 7.6-2 |
| | 1 to (F _{UL_low} -20) (F _{UL_high} +20) to 12750 | -15 | P _{REFSENS} +6dB | — | CW carrier |
| 8, 26, 28 | (F _{UL_low} -20) to (F _{UL_high} +10) | -43 | P _{REFSENS} +6dB** | See table 7.6-2 | See table 7.6-2 |
| | 1 to (F _{UL_low} -20) (F _{UL_high} +10) to 12750 | -15 | P _{REFSENS} +6dB | — | CW carrier |
| 12 | (F _{UL_low} -20) to (F _{UL_high} +13) | -43 | P _{REFSENS} +6dB** | See table 7.6-2 | See table 7.6-2 |
| | 1 to (F _{UL_low} -20) (F _{UL_high} +13) to 12750 | -15 | P _{REFSENS} +6dB | — | CW carrier |
| 17 | (F _{UL_low} -20) to (F _{UL_high} +18) | -43 | P _{REFSENS} +6dB** | See table 7.6-2 | See table 7.6-2 |
| | 1 to (F _{UL_low} -20) (F _{UL_high} +18) to 12750 | -15 | P _{REFSENS} +6dB | — | CW carrier |
| 20 | (F _{UL_low} -11) to (F _{UL_high} +20) | -43 | P _{REFSENS} +6dB** | See table 7.6-2 | See table 7.6-2 |
| | 1 to (F _{UL_low} -11) (F _{UL_high} +20) to 12750 | -15 | P _{REFSENS} +6dB | — | CW carrier |
| 25 | (F _{UL_low} -20) to (F _{UL_high} +15) | -43 | P _{REFSENS} +6dB** | See table 7.6-2 | See table 7.6-2 |
| | 1 to (F _{UL_low} -20) (F _{UL_high} +15) to 12750 | -15 | P _{REFSENS} +6dB | — | CW carrier |
| 31 | (F _{UL_low} -20) to (F _{UL_high} +5) | -43 | P _{REFSENS} +6dB** | See table 7.6-2 | See table 7.6-2 |
| | 1 to (F _{UL_low} -20) (F _{UL_high} +5) to 12750 | -15 | P _{REFSENS} +6dB | — | CW carrier |
| Note*: | P _{REFSENS} depends on the channel bandwidth as specified in TS 36.104 [2] subclause 7.2.1. | | | | |
| Note**: | For a BS capable of multiband operation, in case of interfering signal that is not in the in-band blocking frequency range of the operating band where the wanted signal is present, the wanted signal mean power is equal to P _{REFSENS} + 1.4 dB. | | | | |

NOTE: Table 7.6-1 assumes that two operating bands, where the downlink operating band (see Table 5.5-1) of one band would be within the in-band blocking region of the other band, are not deployed in the same geographical area.

Table 7.6-1a: Blocking performance requirement for Local Area BS

| Operating Band | Centre Frequency of Interfering Signal [MHz] | Interfering Signal mean power [dBm] | Wanted Signal mean power [dBm] * | Interfering signal centre frequency minimum frequency offset from the lower(upper) edge or sub-block edge inside a sub-block gap [MHz] | Type of Interfering Signal |
|---|---|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|----------------------------|
| 1-7, 9-11, 13-14, 18,19,21-23, 24, 27, 30, 33-44 | (F _{UL_low} -20) to (F _{UL_high} +20) | -35 | P _{REFSENS} +6dB** | See table 7.6-2 | See table 7.6-2 |
| | 1 to (F _{UL_low} -20) (F _{UL_high} +20) to 12750 | -15 | P _{REFSENS} +6dB | — | CW carrier |
| 8, 26, 28 | (F _{UL_low} -20) to (F _{UL_high} +10) | -35 | P _{REFSENS} +6dB** | See table 7.6-2 | See table 7.6-2 |
| | 1 to (F _{UL_low} -20) (F _{UL_high} +10) to 12750 | -15 | P _{REFSENS} +6dB | — | CW carrier |
| 12 | (F _{UL_low} -20) to (F _{UL_high} +13) | -35 | P _{REFSENS} +6dB** | See table 7.6-2 | See table 7.6-2 |
| | 1 to (F _{UL_low} -20) (F _{UL_high} +13) to 12750 | -15 | P _{REFSENS} +6dB | — | CW carrier |
| 17 | (F _{UL_low} -20) to (F _{UL_high} +18) | -35 | P _{REFSENS} +6dB** | See table 7.6-2 | See table 7.6-2 |
| | 1 to (F _{UL_low} -20) (F _{UL_high} +18) to 12750 | -15 | P _{REFSENS} +6dB | — | CW carrier |
| 20 | (F _{UL_low} -11) to (F _{UL_high} +20) | -35 | P _{REFSENS} +6dB** | See table 7.6-2 | See table 7.6-2 |
| | 1 to (F _{UL_low} -11) (F _{UL_high} +20) to 12750 | -15 | P _{REFSENS} +6dB | — | CW carrier |
| 25 | (F _{UL_low} -20) to (F _{UL_high} +15) | -35 | P _{REFSENS} +6dB** | See table 7.6-2 | See table 7.6-2 |
| | 1 to (F _{UL_low} -20) (F _{UL_high} +15) to 12750 | -15 | P _{REFSENS} +6dB | — | CW carrier |
| 31 | (F _{UL_low} -20) to (F _{UL_high} +5) | -35 | P _{REFSENS} +6dB** | See table 7.6-2 | See table 7.6-2 |
| | 1 to (F _{UL_low} -20) (F _{UL_high} +5) to 12750 | -15 | P _{REFSENS} +6dB | — | CW carrier |
| Note*: P _{REFSENS} depends on the channel bandwidth as specified in TS 36.104 [2] subclause 7.2.1. Note**: For a BS capable of multiband operation, in case of interfering signal that is not in the in-band blocking frequency range of the operating band where the wanted signal is present, the wanted signal mean power is equal to P _{REFSENS} + 1.4 dB. | | | | | |

NOTE: Table 7.6-1a assumes that two operating bands, where the downlink operating band (see Table 5.5-1) of one band would be within the in-band blocking region of the other band, are not deployed in the same geographical area.

Table 7.6-1b: Blocking performance requirement for Home BS

| Operating Band | Centre Frequency of Interfering Signal [MHz] | Interfering Signal mean power [dBm] | Wanted Signal mean power [dBm] * | Interfering signal centre frequency minimum frequency offset from the channel edge of the wanted signal [MHz] | Type of Interfering Signal |
|---|--|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------|---|----------------------------|
| 1-7, 9-11, 13, 14, 18, 19, 21-23, 24, 27, 30, 33-44 | (F _{UL_low} -20) to (F _{UL_high} +20) | -27 | P _{REFSENS} +14dB | See table 7.6-2 | See table 7.6-2 |
| | 1 to (F _{UL_low} -20) (F _{UL_high} +20) to 12750 | -15 | P _{REFSENS} +14dB | — | CW carrier |
| 8, 26, 28 | (F _{UL_low} -20) to (F _{UL_high} +10) | -27 | P _{REFSENS} +14dB | See table 7.6-2 | See table 7.6-2 |
| | 1 to (F _{UL_low} -20) (F _{UL_high} +10) to 12750 | -15 | P _{REFSENS} +14dB | — | CW carrier |
| 12 | (F _{UL_low} -20) to (F _{UL_high} +13) | -27 | P _{REFSENS} +14dB | See table 7.6-2 | See table 7.6-2 |
| | 1 to (F _{UL_low} -20) (F _{UL_high} +13) to 12750 | -15 | P _{REFSENS} +14dB | — | CW carrier |
| 17 | (F _{UL_low} -20) to (F _{UL_high} +18) | -27 | P _{REFSENS} +14dB | See table 7.6-2 | See table 7.6-2 |
| | 1 to (F _{UL_low} -20) (F _{UL_high} +18) to 12750 | -15 | P _{REFSENS} +14dB | — | CW carrier |
| 20 | (F _{UL_low} -11) to (F _{UL_high} +20) | -27 | P _{REFSENS} +14dB | See table 7.6-2 | See table 7.6-2 |
| | 1 to (F _{UL_low} -11) (F _{UL_high} +20) to 12750 | -15 | P _{REFSENS} +14dB | — | CW carrier |
| 25 | (F _{UL_low} -20) to (F _{UL_high} +15) | -27 | P _{REFSENS} +14dB | See table 7.6-2 | See table 7.6-2 |
| | 1 to (F _{UL_low} -20) (F _{UL_high} +15) to 12750 | -15 | P _{REFSENS} +14dB | — | CW carrier |
| Note*: P _{REFSENS} depends on the channel bandwidth as specified in TS 36.104 [2] subclause 7.2.1. | | | | | |

NOTE: Table 7.6-1b assumes that two operating bands, where the downlink operating band (see Table 5.5-1) of one band would be within the in-band blocking region of the other band, are not deployed in the same geographical area.

Table 7.6-1c: Blocking performance requirement for Medium Range BS

| Operating Band | Centre Frequency of Interfering Signal [MHz] | Interfering Signal mean power [dBm] | Wanted Signal mean power [dBm] * | Interfering signal centre frequency minimum frequency offset to the lower (higher) edge or sub-block edge inside a sub-block gap [MHz] | Type of Interfering Signal |
|---|---|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|----------------------------|
| 1-7, 9-11, 13, 14, 18,19, 21-23, 24, 27, 30, 33-44 | (F _{UL_low} -20) to (F _{UL_high} +20) | -38 | P _{REFSENS} +6dB** | See table 7.6-2 | See table 7.6-2 |
| | 1 to (F _{UL_low} -20) (F _{UL_high} +20) to 12750 | -15 | P _{REFSENS} +6dB | — | CW carrier |
| 8, 26, 28 | (F _{UL_low} -20) to (F _{UL_high} +10) | -38 | P _{REFSENS} +6dB** | See table 7.6-2 | See table 7.6-2 |
| | 1 to (F _{UL_low} -20) (F _{UL_high} +10) to 12750 | -15 | P _{REFSENS} +6dB | — | CW carrier |
| 12 | (F _{UL_low} -20) to (F _{UL_high} +13) | -38 | P _{REFSENS} +6dB** | See table 7.6-2 | See table 7.6-2 |
| | 1 to (F _{UL_low} -20) (F _{UL_high} +13) to 12750 | -15 | P _{REFSENS} +6dB | — | CW carrier |
| 17 | (F _{UL_low} -20) to (F _{UL_high} +18) | -38 | P _{REFSENS} +6dB** | See table 7.6-2 | See table 7.6-2 |
| | 1 to (F _{UL_low} -20) (F _{UL_high} +18) to 12750 | -15 | P _{REFSENS} +6dB | — | CW carrier |
| 20 | (F _{UL_low} -11) to (F _{UL_high} +20) | -38 | P _{REFSENS} +6dB** | See table 7.6-2 | See table 7.6-2 |
| | 1 to (F _{UL_low} -11) (F _{UL_high} +20) to 12750 | -15 | P _{REFSENS} +6dB | — | CW carrier |
| 25 | (F _{UL_low} -20) to (F _{UL_high} +15) | -38 | P _{REFSENS} +6dB** | See table 7.6-2 | See table 7.6-2 |
| | 1 to (F _{UL_low} -20) (F _{UL_high} +15) to 12750 | -15 | P _{REFSENS} +6dB | — | CW carrier |
| 31 | (F _{UL_low} -20) to (F _{UL_high} +5) | -38 | P _{REFSENS} +6dB** | See table 7.6-2 | See table 7.6-2 |
| | 1 to (F _{UL_low} -20) (F _{UL_high} +5) to 12750 | -15 | P _{REFSENS} +6dB | — | CW carrier |
| Note*: P _{REFSENS} depends on the channel bandwidth as specified in TS 36.104 [2] subclause 7.2.1. Note**: For a BS capable of multiband operation, in case of interfering signal that is not in the in-band blocking frequency range of the operating band where the wanted signal is present, the wanted signal mean power is equal to P _{REFSENS} + 1.4 dB. | | | | | |

NOTE: Table 7.6-1c assumes that two operating bands, where the downlink operating band (see Table 5.5-1) of one band would be within the in-band blocking region of the other band, are not deployed in the same geographical area.

Table 7.6-2: Interfering signals for blocking performance requirement

| E-UTRA channel BW of the lowest/highest carrier received [MHz] | Interfering signal centre frequency minimum offset to the lower/upper Base Station RF Bandwidth edge or sub-block edge inside a sub-block gap [MHz] | Type of interfering signal |
|---|--|-----------------------------------|
| 1.4 | ± 2.1 | 1.4MHz E-UTRA signal |
| 3 | ± 4.5 | 3MHz E-UTRA signal |
| 5 | ± 7.5 | 5MHz E-UTRA signal |
| 10 | ± 7.5 | 5MHz E-UTRA signal |
| 15 | ± 7.5 | 5MHz E-UTRA signal |
| 20 | ± 7.5 | 5MHz E-UTRA signal |

NOTE: If the above Test Requirement differs from the Minimum Requirement then the Test Tolerance applied for this test is non-zero. The relationship between Minimum Requirements and Test Requirements is defined in subclause 4.1 and the explanation of how the Minimum Requirement has been relaxed by the Test Tolerance is given in Annex G.

7.6.5.2 Co-location with other base stations

This additional blocking requirement may be applied for the protection of E-UTRA BS receivers when GSM, CMDA, UTRA or E-UTRA BS operating in a different frequency band are co-located with an E-UTRA BS. The requirement is applicable to all channel bandwidths supported by the E-UTRA BS.

The requirements in this clause assume a 30 dB coupling loss between interfering transmitter and E-UTRA BS receiver and are based on co-location with base stations of the same class.

For each measured E-UTRA carrier, the throughput shall be $\geq 95\%$ of the maximum throughput of the reference measurement channel, with a wanted and an interfering signal coupled to BS antenna input using the parameters in Table 7.6-3 for Wide Area BS, in Table 7.6-4 for Local Area BS and in Table 7.6-5 for Medium Range BS. The reference measurement channel for the wanted signal is specified in Tables 7.2-1, 7.2-2 and 7.2-4 for each channel bandwidth and further specified in Annex A.

Table 7.6-3: Blocking performance requirement for E-UTRA Wide Area BS when co-located with BS in other frequency bands.

| Co-located BS type | Centre Frequency of Interfering Signal (MHz) | Interfering Signal mean power (dBm) | Wanted Signal mean power (dBm) | Type of Interfering Signal |
|--|--|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Macro GSM850 or CDMA850 | 869 – 894 | +16 | $P_{\text{REFSENS}} + 6\text{dB}^*$ | CW carrier |
| Macro GSM900 | 921 – 960 | +16 | $P_{\text{REFSENS}} + 6\text{dB}^*$ | CW carrier |
| Macro DCS1800 | 1805 – 1880 | +16 | $P_{\text{REFSENS}} + 6\text{dB}^*$ | CW carrier |
| Macro PCS1900 | 1930 – 1990 | +16 | $P_{\text{REFSENS}} + 6\text{dB}^*$ | CW carrier |
| WA UTRA FDD Band I or E-UTRA Band 1 | 2110 – 2170 | +16 | $P_{\text{REFSENS}} + 6\text{dB}^*$ | CW carrier |
| WA UTRA FDD Band II or E-UTRA Band 2 | 1930 – 1990 | +16 | $P_{\text{REFSENS}} + 6\text{dB}^*$ | CW carrier |
| WA UTRA FDD Band III or E-UTRA Band 3 | 1805 – 1880 | +16 | $P_{\text{REFSENS}} + 6\text{dB}^*$ | CW carrier |
| WA UTRA FDD Band IV or E-UTRA Band 4 | 2110 – 2155 | +16 | $P_{\text{REFSENS}} + 6\text{dB}^*$ | CW carrier |
| WA UTRA FDD Band V or E-UTRA Band 5 | 869 – 894 | +16 | $P_{\text{REFSENS}} + 6\text{dB}^*$ | CW carrier |
| WA UTRA FDD Band VI or E-UTRA Band 6 | 875 – 885 | +16 | $P_{\text{REFSENS}} + 6\text{dB}^*$ | CW carrier |
| WA UTRA FDD Band VII or E-UTRA Band 7 | 2620 – 2690 | +16 | $P_{\text{REFSENS}} + 6\text{dB}^*$ | CW carrier |
| WA UTRA FDD Band VIII or E-UTRA Band 8 | 925 – 960 | +16 | $P_{\text{REFSENS}} + 6\text{dB}^*$ | CW carrier |
| WA UTRA FDD Band IX or E-UTRA Band 9 | 1844.9 – 1879.9 | +16 | $P_{\text{REFSENS}} + 6\text{dB}^*$ | CW carrier |
| WA UTRA FDD Band X or E-UTRA Band 10 | 2110 – 2170 | +16 | $P_{\text{REFSENS}} + 6\text{dB}^*$ | CW carrier |
| WA UTRA FDD Band XI or E-UTRA Band 11 | 1475.9 – 1495.9 | +16 | $P_{\text{REFSENS}} + 6\text{dB}^*$ | CW carrier |
| WA UTRA FDD Band XII or E-UTRA Band 12 | 729 - 746 | +16 | $P_{\text{REFSENS}} + 6\text{dB}^*$ | CW carrier |
| WA UTRA FDD Band XIII or E-UTRA Band 13 | 746 - 756 | +16 | $P_{\text{REFSENS}} + 6\text{dB}^*$ | CW carrier |
| WA UTRA FDD Band XIV or E-UTRA Band 14 | 758 - 768 | +16 | $P_{\text{REFSENS}} + 6\text{dB}^*$ | CW carrier |
| WA E-UTRA Band 17 | 734 - 746 | +16 | $P_{\text{REFSENS}} + 6\text{dB}^*$ | CW carrier |
| WA E-UTRA Band 18 | 860 - 875 | +16 | $P_{\text{REFSENS}} + 6\text{dB}^*$ | CW carrier |
| WA UTRA FDD Band XIX or E-UTRA Band 19 | 875 - 890 | +16 | $P_{\text{REFSENS}} + 6\text{dB}^*$ | CW carrier |
| WA UTRA FDD Band XX or E-UTRA Band 20 | 791 - 821 | +16 | $P_{\text{REFSENS}} + 6\text{dB}^*$ | CW carrier |
| WA E-UTRA Band 24 | 1525 – 1559 | +16 | $P_{\text{REFSENS}} + 6\text{dB}^*$ | CW carrier |
| WA UTRA FDD Band XXI or E-UTRA Band 21 | 1495.9 – 1510.9 | +16 | $P_{\text{REFSENS}} + 6\text{dB}^*$ | CW carrier |
| WA UTRA FDD Band XXII or E-UTRA Band 22 | 3510 – 3590 | +16 | $P_{\text{REFSENS}} + 6\text{dB}^*$ | CW carrier |
| WA E-UTRA Band 23 | 2180-2200 | +16 | $P_{\text{REFSENS}} + 6\text{dB}^*$ | CW carrier |
| WA UTRA FDD Band XXV or E-UTRA Band 25 | 1930 – 1995 | +16 | $P_{\text{REFSENS}} + 6\text{dB}^*$ | CW carrier |
| WA UTRA FDD Band XXVI or E-UTRA Band 26 | 859 – 894 | +16 | $P_{\text{REFSENS}} + 6\text{dB}^*$ | CW carrier |
| WA E-UTRA Band 27 | 852 - 869 | +16 | $P_{\text{REFSENS}} + 6\text{dB}^*$ | CW carrier |
| WA E-UTRA Band 28 | 758 – 803 | +16 | $P_{\text{REFSENS}} + 6\text{dB}^*$ | CW carrier |
| WA E-UTRA Band 29 | 717 – 728 | +16 | $P_{\text{REFSENS}} + 6\text{dB}^*$ | CW carrier |
| WA E-UTRA Band 30 | 2350 – 2360 | +16 | $P_{\text{REFSENS}} + 6\text{dB}^*$ | CW carrier |
| WA E-UTRA Band 31 | 462.5 – 467.5 | +16 | $P_{\text{REFSENS}} + 6\text{dB}^*$ | CW carrier |
| WA UTRA FDD Band XXXII or E-UTRA Band 32 | 1452-1496 (NOTE 3) | +16 | $P_{\text{REFSENS}} + 6\text{dB}^*$ | CW carrier |
| WA UTRA TDD Band a) or E-UTRA in Band 33 | 1900-1920 | +16 | $P_{\text{REFSENS}} + 6\text{dB}^*$ | CW carrier |
| WA UTRA TDD Band a) or E-UTRA in Band 34 | 2010-2025 | +16 | $P_{\text{REFSENS}} + 6\text{dB}^*$ | CW carrier |

| | | | | |
|---|-------------|-----|-------------------------------------|------------|
| WA UTRA TDD Band b) or E-UTRA in Band 35 | 1850-1910 | +16 | $P_{\text{REFSENS}} + 6\text{dB}^*$ | CW carrier |
| WA UTRA TDD Band b) or E-UTRA in Band 36 | 1930-1990 | +16 | $P_{\text{REFSENS}} + 6\text{dB}^*$ | CW carrier |
| WA UTRA TDD Band c) or E-UTRA Band 37 | 1910-1930 | +16 | $P_{\text{REFSENS}} + 6\text{dB}^*$ | CW carrier |
| WA UTRA TDD Band d) or E-UTRA Band 38 | 2570-2620 | +16 | $P_{\text{REFSENS}} + 6\text{dB}^*$ | CW carrier |
| WA UTRA TDD Band f) or E-UTRA Band 39 | 1880-1920 | +16 | $P_{\text{REFSENS}} + 6\text{dB}^*$ | CW carrier |
| WA UTRA TDD Band e) or E-UTRA Band 40 | 2300-2400 | +16 | $P_{\text{REFSENS}} + 6\text{dB}^*$ | CW carrier |
| WA E-UTRA Band 41 | 2496-2690 | +16 | $P_{\text{REFSENS}} + 6\text{dB}^*$ | CW carrier |
| WA E-UTRA Band 42 | 3400 - 3600 | +16 | $P_{\text{REFSENS}} + 6\text{dB}^*$ | CW carrier |
| WA E-UTRA Band 43 | 3600 - 3800 | +16 | $P_{\text{REFSENS}} + 6\text{dB}^*$ | CW carrier |
| WA E-UTRA Band 44 | 703-803 | +16 | $P_{\text{REFSENS}} + 6\text{dB}^*$ | CW carrier |
| Note*: P_{REFSENS} is related to the channel bandwidth and specified in TS 36.104 [2] subclause 7.2.1. | | | | |
| NOTE 1: Except for a BS operating in Band 13, these requirements do not apply when the interfering signal falls within any of the supported uplink operating band or in the 10 MHz immediately outside any of the supported uplink operating band. For a BS operating in band 13 the requirements do not apply when the interfering signal falls within the frequency range 768-797 MHz. | | | | |
| NOTE 2: Some combinations of bands may not be possible to co-site based on the requirements above. The current state-of-the-art technology does not allow a single generic solution for co-location of UTRA TDD or E-UTRA TDD with E-UTRA FDD on adjacent frequencies for 30dB BS-BS minimum coupling loss. However, there are certain site-engineering solutions that can be used. These techniques are addressed in TR 25.942 [11]. | | | | |
| NOTE 3: For a BS operating in band 11 or 21, this requirement applies for interfering signal within the frequency range 1475.9-1495.9 MHz. | | | | |
| NOTE 4: Co-located TDD base stations that are synchronized and using the same or adjacent operating band can receive without special co-location requirements. For unsynchronized base stations, special co-location requirements may apply that are not covered by the 3GPP specifications. | | | | |

Table 7.6-4: Blocking performance requirement for Local Area BS when co-located with BS in other frequency bands.

| Co-located BS type | Centre Frequency of Interfering Signal (MHz) | Interfering Signal mean power (dBm) | Wanted Signal mean power (dBm) | Type of Interfering Signal |
|--|--|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Pico GSM850 | 869 – 894 | -7 | $P_{\text{REFSENS}} + 6\text{dB}^*$ | CW carrier |
| Pico GSM900 | 921 – 960 | -7 | $P_{\text{REFSENS}} + 6\text{dB}^*$ | CW carrier |
| Pico DCS1800 | 1805 – 1880 | -4 | $P_{\text{REFSENS}} + 6\text{dB}^*$ | CW carrier |
| Pico PCS1900 | 1930 – 1990 | -4 | $P_{\text{REFSENS}} + 6\text{dB}^*$ | CW carrier |
| LA UTRA FDD Band I or E-UTRA Band 1 | 2110 – 2170 | -6 | $P_{\text{REFSENS}} + 6\text{dB}^*$ | CW carrier |
| LA UTRA FDD Band II or E-UTRA Band 2 | 1930 – 1990 | -6 | $P_{\text{REFSENS}} + 6\text{dB}^*$ | CW carrier |
| LA UTRA FDD Band III or E-UTRA Band 3 | 1805 – 1880 | -6 | $P_{\text{REFSENS}} + 6\text{dB}^*$ | CW carrier |
| LA UTRA FDD Band IV or E-UTRA Band 4 | 2110 – 2155 | -6 | $P_{\text{REFSENS}} + 6\text{dB}^*$ | CW carrier |
| LA UTRA FDD Band V or E-UTRA Band 5 | 869 – 894 | -6 | $P_{\text{REFSENS}} + 6\text{dB}^*$ | CW carrier |
| LA UTRA FDD Band VI or E-UTRA Band 6 | 875 – 885 | -6 | $P_{\text{REFSENS}} + 6\text{dB}^*$ | CW carrier |
| LA UTRA FDD Band VII or E-UTRA Band 7 | 2620 – 2690 | -6 | $P_{\text{REFSENS}} + 6\text{dB}^*$ | CW carrier |
| LA UTRA FDD Band VIII or E-UTRA Band 8 | 925 – 960 | -6 | $P_{\text{REFSENS}} + 6\text{dB}^*$ | CW carrier |
| LA UTRA FDD Band IX or E-UTRA Band 9 | 1844.9 – 1879.9 | -6 | $P_{\text{REFSENS}} + 6\text{dB}^*$ | CW carrier |
| LA UTRA FDD Band X or E-UTRA Band 10 | 2110 – 2170 | -6 | $P_{\text{REFSENS}} + 6\text{dB}^*$ | CW carrier |
| LA UTRA FDD Band XI or E-UTRA Band 11 | 1475.9 - 1495.9 | -6 | $P_{\text{REFSENS}} + 6\text{dB}^*$ | CW carrier |
| LA UTRA FDD Band XII or E-UTRA Band 12 | 729 - 746 | -6 | $P_{\text{REFSENS}} + 6\text{dB}^*$ | CW carrier |
| LA UTRA FDD Band XIII or E-UTRA Band 13 | 746 - 756 | -6 | $P_{\text{REFSENS}} + 6\text{dB}^*$ | CW carrier |
| LA UTRA FDD Band XIV or E-UTRA Band 14 | 758 - 768 | -6 | $P_{\text{REFSENS}} + 6\text{dB}^*$ | CW carrier |
| LA E-UTRA Band 17 | 734 - 746 | -6 | $P_{\text{REFSENS}} + 6\text{dB}^*$ | CW carrier |
| LA E-UTRA Band 18 | 860 - 875 | -6 | $P_{\text{REFSENS}} + 6\text{dB}^*$ | CW carrier |
| LA UTRA FDD Band XIX or E-UTRA Band 19 | 875 - 890 | -6 | $P_{\text{REFSENS}} + 6\text{dB}^*$ | CW carrier |
| LA UTRA FDD Band XX or E-UTRA Band 20 | 791 - 821 | -6 | $P_{\text{REFSENS}} + 6\text{dB}^*$ | CW carrier |
| LA UTRA FDD Band XXI or E-UTRA Band 21 | 1495.9 – 1510.9 | -6 | $P_{\text{REFSENS}} + 6\text{dB}^*$ | CW carrier |
| LA UTRA FDD Band XXII or E-UTRA Band 22 | 3510 – 3590 | -6 | $P_{\text{REFSENS}} + 6\text{dB}^*$ | CW carrier |
| LA E-UTRA Band 23 | 2180-2200 | -6 | $P_{\text{REFSENS}} + 6\text{dB}^*$ | CW carrier |
| LA E-UTRA Band 24 | 1525 – 1559 | -6 | $P_{\text{REFSENS}} + 6\text{dB}^*$ | CW carrier |
| LA UTRA FDD Band XXV or E-UTRA Band 25 | 1930 – 1995 | -6 | $P_{\text{REFSENS}} + 6\text{dB}^*$ | CW carrier |
| LA UTRA FDD Band XXVI or E-UTRA Band 26 | 859 – 894 | -6 | $P_{\text{REFSENS}} + 6\text{dB}^*$ | CW carrier |
| LA E-UTRA Band 27 | 852 - 869 | -6 | $P_{\text{REFSENS}} + 6\text{dB}^*$ | CW carrier |
| LA E-UTRA Band 28 | 758 – 803 | -6 | $P_{\text{REFSENS}} + 6\text{dB}^*$ | CW carrier |
| LA E-UTRA Band 29 | 717 – 728 | -6 | $P_{\text{REFSENS}} + 6\text{dB}^*$ | CW carrier |
| LA E-UTRA Band 30 | 2350 – 2360 | -6 | $P_{\text{REFSENS}} + 6\text{dB}^*$ | CW carrier |
| LA E-UTRA Band 31 | 462.5 – 467.5 | -6 | $P_{\text{REFSENS}} + 6\text{dB}^*$ | CW carrier |
| LA UTRA FDD Band XXXII or E-UTRA Band 32 | 1452-1496 (NOTE 3) | -6 | $P_{\text{REFSENS}} + 6\text{dB}^*$ | CW carrier |
| LA UTRA TDD Band a) or E-UTRA Band 33 | 1900-1920 | -6 | $P_{\text{REFSENS}} + 6\text{dB}^*$ | CW carrier |
| LA UTRA TDD Band a) or E-UTRA Band 34 | 2010-2025 | -6 | $P_{\text{REFSENS}} + 6\text{dB}^*$ | CW carrier |
| LA UTRA TDD Band b) or | 1850-1910 | -6 | $P_{\text{REFSENS}} + 6\text{dB}^*$ | CW carrier |

| | | | | |
|---|-------------|----|-------------------------------------|------------|
| E-UTRA Band 35 | | | | |
| LA UTRA TDD Band b) or E-UTRA Band 36 | 1930-1990 | -6 | $P_{\text{REFSENS}} + 6\text{dB}^*$ | CW carrier |
| LA UTRA TDD Band c) or E-UTRA Band 37 | 1910-1930 | -6 | $P_{\text{REFSENS}} + 6\text{dB}^*$ | CW carrier |
| LA UTRA TDD in Band d) or E-UTRA Band 38 | 2570-2620 | -6 | $P_{\text{REFSENS}} + 6\text{dB}^*$ | CW carrier |
| LA UTRA TDD in Band f) or E-UTRA Band 39 | 1880-1920 | -6 | $P_{\text{REFSENS}} + 6\text{dB}^*$ | CW carrier |
| LA UTRA TDD in Band e) or E-UTRA Band 40 | 2300-2400 | -6 | $P_{\text{REFSENS}} + 6\text{dB}^*$ | CW carrier |
| LA E-UTRA Band 41 | 2496-2690 | -6 | $P_{\text{REFSENS}} + 6\text{dB}^*$ | CW carrier |
| LA E-UTRA Band 42 | 3400 - 3600 | -6 | $P_{\text{REFSENS}} + 6\text{dB}^*$ | CW carrier |
| LA E-UTRA Band 43 | 3600 - 3800 | -6 | $P_{\text{REFSENS}} + 6\text{dB}^*$ | CW carrier |
| LA E-UTRA Band 44 | 703-803 | -6 | $P_{\text{REFSENS}} + 6\text{dB}^*$ | CW carrier |
| Note*: P_{REFSENS} is related to the channel bandwidth and specified in TS 36.104 [2] subclause 7.2.1. | | | | |
| NOTE 1: Except for a BS operating in Band 13, these requirements do not apply when the interfering signal falls within any of the supported uplink operating band or in the 10 MHz immediately outside any of the supported uplink operating band. For a BS operating in band 13 the requirements do not apply when the interfering signal falls within the frequency range 768-797 MHz. | | | | |
| NOTE 2: Some combinations of bands may not be possible to co-site based on the requirements above. The current state-of-the-art technology does not allow a single generic solution for co-location of UTRA TDD or E-UTRA TDD with E-UTRA FDD on adjacent frequencies for 30dB BS-BS minimum coupling loss. However, there are certain site-engineering solutions that can be used. These techniques are addressed in TR 25.942 [11]. | | | | |
| NOTE 3: For a BS operating in band 11 or 21, this requirement applies for interfering signal within the frequency range 1475.9-1495.9 MHz. | | | | |
| NOTE 4: Co-located TDD base stations that are synchronized and using the same or adjacent operating band can receive without special co-location requirements. For unsynchronized base stations, special co-location requirements may apply that are not covered by the 3GPP specifications. | | | | |

Table 7.6-5: Blocking performance requirement for E-UTRA Medium Range BS when co-located with BS in other frequency bands.

| Co-located BS type | Centre Frequency of Interfering Signal (MHz) | Interfering Signal mean power (dBm) | Wanted Signal mean power (dBm) | Type of Interfering Signal |
|--|--|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Micro/MR GSM850 | 869 – 894 | +8 | $P_{\text{REFSENS}} + 6\text{dB}^*$ | CW carrier |
| Micro/MR GSM900 | 921 – 960 | +8 | $P_{\text{REFSENS}} + 6\text{dB}^*$ | CW carrier |
| Micro/MR DCS1800 | 1805 – 1880 | +8 | $P_{\text{REFSENS}} + 6\text{dB}^*$ | CW carrier |
| Micro/MR PCS1900 | 1930 – 1990 | +8 | $P_{\text{REFSENS}} + 6\text{dB}^*$ | CW carrier |
| MR UTRA FDD Band I or E-UTRA Band 1 | 2110 – 2170 | +8 | $P_{\text{REFSENS}} + 6\text{dB}^*$ | CW carrier |
| MR UTRA FDD Band II or E-UTRA Band 2 | 1930 – 1990 | +8 | $P_{\text{REFSENS}} + 6\text{dB}^*$ | CW carrier |
| MR UTRA FDD Band III or E-UTRA Band 3 | 1805 – 1880 | +8 | $P_{\text{REFSENS}} + 6\text{dB}^*$ | CW carrier |
| MR UTRA FDD Band IV or E-UTRA Band 4 | 2110 – 2155 | +8 | $P_{\text{REFSENS}} + 6\text{dB}^*$ | CW carrier |
| MR UTRA FDD Band V or E-UTRA Band 5 | 869 – 894 | +8 | $P_{\text{REFSENS}} + 6\text{dB}^*$ | CW carrier |
| MR UTRA FDD Band VI or E-UTRA Band 6 | 875 – 885 | +8 | $P_{\text{REFSENS}} + 6\text{dB}^*$ | CW carrier |
| MR UTRA FDD Band VII or E-UTRA Band 7 | 2620 – 2690 | +8 | $P_{\text{REFSENS}} + 6\text{dB}^*$ | CW carrier |
| MR UTRA FDD Band VIII or E-UTRA Band 8 | 925 – 960 | +8 | $P_{\text{REFSENS}} + 6\text{dB}^*$ | CW carrier |
| MR UTRA FDD Band IX or E-UTRA Band 9 | 1844.9 – 1879.9 | +8 | $P_{\text{REFSENS}} + 6\text{dB}^*$ | CW carrier |
| MR UTRA FDD Band X or E-UTRA Band 10 | 2110 – 2170 | +8 | $P_{\text{REFSENS}} + 6\text{dB}^*$ | CW carrier |
| MR UTRA FDD Band XI or E-UTRA Band 11 | 1475.9 – 1495.9 | +8 | $P_{\text{REFSENS}} + 6\text{dB}^*$ | CW carrier |
| MR UTRA FDD Band XII or E-UTRA Band 12 | 729 - 746 | +8 | $P_{\text{REFSENS}} + 6\text{dB}^*$ | CW carrier |
| MR UTRA FDD Band XIII or E-UTRA Band 13 | 746 - 756 | +8 | $P_{\text{REFSENS}} + 6\text{dB}^*$ | CW carrier |
| MR UTRA FDD Band XIV or E-UTRA Band 14 | 758 - 768 | +8 | $P_{\text{REFSENS}} + 6\text{dB}^*$ | CW carrier |
| MR E-UTRA Band 17 | 734 - 746 | +8 | $P_{\text{REFSENS}} + 6\text{dB}^*$ | CW carrier |
| MR E-UTRA Band 18 | 860 - 875 | +8 | $P_{\text{REFSENS}} + 6\text{dB}^*$ | CW carrier |
| MR UTRA FDD Band XIX or E-UTRA Band 19 | 875 - 890 | +8 | $P_{\text{REFSENS}} + 6\text{dB}^*$ | CW carrier |
| MR UTRA FDD Band XX or E-UTRA Band 20 | 791 - 821 | +8 | $P_{\text{REFSENS}} + 6\text{dB}^*$ | CW carrier |
| MR UTRA FDD Band XXI or E-UTRA Band 21 | 1495.9 – 1510.9 | +8 | $P_{\text{REFSENS}} + 6\text{dB}^*$ | CW carrier |
| MR UTRA FDD Band XXII or E-UTRA Band 22 | 3510 – 3590 | +8 | $P_{\text{REFSENS}} + 6\text{dB}^*$ | CW carrier |
| MR E-UTRA Band 23 | 2180 - 2200 | +8 | $P_{\text{REFSENS}} + 6\text{dB}^*$ | CW carrier |
| MR E-UTRA Band 24 | 1525 – 1559 | +8 | $P_{\text{REFSENS}} + 6\text{dB}^*$ | CW carrier |
| MR UTRA FDD Band XXV or E-UTRA Band 25 | 1930 – 1995 | +8 | $P_{\text{REFSENS}} + 6\text{dB}^*$ | CW carrier |
| MR UTRA FDD Band XXVI or E-UTRA Band 26 | 859 – 894 | +8 | $P_{\text{REFSENS}} + 6\text{dB}^*$ | CW carrier |
| MR E-UTRA Band 27 | 852 - 869 | +8 | $P_{\text{REFSENS}} + 6\text{dB}^*$ | CW carrier |
| MR E-UTRA Band 28 | 758 – 803 | +8 | $P_{\text{REFSENS}} + 6\text{dB}^*$ | CW carrier |
| MR E-UTRA Band 29 | 717 – 728 | +8 | $P_{\text{REFSENS}} + 6\text{dB}^*$ | CW carrier |
| MR E-UTRA Band 30 | 2350 – 2360 | +8 | $P_{\text{REFSENS}} + 6\text{dB}^*$ | CW carrier |
| MR E-UTRA Band 31 | 462.5 – 467.5 | +8 | $P_{\text{REFSENS}} + 6\text{dB}^*$ | CW carrier |
| MR UTRA FDD Band XXXII or E-UTRA Band 32 | 1452-1496 (NOTE 3) | +8 | $P_{\text{REFSENS}} + 6\text{dB}^*$ | CW carrier |
| MR E-UTRA Band 33 | 1900-1920 | +8 | $P_{\text{REFSENS}} + 6\text{dB}^*$ | CW carrier |
| MR E-UTRA Band 34 | 2010-2025 | +8 | $P_{\text{REFSENS}} + 6\text{dB}^*$ | CW carrier |
| MR E-UTRA Band 35 | 1850-1910 | +8 | $P_{\text{REFSENS}} + 6\text{dB}^*$ | CW carrier |
| MR E-UTRA Band 36 | 1930-1990 | +8 | $P_{\text{REFSENS}} + 6\text{dB}^*$ | CW carrier |

| | | | | |
|---|-------------|----|-------------------------------------|------------|
| MR E-UTRA Band 37 | 1910-1930 | +8 | $P_{\text{REFSENS}} + 6\text{dB}^*$ | CW carrier |
| MR E-UTRA Band 38 | 2570-2620 | +8 | $P_{\text{REFSENS}} + 6\text{dB}^*$ | CW carrier |
| MR E-UTRA Band 39 | 1880-1920 | +8 | $P_{\text{REFSENS}} + 6\text{dB}^*$ | CW carrier |
| MR E-UTRA Band 40 | 2300-2400 | +8 | $P_{\text{REFSENS}} + 6\text{dB}^*$ | CW carrier |
| MR E-UTRA Band 41 | 2496 - 2690 | +8 | $P_{\text{REFSENS}} + 6\text{dB}^*$ | CW carrier |
| MR E-UTRA Band 42 | 3400-3600 | +8 | $P_{\text{REFSENS}} + 6\text{dB}^*$ | CW carrier |
| MR E-UTRA Band 43 | 3600-3800 | +8 | $P_{\text{REFSENS}} + 6\text{dB}^*$ | CW carrier |
| MR E-UTRA Band 44 | 703-803 | +8 | $P_{\text{REFSENS}} + 6\text{dB}^*$ | CW carrier |
| Note*: P_{REFSENS} is related to the channel bandwidth and specified in TS 36.104 [2] subclause 7.2.1. | | | | |
| NOTE 1: Except for a BS operating in Band 13, these requirements do not apply when the interfering signal falls within any of the supported uplink operating band or in the 10 MHz immediately outside any of the supported uplink operating band. For a BS operating in band 13 the requirements do not apply when the interfering signal falls within the frequency range 768-797 MHz. | | | | |
| NOTE 2: Some combinations of bands may not be possible to co-site based on the requirements above. The current state-of-the-art technology does not allow a single generic solution for co-location of UTRA TDD or E-UTRA TDD with E-UTRA FDD on adjacent frequencies for 30dB BS-BS minimum coupling loss. However, there are certain site-engineering solutions that can be used. These techniques are addressed in TR 25.942 [11]. | | | | |
| NOTE 3: For a BS operating in band 11 or 21, this requirement applies for interfering signal within the frequency range 1475.9-1495.9 MHz. | | | | |
| NOTE 4: Co-located TDD base stations that are synchronized and using the same or adjacent operating band can receive without special co-location requirements. For unsynchronized base stations, special co-location requirements may apply that are not covered by the 3GPP specifications. | | | | |

7.7 Receiver spurious emissions

7.7.1 Definition and applicability

The spurious emissions power is the power of emissions generated or amplified in a receiver that appear at the BS receiver antenna connector. The requirements apply to all BS with separate RX and TX antenna ports. The test shall be performed when both TX and RX are on, with the TX port terminated.

For TDD BS with common RX and TX antenna port the requirement applies during the Transmitter OFF period. For FDD BS with common RX and TX antenna port the transmitter spurious emission as specified in clause 6.6.4 is valid.

For BS capable of multi-band operation where multiple bands are mapped on separate antenna connectors, the single-band requirements apply and the excluded frequency range is only applicable for the operating band supported on each antenna connector.

7.7.2 Minimum Requirements

The minimum requirement is in TS 36.104 [2] subclause 7.7.1.

7.7.3 Test purpose

The test purpose is to verify the ability of the BS to limit the interference caused by receiver spurious emissions to other systems.

7.7.4 Method of test

7.7.4.1 Initial conditions

Test environment: normal; see subclause D.2.

RF channels to be tested for single carrier: M, see subclause 4.7.

Base Station RF Bandwidth edge positions to be tested for multi-carrier and/or CA: M_{RFBW} in single-band operation, see subclause 4.7.1; $B_{\text{RFBW_T}}^{\text{RFBW}}$ and $B_{\text{RFBW_T}}^{\text{RFBW}}$ in multi-band operation, see subclause 4.7.1.

- 1) Connect a measurement receiver to the BS antenna connector as shown in Annex I.2.6.
- 2) Enable the BS receiver.
- 3) Terminate the BS Tx antenna connector as shown in Annex I.2.6.

7.7.4.2 Procedure

- 1) For a FDD BS declared to be capable of single carrier operation only, start BS transmission according to E-TM 1.1 at manufacturer's declared rated output power.

For a FDD BS declared to be capable of multi-carrier and/or CA operation, set the BS to transmit according to E-TM 1.1 on all carriers configured using the applicable test configuration and corresponding power setting specified in sub-clause 4.10 and 4.11

- 2) Set measurement equipment parameters as specified in table 7.7-1.
- 3) Measure the spurious emissions over each frequency range described in subclause 7.7.5.
- 4) Repeat the test for the Rx port(s), which was (were) terminated.

In addition, for a multi-band capable BS, the following step shall apply:

- 5) For multi-band capable BS and single band tests, repeat the steps above per involved band where single band test configurations and test models shall apply with no carrier activated in the other band. For multi-band capable BS with separate antenna connector, the antenna connector not being under test in case of single-band or multi-band test shall be terminated.

7.7.5 Test requirements

The power of any spurious emission shall not exceed the levels in Table 7.7-1.

In addition to the requirements in Table 7.7-1, the power of any spurious emission shall not exceed the levels specified for Protection of the E-UTRA FDD BS receiver of own or different BS in Clause 6.6.4.5.3 and for Co-existence with other systems in the same geographical area in Clause 6.6.4.5.4. In addition, the co-existence requirements for co-located base stations specified in subclause 6.6.4.5.5 may also be applied.

Table 7.7-1: General spurious emission test requirement

| Frequency range | Maximum level | Measurement Bandwidth | Note |
|---|---------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 30MHz - 1 GHz | -57 dBm | 100 kHz | |
| 1 GHz - 12.75 GHz | -47 dBm | 1 MHz | |
| 12.75 GHz - 5 th harmonic of the upper frequency edge of the UL operating band in GHz | -47 dBm | 1 MHz | Applies only for Bands 22, 42 and 43. |
| <p>NOTE: The frequency range between $2.5 \cdot BW_{\text{Channel}}$ below the first carrier frequency and $2.5 \cdot BW_{\text{Channel}}$ above the last carrier frequency transmitted by the BS, where BW_{Channel} is the channel bandwidth according to Table 5.6-1, may be excluded from the requirement. However, frequencies that are more than 10 MHz below the lowest frequency of any of the BS supported downlink operating band or more than 10 MHz above the highest frequency of any of the BS supported downlink operating band (see Table 5.5-1) shall not be excluded from the requirement.</p> <p>For BS capable of multi-band operation, the excluded frequency range applies for all supported operating bands. For BS capable of multi-band operation where multiple bands are mapped on separate antenna connectors, the single-band requirements apply and the excluded frequency range is only applicable for the operating band supported on each antenna connector.</p> | | | |

NOTE: If the above Test Requirement differs from the Minimum Requirement then the Test Tolerance applied for this test is non-zero. The relationship between Minimum Requirements and Test Requirements is defined in subclause 4.1 and the explanation of how the Minimum Requirement has been relaxed by the Test Tolerance is given in Annex G.

7.8 Receiver intermodulation

7.8.1 Definition and applicability

Third and higher order mixing of the two interfering RF signals can produce an interfering signal in the band of the desired channel. Intermodulation response rejection is a measure of the capability of the receiver to receive a wanted signal on its assigned channel frequency in the presence of two interfering signals which have a specific frequency relationship to the wanted signal. Interfering signals shall be a CW signal and an E-UTRA signal as specified in Annex C.

7.8.2 Minimum Requirement

The minimum requirement is in TS 36.104 [2] subclause 7.8.1.

7.8.3 Test purpose

The test purpose is to verify the ability of the BS receiver to inhibit the generation of intermodulation products in its non-linear elements caused by the presence of two high-level interfering signals at frequencies with a specific relationship to the frequency of the wanted signal.

7.8.4 Method of test

7.8.4.1 Initial conditions

Test environment: normal; see subclause D.2.

RF channels to be tested for single carrier: B, M and T; see subclause 4.7.

Base Station RF Bandwidth edge positions to be tested for multi-carrier and/or CA: B_{RFBW} and T_{RFBW} in single-band operation, see subclause 4.7.1; $B_{\text{RFBW}}^{\text{''}}T_{\text{RFBW}}^{\text{''}}$ and $B_{\text{RFBW}}^{\text{''}}T_{\text{RFBW}}^{\text{''}}$ in multi-band operation, see subclause 4.7.1.

- 1) Set-up the measurement system as shown in Annex I.2.7.

7.8.4.2 Procedures

- 1) Generate the wanted signal using the applicable test configuration specified in subclause 4.10 and 4.11 and adjust the signal level to the BS under test to the level specified in Table 7.8-1.
- 2) Adjust the signal generators to the type of interfering signals, levels and the frequency offsets as specified in Table 7.8-2 for intermodulation requirement and Table 7.8-3, Table 7.8-4, Table 7.8-5 and Table 7.8-6 for narrowband intermodulation requirement.
- 3) Adjust the signal generators to obtain the specified level of interfering signal at the BS input.
- 4) Measure the throughput according to Annex E, for multi-carrier and/or CA operation the throughput shall be measured for relevant carriers specified by the test configuration specified in subclause 4.10 and 4.11.
- 5) Repeat the test for the port(s) which was (were) terminated.

In addition, for a multi-band capable BS with separate antenna connectors, the following steps shall apply:

- 6) For single band tests, repeat the steps above per involved band where single band test configurations shall apply with no carrier activated in the other band.

Interfering signal shall first be applied on the same port as the wanted signal. The test shall be repeated with the interfering signal applied on the other port (if any) mapped to the same receiver as the wanted signal. Any antenna connector with no signal applied in case of single-band or multi-band test shall be terminated.

- 7) Repeat step 6) with the wanted signal for the other band(s) applied on the respective port(s).

7.8.5 Test requirements

For each measured E-UTRA carrier, the throughput shall be $\geq 95\%$ of the maximum throughput of the reference measurement channel, with a wanted signal at the assigned channel frequency and two interfering signals with the conditions specified in Table 7.8-1 and Table 7.8-2 for intermodulation performance and in Table 7.8-3, Table 7.8-4, Table 7.8-5 and Table 7.8-6 for narrowband intermodulation performance. The reference measurement channel for the wanted signal is specified in Table 7.2-1, Table 7.2-2, Table 7.2-3 and Table 7.2-4 for each channel bandwidth and further specified in Annex A.

The receiver intermodulation requirement is always applicable outside the Base Station RF Bandwidth or Maximum Radio Bandwidth. The interfering signal offset is defined relative to the Base Station RF Bandwidth edges or Maximum Radio Bandwidth edges.

For a BS operating in non-contiguous spectrum within any operating band, the narrowband intermodulation requirement applies in addition inside any sub-block gap in case the sub-block gap is at least as wide as the channel bandwidth of the E-UTRA interfering signal in Table 7.8-3. The interfering signal offset is defined relative to the sub-block edges inside the sub-block gap. The requirement applies separately for both sub-blocks.

For a BS capable of multi-band operation, the intermodulation requirement applies in addition inside any Inter RF Bandwidth gap, in case the gap size is at least twice as wide as the E-UTRA interfering signal centre frequency offset from the Base Station RF Bandwidth edge.

For a BS capable of multi-band operation, the narrowband intermodulation requirement applies in addition inside any Inter RF Bandwidth gap in case the gap size is at least as wide as the E-UTRA interfering signal in Tables 7.8-3, 7.8-4 and 7.8-6. The interfering signal offset is defined relative to the Base Station RF Bandwidth edges inside the Inter RF Bandwidth gap.

Table 7.8-1: Intermodulation performance requirement

| BS type | Wanted signal mean power [dBm] | Interfering signal mean power [dBm] | Type of interfering signal |
|---|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Wide Area BS | $P_{\text{REFSENS}} + 6\text{dB}^*$ | -52 | See Table 7.8-2 |
| Medium Range BS | $P_{\text{REFSENS}} + 6\text{dB}^*$ | -47 | |
| Local Area BS | $P_{\text{REFSENS}} + 6\text{dB}^*$ | -44 | |
| Home BS | $P_{\text{REFSENS}} + 14\text{dB}^*$ | -36 | |
| Note*: P_{REFSENS} depends on the channel bandwidth as specified in TS 36.104 [2] subclause 7.2.1. For E-UTRA channel bandwidths 10, 15 and 20 MHz this requirement shall apply only for a FRC A1-3 mapped to the frequency range at the channel edge adjacent to the interfering signals. | | | |

Table 7.8-2: Interfering signal for Intermodulation performance requirement

| E-UTRA channel bandwidth of the lowest/highest carrier received [MHz] | Interfering signal centre frequency offset from the lower/upper Base Station RF Bandwidth edge [MHz] | Type of interfering signal |
|--|---|-----------------------------------|
| 1.4 | ± 2.1 | CW |
| | ± 4.9 | 1.4MHz E-UTRA signal |
| 3 | ± 4.5 | CW |
| | ± 10.5 | 3MHz E-UTRA signal |
| 5 | ± 7.5 | CW |
| | ± 17.5 | 5MHz E-UTRA signal |
| 10 | ± 7.375 | CW |
| | ± 17.5 | 5MHz E-UTRA signal |
| 15 | ± 7.25 | CW |
| | ± 17.5 | 5MHz E-UTRA signal |
| 20 | ± 7.125 | CW |
| | ± 17.5 | 5MHz E-UTRA signal |

Table 7.8-3: Narrowband intermodulation performance requirement for Wide Area BS

| E-UTRA channel bandwidth of the lowest/highest carrier received [MHz] | Wanted signal mean power [dBm] | Interfering signal mean power [dBm] | Interfering RB centre frequency offset from the lower/upper Base Station RF Bandwidth edge or sub-block edge inside a sub-block gap [kHz] | Type of interfering signal |
|---|---|-------------------------------------|---|-------------------------------|
| 1.4 | $P_{\text{REFSENS}} + 6\text{dB}^*$ | -52 | ± 270 | CW |
| | | -52 | ± 790 | 1.4 MHz E-UTRA signal, 1 RB** |
| 3 | $P_{\text{REFSENS}} + 6\text{dB}^*$ | -52 | ± 270 | CW |
| | | -52 | ± 780 | 3.0 MHz E-UTRA signal, 1 RB** |
| 5 | $P_{\text{REFSENS}} + 6\text{dB}^*$ | -52 | ± 360 | CW |
| | | -52 | ± 1060 | 5 MHz E-UTRA signal, 1 RB** |
| 10 | $P_{\text{REFSENS}} + 6\text{dB}^* \text{ (***)}$ | -52 | ± 325 | CW |
| | | -52 | ± 1240 | 5 MHz E-UTRA signal, 1 RB** |
| 15 | $P_{\text{REFSENS}} + 6\text{dB}^* \text{ (***)}$ | -52 | ± 380 | CW |
| | | -52 | ± 1600 | 5MHz E-UTRA signal, 1 RB** |
| 20 | $P_{\text{REFSENS}} + 6\text{dB}^* \text{ (***)}$ | -52 | ± 345 | CW |
| | | -52 | ± 1780 | 5MHz E-UTRA signal, 1 RB** |
| Note*: P_{REFSENS} is related to the channel bandwidth as specified in TS 36.104 [2] subclause 7.2.1. Note**: Interfering signal consisting of one resource block positioned at the stated offset, the channel bandwidth of the interfering signal is located adjacently to the lower/upper Base Station RF Bandwidth edge. Note***: This requirement shall apply only for a FRC A1-3 mapped to the frequency range at the channel edge adjacent to the interfering signals. | | | | |

Table 7.8-4: Narrowband intermodulation performance requirement for Local Area BS

| E-UTRA channel bandwidth of the lowest/highest carrier received [MHz] | Wanted signal mean power [dBm] | Interfering signal mean power [dBm] | Interfering RB centre frequency offset from the lower/upper Base Station RF Bandwidth edge or sub-block edge inside a sub-block [kHz] | Type of interfering signal |
|---|---|-------------------------------------|---|-------------------------------|
| 1.4 | $P_{\text{REFSENS}} + 6\text{dB}^*$ | -44 | ± 270 | CW |
| | | -44 | ± 790 | 1.4 MHz E-UTRA signal, 1 RB** |
| 3 | $P_{\text{REFSENS}} + 6\text{dB}^*$ | -44 | ± 275 | CW |
| | | -44 | ± 790 | 3.0 MHz E-UTRA signal, 1 RB** |
| 5 | $P_{\text{REFSENS}} + 6\text{dB}^*$ | -44 | ± 360 | CW |
| | | -44 | ± 1060 | 5 MHz E-UTRA signal, 1 RB** |
| 10 | $P_{\text{REFSENS}} + 6\text{dB}^* \text{ (***)}$ | -44 | ± 415 | CW |
| | | -44 | ± 1420 | 5 MHz E-UTRA signal, 1 RB** |
| 15 | $P_{\text{REFSENS}} + 6\text{dB}^* \text{ (***)}$ | -44 | ± 380 | CW |
| | | -44 | ± 1600 | 5MHz E-UTRA signal, 1 RB** |
| 20 | $P_{\text{REFSENS}} + 6\text{dB}^* \text{ (***)}$ | -44 | ± 345 | CW |
| | | -44 | ± 1780 | 5MHz E-UTRA signal, 1 RB** |

Note*: P_{REFSENS} is related to the channel bandwidth as specified in TS 36.104 [2] subclause 7.2.1.

Note**: Interfering signal consisting of one resource block positioned at the stated offset, the channel bandwidth of the interfering signal is located adjacently to the lower/upper Base Station RF Bandwidth edge.

Note***: This requirement shall apply only for a FRC A1-3 mapped to the frequency range at the channel edge adjacent to the interfering signals.

Table 7.8-5: Narrowband intermodulation performance requirement for Home BS

| E-UTRA channel bandwidth [MHz] | Wanted signal mean power [dBm] | Interfering signal mean power [dBm] | Interfering RB centre frequency offset from the channel edge of the wanted signal [kHz] | Type of interfering signal |
|---|--|-------------------------------------|---|-------------------------------|
| 1.4 | $P_{\text{REFSENS}} + 14\text{dB}^*$ | -36 | 270 | CW |
| | | -36 | 790 | 1.4 MHz E-UTRA signal, 1 RB** |
| 3 | $P_{\text{REFSENS}} + 14\text{dB}^*$ | -36 | 270 | CW |
| | | -36 | 780 | 3.0 MHz E-UTRA signal, 1 RB** |
| 5 | $P_{\text{REFSENS}} + 14\text{dB}^*$ | -36 | 360 | CW |
| | | -36 | 1060 | 5 MHz E-UTRA signal, 1 RB** |
| 10 | $P_{\text{REFSENS}} + 14\text{dB}^*_{(***)}$ | -36 | 325 | CW |
| | | -36 | 1240 | 5 MHz E-UTRA signal, 1 RB** |
| 15 | $P_{\text{REFSENS}} + 14\text{dB}^*_{(***)}$ | -36 | 380 | CW |
| | | -36 | 1600 | 5MHz E-UTRA signal, 1 RB** |
| 20 | $P_{\text{REFSENS}} + 14\text{dB}^*_{(***)}$ | -36 | 345 | CW |
| | | -36 | 1780 | 5MHz E-UTRA signal, 1 RB** |
| <div>Note*: P_{REFSENS} is related to the channel bandwidth as specified in TS 36.104 [2] subclause 7.2.1.</div> <div>Note**: Interfering signal consisting of one resource block positioned at the stated offset, the channel bandwidth of the interfering signal is located adjacently to the channel edge of the wanted signal.</div> <div>Note***: This requirement shall apply only for a FRC A1-3 mapped to the frequency range at the channel edge adjacent to the interfering signals</div> | | | | |

Table 7.8-6: Narrowband intermodulation performance requirement for Medium Range BS

| E-UTRA channel bandwidth of the lowest/highest carrier received [MHz] | Wanted signal mean power [dBm] | Interfering signal mean power [dBm] | Interfering RB centre frequency offset to the lower/higher Base Station RF Bandwidth edge or sub-block edge inside a sub-block gap [kHz] | Type of interfering signal |
|--|---|-------------------------------------|--|-------------------------------|
| 1.4 | $P_{\text{REFSENS}} + 6\text{dB}^*$ | -47 | ± 270 | CW |
| | | -47 | ± 790 | 1.4 MHz E-UTRA signal, 1 RB** |
| 3 | $P_{\text{REFSENS}} + 6\text{dB}^*$ | -47 | ± 270 | CW |
| | | -47 | ± 780 | 3.0 MHz E-UTRA signal, 1 RB** |
| 5 | $P_{\text{REFSENS}} + 6\text{dB}^*$ | -47 | ± 360 | CW |
| | | -47 | ± 1060 | 5 MHz E-UTRA signal, 1 RB** |
| 10 | $P_{\text{REFSENS}} + 6\text{dB}^* \text{ (***)}$ | -47 | ± 325 | CW |
| | | -47 | ± 1240 | 5 MHz E-UTRA signal, 1 RB** |
| 15 | $P_{\text{REFSENS}} + 6\text{dB}^* \text{ (***)}$ | -47 | ± 380 | CW |
| | | -47 | ± 1600 | 5MHz E-UTRA signal, 1 RB** |
| 20 | $P_{\text{REFSENS}} + 6\text{dB}^* \text{ (***)}$ | -47 | ± 345 | CW |
| | | -47 | ± 1780 | 5MHz E-UTRA signal, 1 RB** |
| Note*: P_{REFSENS} is related to the channel bandwidth as specified in TS 36.104 [2] subclause 7.2.1. | | | | |
| Note**: Interfering signal consisting of one resource block positioned at the stated offset, the channel bandwidth of the interfering signal is located adjacently to the lower/higher Base Station RF Bandwidth edge. | | | | |
| Note***: This requirement shall apply only for a FRC A1-3 mapped to the frequency range at the channel edge adjacent to the interfering signals. | | | | |

NOTE: If the above Test Requirement differs from the Minimum Requirement then the Test Tolerance applied for this test is non-zero. The relationship between Minimum Requirements and Test Requirements is defined in subclause 4.1 and the explanation of how the Minimum Requirement has been relaxed by the Test Tolerance is given in Annex G.

8 Performance requirement

8.1 General

Performance requirements are specified for a number of test environments and multipath channel classes.

Unless stated otherwise, performance requirements apply for a single carrier only. Performance requirements for a BS supporting carrier aggregation are defined in terms of single carrier requirements. The requirements only apply to those measurement channels that are supported by the base station.

The performance requirements for High Speed Train conditions defined in Annex B.3 are optional.

The performance requirements for UL timing adjustment scenario 2 defined in Annex B.4 are optional.

For BS with receiver antenna diversity the required SNR shall be applied separately at each antenna port.

In tests performed with signal generators a synchronization signal may be provided, from the base station to the signal generator, to enable correct timing of the wanted signal.

For tests in clause 8 the transmitter may be off.

8.2 Performance requirements for PUSCH

8.2.1 Performance requirements of PUSCH in multipath fading propagation conditions transmission on single antenna port

8.2.1.1 Definition and applicability

The performance requirement of PUSCH is determined by a minimum required throughput for a given SNR. The required throughput is expressed as a fraction of maximum throughput for the FRCs listed in Annex A. The performance requirements assume HARQ re-transmissions.

A test for a specific channel bandwidth is only applicable if the BS supports it.

For a BS supporting FDD multiple channel bandwidths but not supporting FDD UL carrier aggregation, only the tests for the lowest and the highest FDD channel bandwidths supported by the BS are applicable. For a BS supporting TDD multiple channel bandwidths but not supporting TDD UL carrier aggregation, only the tests for the lowest and the highest TDD channel bandwidths supported by the BS are applicable. For a BS supporting FDD UL carrier aggregation, only the FDD CC combination with largest aggregated bandwidth is used for the test. If there is more than one combination the FDD CC combination with the largest number of component carriers is used for the test. For this CC combination the tests using full PRB allocation FRC are conducted on per CC basis and measured by the required SNR levels corresponding to the bandwidths used on the different CCs.

For a BS supporting TDD UL carrier aggregation, only the TDD CC combination with largest aggregated bandwidth is used for the test. If there is more than one combination the TDD CC combination with the largest number of component carriers is used for the test. For this CC combination the tests using full PRB allocation FRC are conducted on per CC basis and measured by the required SNR levels corresponding to the bandwidths used on the different CCs.

For a BS supporting carrier aggregation the tests with single PRB FRC are conducted on any single component carrier only.

8.2.1.2 Minimum Requirement

The minimum requirement is in TS 36.104 [2] subclause 8.2.1.1.

8.2.1.3 Test Purpose

The test shall verify the receiver's ability to achieve throughput under multipath fading propagation conditions for a given SNR.

8.2.1.4 Method of test

8.2.1.4.1 Initial Conditions

Test environment: Normal, see subclause D.2.

RF channels to be tested: M; see subclause 4.7.

- 1) Connect the BS tester generating the wanted signal, multipath fading simulators and AWGN generators to all BS antenna connectors for diversity reception via a combining network as shown in Annex I.3.2.

8.2.1.4.2 Procedure

- 1) Adjust the AWGN generator, according to the channel bandwidth, defined in Table 8.2.1.4.2-1.

Table 8.2.1.4.2-1: AWGN power level at the BS input

| Channel bandwidth [MHz] | AWGN power level |
|-------------------------|--------------------|
| 1.4 | -92.7dBm / 1.08MHz |
| 3 | -88.7dBm / 2.7MHz |
| 5 | -86.5dBm / 4.5MHz |
| 10 | -83.5dBm / 9MHz |
| 15 | -81.7dBm / 13.5MHz |
| 20 | -80.4dBm / 18MHz |

- 2) The characteristics of the wanted signal shall be configured according to the corresponding UL reference measurement channel defined in annex A and the test parameters in Table 8.2.1.4.2-2. For reference channels using 1 resource block the resource block in the middle of the channel bandwidth shall be used. In case the number of resource blocks in the channel bandwidth are even the one in the middle with lower number is to be used for testing.

Table 8.2.1.4.2-2 Test parameters for testing PUSCH

| Parameter | Value |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------|
| Maximum number of HARQ transmissions | 4 |
| RV sequence | 0, 2, 3, 1, 0, 2, 3, 1 |
| Uplink-downlink allocation for TDD | Configuration 1 (2:2) |

- 3) The multipath fading emulators shall be configured according to the corresponding channel model defined in annex B.
- 4) Adjust the equipment so that required SNR specified in Table 8.2.1.5-1 to 8.2.1.5-6 is achieved at the BS input.
- 5) For each of the reference channels in Table 8.2.1.5-1 to 8.2.1.5-6 applicable for the base station, measure the throughput, according to annex E.

8.2.1.5 Test Requirement

The throughput measured according to subclause 8.2.1.4.2 shall not be below the limits for the SNR levels specified in Table 8.2.1.5-1 to 8.2.1.5-6..

Table 8.2.1.5-1 Test requirements for PUSCH, 1.4 MHz Channel Bandwidth

| Number of TX antennas | Number of RX antennas | Cyclic prefix | Propagation conditions and correlation matrix (Annex B) | FRC (Annex A) | Fraction of maximum throughput | SNR [dB] | | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|------------------|--|------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------|-----------------|------|------|
| 1 | 2 | Normal | EPA 5Hz Low | A3-2 | 30% | -3.5 | | | |
| | | | | | 70% | 0.7 | | | |
| | | | | A4-3 | 70% | 11.2 | | | |
| | | | | | A5-2 | 70% | 18.3 | | |
| | | | | EVA 5Hz Low | A3-1 | 30% | -2.1 | | |
| | | | | | | 70% | 2.4 | | |
| | | | A4-1 | | 30% | 5.0 | | | |
| | | | | | 70% | 11.9 | | | |
| | | | A5-1 | | 70% | 19.2 | | | |
| | | | | | EVA 70Hz Low | A3-2 | 30% | -3.3 | |
| | | | 70% | 1.3 | | | | | |
| | | | A4-3 | 30% | | 4.6 | | | |
| | | | | 70% | | 12.5 | | | |
| | | | ETU 70Hz* Low | A3-1 | | 30% | -1.8 | | |
| | | | | | | 70% | 3.0 | | |
| | | | ETU 300Hz* Low | A3-1 | 30% | -1.6 | | | |
| | | | | | 70% | 3.5 | | | |
| | | | Extended | ETU 70Hz* Low | A4-2 | 30% | 5.4 | | |
| | | | | | | 70% | 14.1 | | |
| | | | 4 | Normal | EPA 5Hz Low | A3-2 | 30% | -6.0 | |
| | | | | | | | 70% | -2.5 | |
| | | | | | | A4-3 | 70% | 7.7 | |
| | | | | | | | A5-2 | 70% | 15.0 |
| | | | | | | EVA 5Hz Low | A3-1 | 30% | -4.4 |
| | 70% | -0.7 | | | | | | | |
| | A4-1 | 30% | | | 1.9 | | | | |
| | | 70% | | | 8.4 | | | | |
| | A5-1 | 70% | | | 16.0 | | | | |
| | | EVA 70Hz Low | | | A3-2 | | 30% | -5.7 | |
| | 70% | | | | | -2.1 | | | |
| | A4-3 | | | | 30% | 1.4 | | | |
| | | | | | 70% | 8.9 | | | |
| | ETU 70Hz* Low | | | | A3-1 | 30% | -4.2 | | |
| | | | | | | 70% | -0.4 | | |
| | ETU 300Hz* Low | A3-1 | | | 30% | -4.0 | | | |
| | | | | | 70% | 0.0 | | | |
| | Extended | ETU 70Hz* Low | | | A4-2 | 30% | 2.2 | | |
| | | | | | | 70% | 10.5 | | |
| | 8 | Normal | | | EPA 5Hz Low | A3-2 | 30% | -8.8 | |
| | | | | | | | 70% | -5.8 | |
| | | | | | | A4-3 | 70% | 4.6 | |
| | | | | | | | A5-2 | 70% | 11.5 |
| | | | | | | EVA 5Hz Low | A3-1 | 30% | -6.6 |
| | | | | | | | | 70% | -3.2 |
| | | | | | A4-1 | | 30% | -1.1 | |
| | | | | | | | 70% | 5.2 | |
| | | | | | A5-1 | | 70% | 12.3 | |
| | | | | | | | EVA 70Hz Low | A3-2 | 30% |
| | | | | | 70% | -5.2 | | | |
| | | | | | A4-3 | 30% | | -1.9 | |
| | | | | | | 70% | | 5.4 | |
| | | | | | ETU 70Hz* Low | A3-1 | | 30% | -6.2 |
| | | | | | | | | 70% | -3.0 |
| | | | | | ETU 300Hz* Low | A3-1 | 30% | -6.1 | |
| | | | | | | | 70% | -2.7 | |
| | | | Extended | ETU 70Hz* Low | A4-2 | 30% | -0.5 | | |
| | | | | | | 70% | 7.0 | | |

Note*: Not applicable for Local Area BS and Home BS

Note*: Not applicable for Local Area BS and Home BS.

Table 8.2.1.5-2 Test requirements for PUSCH, 3 MHz Channel Bandwidth

| Number of TX antennas | Number of RX antennas | Cyclic prefix | Propagation conditions and correlation matrix (Annex B) | FRC (Annex A) | Fraction of maximum throughput | SNR [dB] |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|----------------|---|---------------|--------------------------------|----------|
| 1 | 2 | Normal | EPA 5Hz Low | A3-3 | 30% | -3.5 |
| | | | | | 70% | 0.7 |
| | | | | A4-4 | 70% | 11.5 |
| | | | A5-3 | 70% | 18.7 | |
| | | | EVA 5Hz Low | A3-1 | 30% | -2.2 |
| | | | | | 70% | 2.4 |
| | | | | A4-1 | 30% | 4.9 |
| | | | | 70% | 12.1 | |
| | | | | A5-1 | 70% | 19.4 |
| | | | EVA 70Hz Low | A3-3 | 30% | -3.4 |
| | | | | | 70% | 1.2 |
| | | | | A4-4 | 30% | 5.3 |
| | | | 70% | 13.1 | | |
| | | | ETU 70Hz* Low | A3-1 | 30% | -1.9 |
| | | | | | 70% | 3.0 |
| | | | ETU 300Hz* Low | A3-1 | 30% | -1.6 |
| | | | | | 70% | 3.5 |
| | | Extended | ETU 70Hz* Low | A4-2 | 30% | 5.3 |
| | | | | | 70% | 14.1 |
| | | 4 | Normal | EPA 5Hz Low | A3-3 | 30% |
| | 70% | | | | | -2.8 |
| | A4-4 | | | | 70% | 8.3 |
| | A5-3 | | | 70% | 15.0 | |
| | EVA 5Hz Low | | | A3-1 | 30% | -4.4 |
| | | | | | 70% | -0.7 |
| | | | | A4-1 | 30% | 1.8 |
| | 70% | | | 8.4 | | |
| | A5-1 | | | 70% | 16.0 | |
| | EVA 70Hz Low | | | A3-3 | 30% | -5.9 |
| | | | | | 70% | -2.3 |
| | | | | A4-4 | 30% | 2.2 |
| | 70% | | | 9.3 | | |
| | ETU 70Hz* Low | | | A3-1 | 30% | -4.2 |
| | | | | | 70% | -0.3 |
| | ETU 300Hz* Low | | | A3-1 | 30% | -4.0 |
| | | | | | 70% | 0.0 |
| | Extended | | ETU 70Hz* Low | A4-2 | 30% | 2.1 |
| | | | | | 70% | 10.5 |
| | 8 | | Normal | EPA 5Hz Low | A3-3 | 30% |
| | | 70% | | | | -6.0 |
| | | A4-4 | | | 70% | 4.7 |
| | | A5-3 | | 70% | 11.7 | |
| | | EVA 5Hz Low | | A3-1 | 30% | -6.5 |
| | | | | | 70% | -3.4 |
| | | | | A4-1 | 30% | -1.0 |
| | | 70% | | 5.0 | | |
| | | A5-1 | | 70% | 12.3 | |
| | | EVA 70Hz Low | | A3-3 | 30% | -8.7 |
| | | | | | 70% | -5.3 |
| | | | | A4-4 | 30% | -2.2 |
| | | 70% | | 5.4 | | |
| | | ETU 70Hz* Low | | A3-1 | 30% | -6.4 |
| | | | | | 70% | -3.1 |
| | | ETU 300Hz* Low | | A3-1 | 30% | -6.2 |
| | | | | | 70% | -2.7 |
| | | Extended | ETU 70Hz* Low | A4-2 | 30% | -0.6 |
| | | | | | 70% | 7.1 |

Note*: Not applicable for Local Area BS and Home BS

Note*: Not applicable for Local Area BS and Home BS.

Table 8.2.1.5-3 Test requirements for PUSCH, 5 MHz Channel Bandwidth

| Number of TX antennas | Number of RX antennas | Cyclic prefix | Propagation conditions and correlation matrix (Annex B) | FRC (Annex A) | Fraction of maximum throughput | SNR [dB] | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|----------------|---|----------------|--------------------------------|----------|------|
| 1 | 2 | Normal | EPA 5Hz Low | A3-4 | 30% | -4.1 | |
| | | | | | 70% | -0.1 | |
| | | | | A4-5 | 70% | 11.0 | |
| | | | | | A5-4 | 70% | 18.6 |
| | | | EVA 5Hz Low | A3-1 | 30% | -2.1 | |
| | | | | | 70% | 2.4 | |
| | | | | A4-1 | 30% | 4.9 | |
| | | | | | 70% | 12.1 | |
| | | | | A5-1 | 70% | 19.2 | |
| | | | | EVA 70Hz Low | A3-4 | 30% | -3.9 |
| | | | 70% | | | 0.5 | |
| | | | A4-5 | | 30% | 4.9 | |
| | | | | | 70% | 12.9 | |
| | | | ETU 70Hz* Low | A3-1 | 30% | -1.9 | |
| | | | | | 70% | 3.0 | |
| | | | | ETU 300Hz* Low | A3-1 | 30% | -1.6 |
| | | | | | | 70% | 3.5 |
| | | | Extended | ETU 70Hz* Low | A4-2 | 30% | 5.4 |
| | | | | | | 70% | 14.1 |
| | | | 4 | Normal | EPA 5Hz Low | A3-4 | 30% |
| | | 70% | | | | | -3.2 |
| | | A4-5 | | | | 70% | 8.2 |
| | | | | | | A5-4 | 70% |
| | | EVA 5Hz Low | | | A3-1 | 30% | -4.5 |
| | | | | | | 70% | -0.8 |
| | | | | | A4-1 | 30% | 1.8 |
| | 70% | | | | | 8.5 | |
| | A5-1 | 70% | | | 16.1 | | |
| | EVA 70Hz Low | A3-4 | | | 30% | -6.3 | |
| | | | | | 70% | -2.7 | |
| | | A4-5 | | | 30% | 1.8 | |
| | | | | | 70% | 8.9 | |
| | ETU 70Hz* Low | A3-1 | | | 30% | -4.2 | |
| | | | | | 70% | -0.3 | |
| | | ETU 300Hz* Low | | | A3-1 | 30% | -4.0 |
| | | | | | | 70% | 0.0 |
| | Extended | ETU 70Hz* Low | | | A4-2 | 30% | 2.2 |
| | | | | | | 70% | 10.5 |
| | 8 | Normal | | | EPA 5Hz Low | A3-4 | 30% |
| | | | | 70% | | | -6.6 |
| | | | | A4-5 | | 70% | 4.6 |
| | | | | | | A5-4 | 70% |
| | | | | EVA 5Hz Low | A3-1 | 30% | -6.5 |
| | | | | | | 70% | -3.3 |
| | | | | | A4-1 | 30% | -1.3 |
| | | | 70% | | | 5.0 | |
| | | | A5-1 | 70% | 12.3 | | |
| | | | EVA 70Hz Low | A3-4 | 30% | -9.3 | |
| | | | | | 70% | -6.1 | |
| | | | | A4-5 | 30% | -1.9 | |
| | | | | | 70% | 5.2 | |
| | | | ETU 70Hz* Low | A3-1 | 30% | -6.3 | |
| | | | | | 70% | -2.8 | |
| | | | | ETU 300Hz* Low | A3-1 | 30% | -6.3 |
| | | | | | | 70% | -2.7 |
| | | | Extended | ETU 70Hz* Low | A4-2 | 30% | -0.6 |
| | | | | | | 70% | 7.0 |

Note*: Not applicable for Local Area BS and Home BS

Note*: Not applicable for Local Area BS and Home BS.

Table 8.2.1.5-4 Test requirements for PUSCH, 10 MHz Channel Bandwidth

| Number of TX antennas | Number of RX antennas | Cyclic prefix | Propagation conditions and correlation matrix (Annex B) | FRC (Annex A) | Fraction of maximum throughput | SNR [dB] |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|---------------|---|---------------|--------------------------------|----------|
| 1 | 2 | Normal | EPA 5Hz Low | A3-5 | 30% | -3.6 |
| | | | | | 70% | 0.2 |
| | | | | A4-6 | 70% | 11.4 |
| | | | EVA 5Hz Low | A5-5 | 70% | 18.9 |
| | | | | A3-1 | 30% | -2.1 |
| | | | | | 70% | 2.5 |
| | | | EVA 70Hz Low | A4-1 | 30% | 4.9 |
| | | | | | 70% | 12.0 |
| | | | | A5-1 | 70% | 19.4 |
| | | | ETU 70Hz* Low | A3-5 | 30% | -3.5 |
| | | | | | 70% | 0.7 |
| | | | | A4-6 | 30% | 5.1 |
| | | | | | 70% | 13.2 |
| | | | ETU 300Hz* Low | A3-1 | 30% | -1.9 |
| | | | | | 70% | 3.0 |
| | | | ETU 300Hz* Low | A3-1 | 30% | -1.6 |
| | | | | | 70% | 3.5 |
| | | Extended | ETU 70Hz* Low | A4-2 | 30% | 5.4 |
| | | | | | 70% | 14.2 |
| | 4 | Normal | EPA 5Hz Low | A3-5 | 30% | -6.2 |
| | | | | | 70% | -2.9 |
| | | | | A4-6 | 70% | 8.1 |
| | | | EVA 5Hz Low | A5-5 | 70% | 15.3 |
| | | | | A3-1 | 30% | -4.4 |
| | | | | | 70% | -0.6 |
| | | | EVA 70Hz Low | A4-1 | 30% | 1.8 |
| | | | | | 70% | 8.5 |
| | | | | A5-1 | 70% | 16.1 |
| | | | ETU 70Hz* Low | A3-5 | 30% | -6.1 |
| | | | | | 70% | -2.3 |
| | | | | A4-6 | 30% | 1.3 |
| | | | | | 70% | 8.6 |
| | | | ETU 300Hz* Low | A3-1 | 30% | -4.2 |
| | | | | | 70% | -0.3 |
| | | | ETU 300Hz* Low | A3-1 | 30% | -4.0 |
| | | | | | 70% | 0.0 |
| | | Extended | ETU 70Hz* Low | A4-2 | 30% | 2.3 |
| | | | | | 70% | 10.9 |
| | 8 | Normal | EPA 5Hz Low | A3-5 | 30% | -9.2 |
| | | | | | 70% | -6.1 |
| | | | | A4-6 | 70% | 4.8 |
| | | | EVA 5Hz Low | A5-5 | 70% | 12.1 |
| | | | | A3-1 | 30% | -6.3 |
| | | | | | 70% | -3.2 |
| | | | EVA 70Hz Low | A4-1 | 30% | -1.1 |
| | | | | | 70% | 5.1 |
| | | | | A5-1 | 70% | 12.5 |
| | | | ETU 70Hz* Low | A3-5 | 30% | -9.1 |
| | | | | | 70% | -5.6 |
| | | | | A4-6 | 30% | -2.0 |
| | | | | | 70% | 5.3 |
| | | | ETU 300Hz* Low | A3-1 | 30% | -6.2 |
| | | | | | 70% | -3.0 |
| | | | ETU 300Hz* Low | A3-1 | 30% | -6.2 |
| | | | | | 70% | -2.7 |
| | | Extended | ETU 70Hz* Low | A4-2 | 30% | -0.5 |
| | | | | | 70% | 7.1 |

Note*: Not applicable for Local Area BS and Home BS.

Table 8.2.1.5-5 Test requirements for PUSCH, 15 MHz Channel Bandwidth

| Number of TX antennas | Number of RX antennas | Cyclic prefix | Propagation conditions and correlation matrix (Annex B) | FRC (Annex A) | Fraction of maximum throughput | SNR [dB] |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|----------------|---|---------------|--------------------------------|----------|
| 1 | 2 | Normal | EPA 5Hz Low | A3-6 | 30% | -3.9 |
| | | | | | 70% | -0.2 |
| | | | | A4-7 | 70% | 11.9 |
| | | | A5-6 | 70% | 19.4 | |
| | | | EVA 5Hz Low | A3-1 | 30% | -2.2 |
| | | | | | 70% | 2.4 |
| | | | | A4-1 | 30% | 4.8 |
| | | | | 70% | 12.0 | |
| | | | | A5-1 | 70% | 19.3 |
| | | | EVA 70Hz Low | A3-6 | 30% | -3.9 |
| | | | | | 70% | 0.3 |
| | | | | A4-7 | 30% | 4.8 |
| | | | | 70% | 13.5 | |
| | | | ETU 70Hz* Low | A3-1 | 30% | -1.9 |
| | | | | | 70% | 3.0 |
| | | | ETU 300Hz* Low | A3-1 | 30% | -1.6 |
| | | | | | 70% | 3.5 |
| | | Extended | ETU 70Hz* Low | A4-2 | 30% | 5.5 |
| | | | | | 70% | 14.2 |
| | | 4 | Normal | EPA 5Hz Low | A3-6 | 30% |
| | 70% | | | | | -3.2 |
| | A4-7 | | | | 70% | 8.2 |
| | A5-6 | | | 70% | 15.6 | |
| | EVA 5Hz Low | | | A3-1 | 30% | -4.4 |
| | | | | | 70% | -0.6 |
| | | | | A4-1 | 30% | 1.8 |
| | | | | 70% | 8.5 | |
| | | | | A5-1 | 70% | 16.3 |
| | EVA 70Hz Low | | | A3-6 | 30% | -6.4 |
| | | | | | 70% | -2.7 |
| | | | | A4-7 | 30% | 1.3 |
| | | | | 70% | 9.1 | |
| | ETU 70Hz* Low | | | A3-1 | 30% | -4.2 |
| | | | | | 70% | -0.4 |
| | ETU 300Hz* Low | | | A3-1 | 30% | -4.0 |
| | | | | | 70% | 0.0 |
| | Extended | | ETU 70Hz* | A4-2 | 30% | 2.2 |
| | | | | | 70% | 10.7 |
| | 8 | | Normal | EPA 5Hz Low | A3-6 | 30% |
| | | 70% | | | | -6.7 |
| | | A4-7 | | | 70% | 5.0 |
| | | A5-6 | | 70% | 12.4 | |
| | | EVA 5Hz Low | | A3-1 | 30% | -6.5 |
| | | | | | 70% | -3.4 |
| | | | | A4-1 | 30% | -1.1 |
| | | | | 70% | 5.0 | |
| | | | | A5-1 | 70% | 12.3 |
| | | EVA 70Hz Low | | A3-6 | 30% | -9.5 |
| | | | | | 70% | -6.2 |
| | | | | A4-7 | 30% | -1.9 |
| | | | | 70% | 5.6 | |
| | | ETU 70Hz* Low | | A3-1 | 30% | -6.4 |
| | | | | | 70% | -3.0 |
| | | ETU 300Hz* Low | | A3-1 | 30% | -6.3 |
| | | | | | 70% | -2.7 |
| | | Extended | ETU 70Hz* Low | A4-2 | 30% | -0.5 |
| | | | | | 70% | 7.3 |

Note*: Not applicable for Local Area BS and Home BS

Note*: Not applicable for Local Area BS and Home BS.

Table 8.2.1.5-6 Test requirements for PUSCH, 20 MHz Channel Bandwidth

| Number of TX antennas | Number of RX antennas | Cyclic prefix | Propagation conditions and correlation matrix (Annex B) | FRC (Annex A) | Fraction of maximum throughput | SNR [dB] |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|---------------|---|---------------|--------------------------------|----------|
| 1 | 2 | Normal | EPA 5Hz Low | A3-7 | 30% | -3.6 |
| | | | | | 70% | 0.2 |
| | | | | A4-8 | 70% | 12.1 |
| | | | | A5-7 | 70% | 20.3 |
| | | | EVA 5Hz Low | A3-1 | 30% | -2.1 |
| | | | | | 70% | 2.4 |
| | | | | A4-1 | 30% | 4.9 |
| | | | | A5-1 | 70% | 12.1 |
| | | | | | 70% | 19.3 |
| | | | EVA 70Hz Low | A3-7 | 30% | -3.5 |
| | | | | | 70% | 0.8 |
| | | | | A4-8 | 30% | 4.8 |
| | | | | | 70% | 13.6 |
| | | | ETU 70Hz* Low | A3-1 | 30% | -1.8 |
| | | | | | 70% | 3.0 |
| | | | ETU 300Hz* Low | A3-1 | 30% | -1.5 |
| | | | | | 70% | 3.5 |
| | | Extended | ETU 70Hz* Low | A4-2 | 30% | 5.3 |
| | | | | | 70% | 14.2 |
| | 4 | Normal | EPA 5Hz Low | A3-7 | 30% | -6.2 |
| | | | | | 70% | -2.9 |
| | | | | A4-8 | 70% | 8.1 |
| | | | | A5-7 | 70% | 16.5 |
| | | | EVA 5Hz Low | A3-1 | 30% | -4.5 |
| | | | | | 70% | -0.7 |
| | | | | A4-1 | 30% | 1.8 |
| | | | | | 70% | 8.5 |
| | | | | A5-1 | 70% | 16.2 |
| | | | EVA 70Hz Low | A3-7 | 30% | -6.1 |
| | | | | | 70% | -2.3 |
| | | | | A4-8 | 30% | 1.3 |
| | | | | | 70% | 9.2 |
| | | | ETU 70Hz* Low | A3-1 | 30% | -3.8 |
| | | | | | 70% | -0.3 |
| | | | ETU 300Hz* Low | A3-1 | 30% | -4.0 |
| | | | | | 70% | -0.1 |
| | | Extended | ETU 70Hz* Low | A4-2 | 30% | 2.2 |
| | | | | | 70% | 10.6 |
| | 8 | Normal | EPA 5Hz Low | A3-7 | 30% | -9.1 |
| | | | | | 70% | -6.1 |
| | | | | A4-8 | 70% | 4.9 |
| | | | | A5-7 | 70% | 13.1 |
| | | | EVA 5Hz Low | A3-1 | 30% | -6.4 |
| | | | | | 70% | -3.3 |
| | | | | A4-1 | 30% | -1.1 |
| | | | | | 70% | 5.2 |
| | | | | A5-1 | 70% | 12.6 |
| | | | EVA 70Hz Low | A3-7 | 30% | -9.1 |
| | | | | | 70% | -5.5 |
| | | | | A4-8 | 30% | -1.6 |
| | | | | | 70% | 5.5 |
| | | | ETU 70Hz* Low | A3-1 | 30% | -6.3 |
| | | | | | 70% | -2.9 |
| | | | ETU 300Hz* Low | A3-1 | 30% | -6.2 |
| | | | | | 70% | -2.7 |
| | | Extended | ETU 70Hz* Low | A4-2 | 30% | -0.6 |
| | | | | | 70% | 7.1 |

Note*: Not applicable for Local Area BS and Home BS.

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 and the explanation of how the Minimum Requirement has been relaxed by the Test Tolerance is given in Annex G.

8.2.1A Performance requirements of PUSCH in multipath fading propagation conditions transmission on two antenna ports

8.2.1A.1 Definition and applicability

The performance requirement of PUSCH is determined by a minimum required throughput for a given SNR. The required throughput is expressed as a fraction of maximum throughput for the FRCs listed in Annex A. The performance requirements assume HARQ re-transmissions.

A test for a specific channel bandwidth is only applicable if the BS supports it.

For a BS supporting multiple channel bandwidths only the tests for the lowest and the highest channel bandwidths supported by the BS are applicable.

For the tests on two antenna ports the HARQ retransmissions for multiple codewords are independent.

8.2.1A.2 Minimum Requirement

The minimum requirement is in TS 36.104 [2] subclause 8.2.1.1.

8.2.1A.3 Test Purpose

The test shall verify the receiver's ability to achieve throughput of two layer spatial multiplexing transmission under multipath fading propagation conditions for a given SNR.

8.2.1A.4 Method of test

8.2.1A.4.1 Initial Conditions

Test environment: Normal, see subclause D.2.

RF channels to be tested: M; see subclause 4.7.

- 1) Connect the BS tester generating the wanted signal, multipath fading simulators and AWGN generators to all BS antenna connectors for diversity reception via a combining network as shown in Annex I.3.6.

8.2.1A.4.2 Procedure

- 1) Adjust the AWGN generator, according to the channel bandwidth, defined in Table 8.2.1A.4.2-1.

Table 8.2.1A.4.2-1: AWGN power level at the BS input

| Channel bandwidth [MHz] | AWGN power level |
|-------------------------|--------------------|
| 1.4 | -92.7dBm / 1.08MHz |
| 3 | -88.7dBm / 2.7MHz |
| 5 | -86.5dBm / 4.5MHz |
| 10 | -83.5dBm / 9MHz |
| 15 | -81.7dBm / 13.5MHz |
| 20 | -80.4dBm / 18MHz |

- 2) The characteristics of the wanted signal shall be configured according to the corresponding UL reference measurement channel defined in annex A and the test parameters in Table 8.2.1A.4.2-2. For reference channels using 1 resource block the resource block in the middle of the channel bandwidth shall be used. In case the number of resource blocks in the channel bandwidth are even the one in the middle with lower number is to be used for testing.

Table 8.2.1A.4.2-2 Test parameters for testing PUSCH

| Parameter | Value |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------|
| Maximum number of HARQ transmissions | 4 |
| RV sequence | 0, 2, 3, 1, 0, 2, 3, 1 |
| Uplink-downlink allocation for TDD | Configuration 1 (2:2) |

- 3) The multipath fading emulators shall be configured according to the corresponding channel model defined in annex B.
- 4) Adjust the equipment so that required SNR specified in Table 8.2.1A.5-1 to 8.2.1A.5-6 is achieved at the BS input.
- 5) For each of the reference channels in Table 8.2.1A.5-1 to 8.2.1A.5-6 applicable for the base station, measure the throughput, according to annex E.

8.2.1A.5 Test Requirement

The throughput measured according to subclause 8.2.1A.4.2 shall not be below the limits for the SNR levels specified in Table 8.2.1A.5-1 to 8.2.1A.5-6.

Table 8.2.1A.5-1 Test requirements for PUSCH, 1.4 MHz Channel Bandwidth

| Number of TX antennas | Number of RX antennas | Cyclic prefix | Propagation conditions and correlation matrix (Annex B) | FRC (Annex A) | Fraction of maximum throughput | SNR [dB] |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|---------------|---|---------------|--------------------------------|----------|
| 2 | 2 | Normal | EPA 5Hz Low | A3-2 | 70% | [5.4] |
| | | | | A4-3 | 70% | 18.5 |
| | 4 | Normal | EPA 5Hz Low | A3-2 | 70% | 0.7 |
| | | | | A4-3 | 70% | 12.7 |
| | 8 | Normal | EPA 5Hz Low | A3-2 | 70% | -2.2 |
| | | | | A4-3 | 70% | 8.3 |

Table 8.2.1A.5-2 Test requirements for PUSCH, 3 MHz Channel Bandwidth

| Number of TX antennas | Number of RX antennas | Cyclic prefix | Propagation conditions and correlation matrix (Annex B) | FRC (Annex A) | Fraction of maximum throughput | SNR [dB] |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|---------------|---|---------------|--------------------------------|----------|
| 2 | 2 | Normal | EPA 5Hz Low | A3-3 | 70% | 5.2 |
| | | | | A4-4 | 70% | 18.4 |
| | 4 | Normal | EPA 5Hz Low | A3-3 | 70% | 1.1 |
| | | | | A4-4 | 70% | 12.6 |
| | 8 | Normal | EPA 5Hz Low | A3-3 | 70% | -2.3 |
| | | | | A4-4 | 70% | 8.4 |

Table 8.2.1A.5-3 Test requirements for PUSCH, 5 MHz Channel Bandwidth

| Number of TX antennas | Number of RX antennas | Cyclic prefix | Propagation conditions and correlation matrix (Annex B) | FRC (Annex A) | Fraction of maximum throughput | SNR [dB] |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|---------------|---|---------------|--------------------------------|----------|
| 2 | 2 | Normal | EPA 5Hz Low | A3-4 | 70% | 4.5 |
| | | | | A4-5 | 70% | 19.0 |
| | 4 | Normal | EPA 5Hz Low | A3-4 | 70% | 0.3 |
| | | | | A4-5 | 70% | 12.7 |
| | 8 | Normal | EPA 5Hz Low | A3-4 | 70% | -3.1 |
| | | | | A4-5 | 70% | 8.4 |

Table 8.2.1A.5-4 Test requirements for PUSCH, 10 MHz Channel Bandwidth

| Number of TX antennas | Number of RX antennas | Cyclic prefix | Propagation conditions and correlation matrix (Annex B) | FRC (Annex A) | Fraction of maximum throughput | SNR [dB] |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|---------------|---|---------------|--------------------------------|----------|
| 2 | 2 | Normal | EPA 5Hz Low | A3-5 | 70% | 5.0 |
| | | | | A4-6 | 70% | 19.4 |
| | 4 | Normal | EPA 5Hz Low | A3-5 | 70% | 1.0 |
| | | | | A4-6 | 70% | 12.8 |
| | 8 | Normal | EPA 5Hz Low | A3-5 | 70% | -2.5 |
| | | | | A4-6 | 70% | 8.7 |

Table 8.2.1A.5-5 Test requirements for PUSCH, 15 MHz Channel Bandwidth

| Number of TX antennas | Number of RX antennas | Cyclic prefix | Propagation conditions and correlation matrix (Annex B) | FRC (Annex A) | Fraction of maximum throughput | SNR [dB] |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|---------------|---|---------------|--------------------------------|----------|
| 2 | 2 | Normal | EPA 5Hz Low | A3-6 | 70% | 4.5 |
| | | | | A4-7 | 70% | 20.2 |
| | 4 | Normal | EPA 5Hz Low | A3-6 | 70% | 0.6 |
| | | | | A4-7 | 70% | 13.5 |
| | 8 | Normal | EPA 5Hz Low | A3-6 | 70% | -3.0 |
| | | | | A4-7 | 70% | 9.1 |

Table 8.2.1A.5-6 Test requirements for PUSCH, 20 MHz Channel Bandwidth

| Number of TX antennas | Number of RX antennas | Cyclic prefix | Propagation conditions and correlation matrix (Annex B) | FRC (Annex A) | Fraction of maximum throughput | SNR [dB] |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|---------------|---|---------------|--------------------------------|----------|
| 2 | 2 | Normal | EPA 5Hz Low | A3-7 | 70% | 5.2 |
| | | | | A4-8 | 70% | 20.5 |
| | 4 | Normal | EPA 5Hz Low | A3-7 | 70% | 1.3 |
| | | | | A4-8 | 70% | 13.5 |
| | 8 | Normal | EPA 5Hz Low | A3-7 | 70% | -2.6 |
| | | | | A4-8 | 70% | 9.1 |

8.2.2 Performance requirements for UL timing adjustment

8.2.2.1 Definition and applicability

The performance requirement of PUSCH is determined by a minimum required throughput measured for the moving UE at given SNR. The required throughput is expressed as 70% of maximum throughput for the FRCs listed in Annex A. The performance requirements assume HARQ re-transmissions.

In the tests for UL timing adjustment, two signals are configured, one being transmitted by moving UE and the other being transmitted by stationary UE. The transmission of SRS from UE is optional. FRC parameters in Table A.7-1 and Table A.8-1 are applied for both UEs. The received power for both UEs is the same. The resource blocks allocated for both UEs are consecutive. In Scenario 2, Doppler shift is not taken into account.

A test for a specific channel bandwidth is only applicable if the BS supports it.

For a BS supporting multiple channel bandwidths only the tests for the lowest and the highest channel bandwidths supported by the BS are applicable.

This requirement shall not be applied to Local Area BS and Home BS.

8.2.2.2 Minimum Requirement

The minimum requirement is in TS 36.104 [2] subclause 8.2.2.1.

8.2.2.3 Test Purpose

The test shall verify the receiver's ability to achieve throughput measured for the moving UE at given SNR under moving propagation conditions.

8.2.2.4 Method of test

8.2.2.4.1 Initial Conditions

Test environment: Normal, see subclause D.2.

RF channels to be tested: M; see subclause 4.7.

- 1) Connect the BS tester generating the wanted signal, multipath fading simulators and AWGN generators to all BS antenna connectors for diversity reception via a combining network as shown in Annex I.3.4.

8.2.2.4.2 Procedure

- 1) Adjust the AWGN generator, according to the channel bandwidth, defined in Table 8.2.2.4.2-1.

Table 8.2.2.4.2-1: AWGN power level at the BS input

| Channel bandwidth [MHz] | AWGN power level |
|-------------------------|---------------------|
| 1.4 | -92.7 dBm / 1.08MHz |
| 3 | -88.7 dBm / 2.7MHz |
| 5 | -86.5 dBm / 4.5MHz |
| 10 | -83.5 dBm / 9MHz |
| 15 | -81.7 dBm / 13.5MHz |
| 20 | -80.4 dBm / 18MHz |

- 2) The characteristics of the wanted signals (transmitted by moving UE) shall be configured according to the corresponding UL reference measurement channel defined in Annex A and the test parameters in Table 8.2.2.4.2-2.

Table 8.2.2.4.2-2 Test parameters for testing UL timing adjustment

| Parameter | Value |
|--|--|
| Maximum number of HARQ transmissions | 4 |
| RV sequence | 0, 2, 3, 1, 0, 2, 3, 1 |
| Uplink-downlink allocation for TDD | Configuration 1 (2:2) |
| Subframes in which PUSCH is transmitted | For FDD: subframe #0, #2, #4, #6, and #8 in radio frames For TDD: Subframe #2, #3, #7, #8 in each radio frame |
| Subframes in which sounding RS is transmitted (Note 1) | For FDD: subframe #1 in radio frames For TDD: UpPTS in each radio frame |
| Note 1. The transmission of SRS is optional. | |

- 3) The multipath fading emulators shall be configured according to the corresponding channel model defined in Annex B.
- 4) Adjust the equipment so that required SNR specified in Table 8.2.2.5-1 is achieved at the BS input.
- 5) For each of the reference channels in Table 8.2.2.5-1 applicable for the base station, measure the throughput, according to Annex E.

8.2.2.5 Test Requirement

The throughput measured for the moving UE according to subclause 8.2.2.4.2 shall not be below the limits for the SNR levels specified in Table 8.2.2.5-1.

Table 8.2.2.5-1 Test requirements for UL timing adjustment

| Number of TX antennas | Number of RX antennas | Cyclic prefix | Channel Bandwidth [MHz] | Moving propagation conditions and correlation matrix (Annex B) | FRC (Annex A) | SNR [dB] |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|---------------|-------------------------|--|---------------|----------|
| 1 | 2 | Normal | 1.4 | Scenario 1 Low | A7-1 | 13.7 |
| | | | | Scenario 2 Low | A8-1 | -1.6 |
| | | | 3 | Scenario 1 Low | A7-2 | 14.0 |
| | | | | Scenario 2 Low | A8-2 | -1.2 |
| | | | 5 | Scenario 1 Low | A7-3 | 13.8 |
| | | | | Scenario 2 Low | A8-3 | -1.3 |
| | | | 10 | Scenario 1 Low | A7-4 | 14.4 |
| | | | | Scenario 2 Low | A8-4 | -1.5 |
| | | | 15 | Scenario 1 Low | A7-5 | 14.6 |
| | | | | Scenario 2 Low | A8-5 | -1.5 |
| | | | 20 | Scenario 1 Low | A7-6 | 14.5 |
| | | | | Scenario 2 Low | A8-6 | -1.5 |

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 subclause 4.1 and the explanation of how the Minimum Requirement has been relaxed by the Test Tolerance is given in Annex G.

8.2.3 Performance requirements for HARQ-ACK multiplexed on PUSCH

8.2.3.1 Definition and applicability

The performance requirement of HARQ-ACK multiplexed on PUSCH is determined by the two parameters: probability of false detection of the ACK and the probability of detection of ACK. The performance is measured by the required SNR at probability of detection equal to 0.99. The probability of false detection of the ACK shall be 0.01 or less at PUSCH power settings presented in table 8.2.3.5-1.

The probability of detection of ACK on PUSCH is defined as conditional probability of detection of the ACK when the ACK is transmitted on PUSCH allocated RE.

The probability of false detection of the ACK on PUSCH is defined as a conditional probability of erroneous detection of the ACK when data only is sent on PUSCH allocated RE, where HARQ-ACK can be allocated (i.e. by puncturing data). Pseudo-random data shall be used as an input for PUSCH coding and modulation purposes.

These tests shall be performed on one of RE"s, where HARQ-ACK information was multiplexed on PUSCH.

In the test for HARQ-ACK multiplexed on PUSCH data is punctured by HARQ-ACK information in both slots within a subframe on symbols as specified in 36.212 [13] subclause 5.2.2.8. Amount of resources for HARQ-ACK information is calculated according to 36.212 [13] subclause 5.2.2.6. None of CQI, RI nor SRS is to be transmitted in these tests. Tests are performed for one bit HARQ-ACK information ($O = 1$).

This test is applied for QPSK 1/3 and 16QAM 3/4 modulation and coding schemes, with appropriate fixed reference channels for performance requirement applied as presented in table 8.2.3.5-1. Normal CP, 2 Rx antennas and ETU70 propagation conditions shall be used for this test.

A test for a specific channel bandwidth is only applicable if the BS supports it.

For a BS supporting multiple channel bandwidths only the tests for the lowest and the highest channel bandwidths supported by the BS are applicable.

8.2.3.2 Minimum Requirement

The minimum requirement is in TS 36.104 [2] subclause 8.2.4.1.

8.2.3.3 Test Purpose

The test shall verify the receiver"s ability to detect HARQ-ACK information multiplexed on PUSCH under multipath fading propagation conditions for a given SNR.

8.2.3.4 Method of test

8.2.3.4.1 Initial Conditions

Test environment: Normal, see subclause D.2.

RF channels to be tested: M; see subclause 4.7.

- 1) Connect the BS tester generating the wanted signal, multipath fading simulators and AWGN generators to all BS antenna connectors for diversity reception via a combining network as shown in Annex I.3.2.

8.2.3.4.2 Procedure

- 1) Adjust the AWGN generator, according to the channel bandwidth, defined in Table 8.2.3.4.2-1.

Table 8.2.3.4.2-1: AWGN power level at the BS input

| Channel bandwidth [MHz] | AWGN power level |
|-------------------------|---------------------|
| 1.4 | -92.7 dBm / 1.08MHz |
| 3 | -88.7 dBm / 2.7MHz |
| 5 | -86.5 dBm / 4.5MHz |
| 10 | -83.5 dBm / 9MHz |
| 15 | -81.7 dBm / 13.5MHz |
| 20 | -80.4 dBm / 18MHz |

- 2) The characteristics of the wanted signal shall be configured according to the corresponding UL reference measurement channel defined in Annex A and details presented in chapter 8.2.3.1. For reference channels using 1 resource block the RB in the middle of the channel bandwidth should be used. In case the number of resource blocks in the channel bandwidth are even the one in the middle with lower number is to be used for testing.
- 3) The multipath fading emulators shall be configured according to ETU70 channel model defined in Annex B.2.
- 4) Adjust the equipment so that required SNR specified in Table 8.2.3.5-1 is achieved at the BS input during the ACK transmissions.
- 5) The signal generator sends a test pattern on one of RE"s where HARQ-ACK information can be multiplexed on PUSCH with the pattern outlined in figure 8.2.3.4.2-1. The following statistics are kept: the number of ACKs detected during data only transmissions and the number of missed ACKs during PUSCH with ACK transmission.

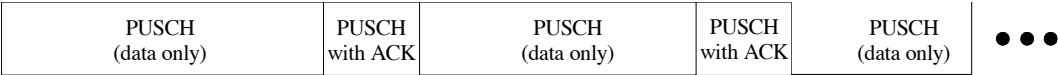


Figure 8.2.3.4.2-1 Test signal pattern for HARQ-ACK multiplexed on PUSCH demodulation tests

8.2.3.5 Test Requirement

The fraction of falsely detected ACKs measured according to subclause 8.2.3.4.2 shall be less than 1% and the fraction of correctly detected ACKs shall be larger than 99% for the SNR listed in table 8.2.3.5-1.

Table 8.2.3.5-1 Test requirements for HARQ-ACK multiplexed on PUSCH

| Number of TX antennas | Number of RX antennas | Cyclic Prefix | Propagation conditions and correlation matrix (Annex B) | Channel Bandwidth [MHz] | FRC (Annex A) | $I_{offset}^{HARQ-ACK}$ | SNR [dB] | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|---------------|---|-------------------------|---------------|-------------------------|----------|------|
| 1 | 2 | Normal | EVA 5* Low | 1.4 | A.3-1 | 8 | 7.4 | |
| | | | | | A.4-3 | 5 | 14.2 | |
| | | | | 3 | A.3-1 | 8 | 7.4 | |
| | | | | | A.4-4 | 5 | 13.7 | |
| | | | | 5 | A.3-1 | 8 | 7.5 | |
| | | | | | A.4-5 | 5 | 13 | |
| | | | | 10 | A.3-1 | 8 | 7.4 | |
| | | | | | A.4-6 | 5 | 13 | |
| | | | | 15 | A.3-1 | 8 | 7.4 | |
| | | | | | A.4-7 | 5 | 12.6 | |
| | | | | 20 | A.3-1 | 8 | 7.4 | |
| | | | | | A.4-8 | 5 | 12.5 | |
| | | | | ETU70** Low | 1.4 | A.3-1 | 8 | 7.2 |
| | | | | | | A.4-3 | 5 | 14.4 |
| | | | | | 3 | A.3-1 | 8 | 7.2 |
| | | | | | | A.4-4 | 5 | 13.5 |
| | | | 5 | | A.3-1 | 8 | 7.1 | |
| | | | | | A.4-5 | 5 | 13.1 | |
| | | | 10 | | A.3-1 | 8 | 7.2 | |
| | | | | | A.4-6 | 5 | 12.9 | |
| | | | 15 | | A.3-1 | 8 | 7.3 | |
| | | | | | A.4-7 | 5 | 12.7 | |
| | | | 20 | | A.3-1 | 8 | 7.1 | |
| | | | | | A.4-8 | 5 | 12.6 | |

Note*: Not applicable for Wide Area BS and Medium Range BS.
Note**: Not applicable for Local Area BS and Home BS.

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 and the explanation of how the Minimum Requirement has been relaxed by the Test Tolerance is given in Annex G.

8.2.4 Performance requirements for High Speed Train conditions

8.2.4.1 Definition and applicability

The performance requirement of PUSCH for High Speed Train conditions is determined by a minimum throughput for a given SNR. The required throughput is expressed as 30% and 70% of maximum throughput for the FRCs listed in Annex A. The performance requirements assume HARQ retransmissions and are applied for normal CP.

A test for a specific channel bandwidth is only applicable if the BS supports it.

For a BS supporting multiple channel bandwidths only the tests for the lowest and the highest channel bandwidths supported by the BS are applicable.

The performance requirements for High Speed Train conditions are optional.

This requirement shall not be applied to Local Area BS and Home BS.

8.2.4.2 Minimum Requirement

The minimum requirement is in TS 36.104 [2] subclause 8.2.3.1

8.2.4.3 Test Purpose

The test shall verify the receiver's ability to achieve throughput under High Speed Train conditions for a given SNR.

8.2.4.4 Method of test

8.2.4.4.1 Initial Conditions

Test environment: Normal, see subclause D.2.

RF channels to be tested: M; see subclause 4.7.

- 1) Connect the BS tester generating the wanted signal, channel simulators and AWGN generators to all BS antenna connectors (depending on HST scenario) via a combining network as shown in Annex I.3.2.

8.2.4.4.2 Procedure

- 1) Adjust the AWGN generator, according to the channel bandwidth, defined in Table 8.2.4.4.2-1.

Table 8.2.4.4.2-1: AWGN power level at the BS input

| Channel bandwidth [MHz] | AWGN power level |
|-------------------------|---------------------|
| 1.4 | -92.7 dBm / 1.08MHz |
| 3 | -88.7 dBm / 2.7MHz |
| 5 | -86.5 dBm / 4.5MHz |
| 10 | -83.5 dBm / 9MHz |
| 15 | -81.7 dBm / 13.5MHz |
| 20 | -80.4 dBm / 18MHz |

- 2) The characteristics of the wanted signal shall be configured according to the corresponding UL reference measurement channel defined in Annex A and the test parameters in Table 8.2.4.4.2-2.

Table 8.2.4.4.2-2: Test parameters for High Speed Train conditions

| Parameter | Value |
|--|--|
| Maximum number of HARQ transmissions | 4 |
| RV sequence | 0, 2, 3, 1, 0, 2, 3, 1 |
| Uplink-downlink allocation for TDD | Configuration 1 (2:2) |
| Subframes in which PUSCH is transmitted | <p>For FDD: subframe #0 and #8 in radio frames for which SFN mod 4 = 0 subframe #6 in radio frames for which SFN mod 4 = 1 subframe #4 in radio frames for which SFN mod 4 = 2 subframe #2 in radio frames for which SFN mod 4 = 3</p> <p>For TDD: Subframe #2 in each radio frames</p> |
| Subframes in which PUCCH is transmitted (Note 1, Note 2) | <p>For FDD: subframe #5 in radio frames</p> <p>For TDD: Subframe #3 in each radio frame</p> |
| NOTE 1: The configuration of PUCCH (format 2) is optional. | |
| NOTE 2: The SNR values per antenna shall be set to -4.5 dB and -1.5 dB for Scenario 1 and 3, respectively. | |

- 3) The channel simulators shall be configured according to the corresponding channel model defined in Annex B.3.
- 4) Adjust the equipment so that required SNR specified in Table 8.2.4.5-1 is achieved at the BS input.
- 5) For each of the reference channels in Table 8.2.4.5-1 applicable for the base station, measure the throughput, according to Annex E.

8.2.4.5 Test Requirement

The throughput measured according to subclause 8.2.4.4.2 shall not be below the limits for the SNR levels specified in Table 8.2.4.5-1.

Table 8.2.4.5-1: Test requirements for High Speed Train conditions

| Channel Bandwidth [MHz] | FRC (Annex A) | Number of TX antennas | Number of RX antennas | Propagation conditions and correlation matrix (Annex B) | Fraction of maximum throughput | SNR [dB] |
|-------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|---|--------------------------------|----------|
| 1.4 | A3-2 | 1 | 1 | HST Scenario 3 | 30% | -1.2 |
| | | | | | 70% | 2.2 |
| 2 | HST Scenario 1 Low | | 30% | -3.6 | | |
| | | | 70% | -0.3 | | |
| 3 | A3-3 | | 1 | HST Scenario 3 | 30% | -1.8 |
| | | | | | 70% | 1.9 |
| 2 | HST Scenario 1 Low | | 30% | -4.2 | | |
| | | | 70% | -0.7 | | |
| 5 | A3-4 | | 1 | HST Scenario 3 | 30% | -2.3 |
| | | | | | 70% | 1.6 |
| 2 | HST Scenario 1 Low | | 30% | -4.8 | | |
| | | | 70% | -1.1 | | |
| 10 | A3-5 | | 1 | HST Scenario 3 | 30% | -2.4 |
| | | | | | 70% | 1.5 |
| 2 | HST Scenario 1 Low | 30% | -5.1 | | | |
| | | 70% | -1.2 | | | |
| 15 | A3-6 | 1 | HST Scenario 3 | 30% | -2.4 | |
| | | | | 70% | 1.5 | |
| 2 | HST Scenario 1 Low | 30% | -4.9 | | | |
| | | 70% | -1.1 | | | |
| 20 | A3-7 | 1 | HST Scenario 3 | 30% | -2.4 | |
| | | | | 70% | 1.5 | |
| 2 | HST Scenario 1 Low | 30% | -5.0 | | | |
| | | 70% | -1.1 | | | |

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 and the explanation of how the Minimum Requirement has been relaxed by the Test Tolerance is given in Annex G.

8.2.5 Performance requirements for PUSCH with TTI bundling and enhanced HARQ pattern

8.2.5.1 Definition and applicability

The performance requirement of PUSCH configured with TTI bundling and enhanced HARQ pattern, as specified in 36.213 [16] clause 8 and 8.0, is determined by residual block error probability (BLER) after HARQ retransmission. The performance is measured by the required SNR at residual BLER of 2% for the FRCs listed in Annex A.11. The residual BLER is defined as follows:

$$BLER_{residual} = \frac{A}{B}$$

where:

- A is the number of incorrectly decoded transport blocks after HARQ retransmission.
- B is the number of transmitted transport blocks (retransmitted transport blocks are not counted repetitively).

The test is applicable for FDD. TTI bundling and enhanced HARQ pattern are enabled in the tests.

A test for a specific channel bandwidth is only applicable if the BS supports it.

For a BS supporting multiple channel bandwidths only the tests for the highest channel bandwidth supported by the BS are applicable.

8.2.5.2 Minimum Requirement

The minimum requirement is in TS 36.104 [2] subclause 8.2.5.1.

8.2.5.3 Test Purpose

The test shall verify the receiver's ability to decode PUSCH configured with TTI bundling and enhanced HARQ pattern, under multipath fading propagation conditions for a given SNR.

8.2.5.4 Method of test

8.2.5.4.1 Initial Conditions

Test environment: Normal, see subclause D.2.

RF channels to be tested: M; see subclause 4.7.

- 1) Connect the BS tester generating the wanted signal, multipath fading simulators and AWGN generators to all BS antenna connectors for diversity reception via a combining network as shown in Annex I.3.2.

8.2.5.4.2 Procedure

- 1) Adjust the AWGN generator, according to the channel bandwidth, defined in Table 8.2.5.4.2-1.

Table 8.2.5.4.2-1: AWGN power level at the BS input

| Channel bandwidth [MHz] | AWGN power level |
|-------------------------|--------------------|
| 1.4 | -92.7dBm / 1.08MHz |
| 3 | -88.7dBm / 2.7MHz |
| 5 | -86.5dBm / 4.5MHz |
| 10 | -83.5dBm / 9MHz |
| 15 | -81.7dBm / 13.5MHz |
| 20 | -80.4dBm / 18MHz |

- 2) The characteristics of the wanted signal shall be configured according to the corresponding UL reference measurement channel defined in annex A.11 and the test parameters in Table 8.2.5.4.2-2. The 3 contiguous resource blocks in the middle of the channel bandwidth shall be used for testing. In case the number of resource blocks in the channel bandwidth is even, the 3 contiguous resource blocks in the middle with lower numbers are to be used.

Table 8.2.5.4.2-2: Test parameters for PUSCH with TTI bundling and enhanced HARQ pattern

| Parameter | Value |
|---|------------|
| Number of TTIs for a TTI bundle | 4 |
| RV sequence for 4 TTIs within a TTI bundle | 0, 2, 3, 1 |
| HARQ round trip time | 12 ms |
| Maximum number of HARQ transmissions for a TTI bundle | 5 |

- 3) The multipath fading emulators shall be configured according to the corresponding channel model defined in annex B.
- 4) Adjust the equipment so that required SNR specified in Table 8.2.5.5-1 is achieved at the BS input during the PUSCH transmissions.
- 5) The signal generator sends a test pattern in which a new transmission is generated at every 20 ms as illustrated in figure 8.2.5.4.2-1. The residual BLER after HARQ retransmission is measured.

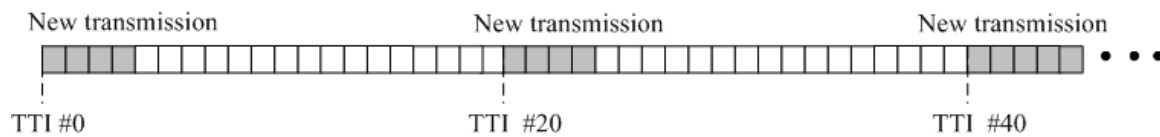


Figure 8.2.5.4.2-1: Test signal pattern for PUSCH with TTI bundling and enhanced HARQ pattern (retransmissions of TTI bundles are not shown)

8.2.5.5 Test Requirement

The residual BLER measured according to subclause 8.2.5.4.2 shall be lower than 2% at the given SNR in Table 8.2.5.5-1.

Table 8.2.5.5-1: Test requirements for PUSCH with TTI bundling and enhanced HARQ pattern

| Number of TX antennas | Number of RX antennas | Cyclic Prefix | Propagation conditions and correlation matrix (Annex B) | Channel Bandwidth / SNR [dB] | | | | | |
|-----------------------|---|---------------|---|------------------------------|-------|-------|--------|--------|--------|
| | | | | 1.4 MHz | 3 MHz | 5 MHz | 10 MHz | 15 MHz | 20 MHz |
| 1 | 2 | Normal | EVA 5 Low | -4.1 | -4.1 | -4.1 | -4.1 | -4 | -4 |
| | | | ETU 300* Low | -7.3 | -7.3 | -7.4 | -7.3 | -7.4 | -7.3 |
| | 4 | | EVA 5 Low | -7.8 | -7.7 | -7.7 | -7.7 | -7.8 | -7.8 |
| | | | ETU 300* Low | -9.7 | -9.7 | -9.7 | -9.8 | -9.7 | -9.7 |
| | 8 | | EVA 5 Low | -10.8 | -10.7 | -10.8 | -10.8 | -10.7 | -10.8 |
| | | | ETU 300* Low | -11.9 | -11.8 | -11.9 | -11.8 | -11.8 | -11.9 |
| Note*: | Not applicable for Local Area BS and Home BS. | | | | | | | | |

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 and the explanation of how the Minimum Requirement has been relaxed by the Test Tolerance is given in Annex G.

8.3 Performance requirements for PUCCH

8.3.1 ACK missed detection for single user PUCCH format 1a transmission on single antenna port

8.3.1.1 Definition and applicability

The performance requirement of single user PUCCH for ACK missed detection is determined by the two parameters: probability of false detection of the ACK and the probability of detection of ACK. The performance is measured by the required SNR at probability of detection equal to 0.99. The probability of false detection of the ACK shall be 0.01 or less.

The probability of false detection of the ACK is defined as a conditional probability of erroneous detection of the ACK when input is only noise.

The probability of detection of ACK is defined as conditional probability of detection of the ACK when the signal is present.

The test is applicable to all BS. A test for a specific channel bandwidth is only applicable if the BS supports it.

For a BS supporting multiple channel bandwidths only the tests for the lowest and the highest channel bandwidth supported by the BS are applicable.

ACK/NACK repetitions are disabled for PUCCH transmission.

8.3.1.2 Minimum Requirement

The minimum requirement is in TS 36.104 [2] subclause 8.3.1.1 and 8.3.2.1.

8.3.1.3 Test purpose

The test shall verify the receiver's ability to detect ACK under multipath fading propagation conditions for a given SNR.

8.3.1.4 Method of test

8.3.1.4.1 Initial Conditions

Test environment: Normal, see subclause D.2.

RF channels to be tested: M; see subclause 4.7

- 1) Connect the BS tester generating the wanted signal, multipath fading simulators and AWGN generators to all BS antenna connectors for diversity reception via a combining network as shown in Annex I.3.2.

8.3.1.4.2 Procedure

- 1) Adjust the AWGN generator, according to the channel bandwidth defined in Table 8.3.1.4.2-1.

Table 8.3.1.4.2-1: AWGN power level at the BS input

| Channel bandwidth [MHz] | AWGN power level |
|-------------------------|---------------------|
| 1.4 | -89.7 dBm / 1.08MHz |
| 3 | -85.7 dBm / 2.7MHz |
| 5 | -83.5 dBm / 4.5MHz |
| 10 | -80.5 dBm / 9MHz |
| 15 | -78.7 dBm / 13.5MHz |
| 20 | -77.4 dBm / 18MHz |

- 2) The characteristics of the wanted signal shall be configured according to TS 36.211 [12].
- 3) The multipath fading emulators shall be configured according to the corresponding channel model defined in Annex B.
- 4) Adjust the equipment so that the SNR specified in Table 8.3.1.5-1 is achieved at the BS input during the ACK transmissions.
- 5) The signal generator sends a test pattern with the pattern outlined in figure 8.3.1.4.2-1. The following statistics are kept: the number of ACKs detected in the idle periods and the number of missed ACKs.



Figure 8.3.1.4.2-1 Test signal pattern for single user PUCCH format 1a demodulation tests

8.3.1.5 Test Requirement

The fraction of falsely detected ACKs shall be less than 1% and the fraction of correctly detected ACKs shall be larger than 99% for the SNR listed in Table 8.3.1.5-1.

Table 8.3.1.5-1 Required SNR for single user PUCCH format 1a demodulation tests

| Number of TX antennas | Number of RX antennas | Cyclic Prefix | Propagation conditions and correlation matrix (Annex B) | Channel Bandwidth / SNR [dB] | | | | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|---------------|---|------------------------------|-------|-------|--------|--------|--------|
| | | | | 1.4 MHz | 3 MHz | 5 MHz | 10 MHz | 15 MHz | 20 MHz |
| 1 | 2 | Normal | EPA 5 Low | -1.9 | -3.3 | -4.2 | -4.8 | -4.7 | -4.5 |
| | | | EVA 5 Low | -3.9 | -4.5 | -4.5 | -4.4 | -4.5 | -4.5 |
| | | | EVA 70 Low | -4.3 | -4.6 | -4.6 | -4.5 | -4.6 | -4.5 |
| | | | ETU 300* Low | -4.4 | -4.5 | -4.3 | -4.4 | -4.6 | -4.6 |
| | 4 | Extended | ETU 70* Low | -3.6 | -3.7 | -3.5 | -3.7 | -3.6 | -3.7 |
| | | | EPA 5 Low | -7.3 | -7.8 | -8.1 | -8.3 | -8.3 | -8.4 |
| | | | EVA 5 Low | -8.2 | -8.5 | -8.5 | -8.2 | -8.3 | -8.3 |
| | | | EVA 70 Low | -8.3 | -8.4 | -8.4 | -8.2 | -8.4 | -8.2 |
| | | Normal | ETU 300* Low | -8.1 | -8.3 | -8.1 | -8.1 | -8.3 | -8.2 |
| | | | ETU 70* Low | -7.3 | -7.5 | -7.3 | -7.5 | -7.4 | -7.4 |
| | | Extended | EPA 5 Low | -10.6 | -10.9 | -11.6 | -11.7 | -11.7 | -11.7 |
| | | | EVA 5 Low | -11.4 | -11.4 | -11.5 | -11.5 | -11.7 | -11.6 |
| | | | EVA 70 Low | -11.4 | -11.5 | -11.6 | -11.5 | -11.7 | -11.5 |
| | | | ETU 300* Low | -11 | -11 | -11 | -11.2 | -11 | -11.2 |
| | 8 | Normal | ETU 70* Low | -9.9 | -10.1 | -10 | -10.1 | -10 | -10 |

Note*: Not applicable for Local Area BS and Home BS.

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 and the explanation of how the Minimum Requirement has been relaxed by the Test Tolerance is given in Annex G.

8.3.2 CQI performance requirements for PUCCH format 2 transmission on single antenna port

8.3.2.1 Definition and applicability

The performance requirement of PUCCH format 2 for CQI is determined by the block error probability (BLER) of CQI. The performance is measured by the required SNR at BLER of 1%.

The CQI block error probability is defined as the conditional probability of incorrectly decoding the CQI information when the CQI information is sent. All CQI information shall be decoded (no exclusion due to DTX).

The test is applicable to all BS. A test for a specific channel bandwidth is only applicable if the BS supports it.

For a BS supporting multiple channel bandwidths only the tests for the lowest and the highest channel bandwidths supported by the BS are applicable.

8.3.2.2 Minimum Requirement

The minimum requirement is in TS 36.104 [2] subclause 8.3.3.1.

8.3.2.3 Test purpose

The test shall verify the receiver's ability to detect CQI under multipath fading propagation conditions for a given SNR.

8.3.2.4 Method of test

8.3.2.4.1 Initial Conditions

Test environment: Normal, see subclause D.2.

RF channels to be tested: M; see subclause 4.7

- 1) Connect the BS tester generating the wanted signal, multipath fading simulators and AWGN generators to all BS antenna connectors for diversity reception via a combining network as shown in Annex I.3.2.

8.3.2.4.2 Procedure

- 1) Adjust the AWGN generator, according to the channel bandwidth defined in Table 8.3.2.4.2-1.

Table 8.3.2.4.2-1: AWGN power level at the BS input

| Channel bandwidth [MHz] | AWGN power level |
|-------------------------|---------------------|
| 1.4 | -89.7 dBm / 1.08MHz |
| 3 | -85.7 dBm / 2.7MHz |
| 5 | -83.5 dBm / 4.5MHz |
| 10 | -80.5 dBm / 9MHz |
| 15 | -78.7 dBm / 13.5MHz |
| 20 | -77.4 dBm / 18MHz |

- 2) The characteristics of the wanted signal shall be configured according to TS 36.211. The CQI information bit payload per sub-frame is equal to 4 bits.
- 3) The multipath fading emulators shall be configured according to the corresponding channel model defined in Annex B.
- 4) Adjust the equipment so that the SNR specified in Table 8.3.2.5-1 is achieved at the BS input during the CQI transmissions.
- 5) The signal generator sends a test pattern with the pattern outlined in figure 8.3.2.4.2-1. The following statistics are kept: the number of incorrectly decoded CQI.



Figure 8.3.2.4.2-1 Test signal pattern for PUCCH format 2 demodulation tests

8.3.2.5 Test Requirement

The fraction of incorrectly decoded CQIs shall be less than 1% for the SNR listed in Table 8.3.2.5-1.

Table 8.3.2.5-1 Required SNR for PUCCH format 2 demodulation tests

| Number of TX antennas | Number of RX antennas | Cyclic Prefix | Propagation conditions and correlation matrix (Annex B) | Channel Bandwidth / SNR [dB] | | | | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|--|---|------------------------------|-------|-------|--------|--------|--------|
| | | | | 1.4 MHz | 3 MHz | 5 MHz | 10 MHz | 15 MHz | 20 MHz |
| 1 | 2 | Normal | EVA 5* Low | -3.1 | -3.5 | -3.8 | -3.4 | -3.6 | -3.6 |
| | | | ETU 70** Low | -3.3 | -3.8 | -3.6 | -3.8 | -3.8 | -3.8 |
| Note*: | | Not applicable for Wide Area BS and Medium Range BS. | | | | | | | |
| Note**: | | Not applicable for Local Area BS and Home BS. | | | | | | | |

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 and the explanation of how the Minimum Requirement has been relaxed by the Test Tolerance is given in Annex G.

8.3.3 ACK missed detection for multi user PUCCH format 1a

8.3.3.1 Definition and applicability

The performance requirement of multi user PUCCH for ACK missed detection is determined by the two parameters: probability of false detection of the ACK and the probability of detection of ACK on the wanted signal. The performance is measured by the required SNR at probability of detection equal to 0.99. The probability of false detection of the ACK shall be 0.01 or less. These probabilities are measured on the wanted signal at presence of three interfering signals as specified in section 8.3.3.4.2.

The probability of false detection of the ACK is defined as a conditional probability of erroneous detection of the ACK when input is only noise and the interfering signals are present.

The probability of detection of ACK is defined as conditional probability of detection of the ACK when the signal is present.

The test is applicable to all BS. A test for a specific channel bandwidth is only applicable if the BS supports it.

For a BS supporting multiple channel bandwidths only the tests for the lowest and the highest channel bandwidths supported by the BS are applicable.

Multi user PUCCH test is performed only for 2 Rx antennas, Normal CP and for ETU70 propagation conditions.

ACK/NACK repetitions are disabled for PUCCH transmission.

8.3.3.2 Minimum Requirement

The minimum requirements are in TS 36.104 [2] subclause 8.3.1.1 and 8.3.4.1.

8.3.3.3 Test purpose

The test shall verify the receiver's ability to detect ACK on the wanted signal at presence of three interfering signals as specified in section 8.3.3.4.2, under multipath fading propagation conditions for a given SNR.

8.3.3.4 Method of test

8.3.3.4.1 Initial Conditions

Test environment: Normal, see subclause D.2.

RF channels to be tested: M; see subclause 4.7.

- 1) Connect the BS tester generating the wanted and all interfering signals, multipath fading simulators and AWGN generators to both BS antenna connectors for 2Rx diversity reception via a combining network as shown in Annex I.3.3.
- 2) Interconnect attenuators for relative power setting purposes for all transmitting branches (wanted signal and all interferers, separately).

8.3.3.4.2 Procedure

- 1) Adjust the AWGN generator, according to the channel bandwidth defined in Table 8.3.3.4.2-1.

Table 8.3.3.4.2-1: AWGN power level at the BS input

| Channel bandwidth [MHz] | AWGN power level |
|-------------------------|---------------------|
| 1.4 | -89.7 dBm / 1.08MHz |
| 3 | -85.7 dBm / 2.7MHz |
| 5 | -83.5 dBm / 4.5MHz |
| 10 | -80.5 dBm / 9MHz |
| 15 | -78.7 dBm / 13.5MHz |
| 20 | -77.4 dBm / 18MHz |

- 2) In multi user PUCCH test, four signals are configured: one wanted signal and three interferers, which are transmitted via separate fading paths using relative power settings presented in Annex A.9.

All signals are transmitted on the same PUCCH resources, with different PUCCH channel indices, as presented in Annex A.9.

The characteristics of the all signals (i.e. wanted and all interferers) shall be configured according to 36.211 [12].

- 3) The multipath fading emulators shall be configured according to ETU70 propagation conditions defined in Annex B.
- 4) Adjust the equipment so that the SNR specified in Table 8.3.3.5-1 is achieved at the BS input during the ACK transmissions on the wanted signal.
- 5) The signal generator sends a test pattern with the pattern outlined in figure 8.3.3.4.2-1. This statement is valid for the wanted PUCCH signal. All interferers are present for all subframes. The following statistics are kept: the number of ACKs detected in the idle periods and the number of missed ACKs on the wanted PUCCH signal.

**Figure 8.3.3.4.2-1 Test signal pattern for multi user PUCCH demodulation tests**

8.3.3.5 Test Requirement

The fraction of falsely detected ACKs on the wanted signal shall be less than 1% and the fraction of correctly detected ACKs shall be larger than 99% for the SNR listed in Table 8.3.3.5-1.

Table 8.3.3.5-1 Required SNR for multi user PUCCH demodulation tests

| Number of TX antennas | Number of RX antennas | Cyclic Prefix | Propagation conditions and correlation matrix (Annex B) | Channel Bandwidth / SNR [dB] | | | | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|---------------|---|------------------------------|-------|-------|--------|--------|--------|
| | | | | 1.4 MHz | 3 MHz | 5 MHz | 10 MHz | 15 MHz | 20 MHz |
| 1 | 2 | Normal | ETU 70* Low | -3.5 | -3.8 | -3.8 | -4.0 | -4.0 | -3.8 |

Note*: Not applicable for Local Area BS and Home BS.

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 and the explanation of how the Minimum Requirement has been relaxed by the Test Tolerance is given in Annex G.

8.3.4 ACK missed detection for PUCCH format 1b with Channel Selection

8.3.4.1 Definition and applicability

The performance requirement of PUCCH format 1b with Channel Selection for ACK missed detection is determined by the two parameters: probability of false detection of the ACK and the probability of detection of ACK. The performance is measured by the required SNR at probability of detection equal to 0.99. The probability of false detection of the ACK shall be 0.01 or less.

The probability of false detection of the ACK is defined as a conditional probability of erroneous detection of the ACK at particular channel when input is only noise.

The probability of detection of ACK is defined as conditional probability of detection of the ACK when the ACK was sent at particular channel.

The test is applicable to all BS. A test for a specific channel bandwidth is only applicable if the BS supports it.

For a BS supporting multiple channel bandwidths only the tests for the lowest and the highest channel bandwidth supported by the BS are applicable.

The number of encoded ACK/NACK bits per sub-frame is equal to 4 bits (AAAA),

ACK/NACK repetitions are disabled for PUCCH transmission.

8.3.4.2 Minimum Requirement

The minimum requirement is in TS 36.104 [2] subclause 8.3.1.1 and 8.3.5.1.

8.3.4.3 Test purpose

The test shall verify the receiver's ability to detect ACK bits under multipath fading propagation conditions for a given SNR.

8.3.4.4 Method of test

8.3.4.4.1 Initial Conditions

Test environment: Normal, see subclause D.2.

RF channels to be tested: M; see subclause 4.7

- 1) Connect the BS tester generating the wanted signal, multipath fading simulators and AWGN generators to all BS antenna connectors for diversity reception via a combining network as shown in Annex I.3.2.

8.3.4.4.2 Procedure

- 1) Adjust the AWGN generator, according to the channel bandwidth defined in Table 8.3.4.4.2-1.

Table 8.3.4.4.2-1: AWGN power level at the BS input

| Channel bandwidth [MHz] | AWGN power level |
|-------------------------|---------------------|
| 10 | -80.5 dBm / 9MHz |
| 15 | -78.7 dBm / 13.5MHz |
| 20 | -77.4 dBm / 18MHz |

- 2) The characteristics of the wanted signal shall be configured according to TS 36.211 [12].
- 3) The multipath fading emulators shall be configured according to the corresponding channel model defined in Annex B.
- 4) Adjust the equipment so that the SNR specified in Table 8.3.4.5-1 is achieved at the BS input during the AAAA codeword transmissions.
- 5) The signal generator sends AAAA codeword in regular time periods. The following statistics are kept: the number of ACK bits falsely detected in the idle periods and the number of missed ACK bits. Each falsely detected ACK bit in the idle periods is accounted as one error for the statistics of false ACK detection, and each missed ACK bit is accounted as one error for the statistics of missed ACK detection.

8.3.4.5 Test Requirement

The fraction of falsely detected ACK bits shall be less than 1% and the fraction of correctly detected ACK bits shall be larger than 99% for the SNR listed in Table 8.3.4.5-1.

Table 8.3.4.5-1 Required SNR for PUCCH format 1b with Channel Selection demodulation tests

| Number of TX antennas | Number of RX antennas | Cyclic Prefix | Propagation conditions and correlation matrix (Annex B) | Channel Bandwidth / SNR [dB] | | | | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|---------------|---|------------------------------|------|------|--------|-------|-------|
| | | | | 1.4MHz | 3MHz | 5MHz | 10 MHz | 15MHz | 20MHz |
| 1 | 2 | Normal | EPA 5 Low | - | - | - | -3.9 | -4.0 | -4.0 |
| | | | EVA70 Low | - | - | - | -3.7 | -3.9 | -3.9 |
| | 4 | Normal | EPA 5 Low | - | - | - | -7.8 | -7.9 | -8.0 |
| | | | EVA70 Low | - | - | - | -7.7 | -7.9 | -7.9 |
| | 8 | Normal | EPA 5 Low | - | - | - | -11.1 | -11.2 | -11.2 |
| | | | EVA70 Low | - | - | - | -10.9 | -11.1 | -11.0 |

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 and the explanation of how the Minimum Requirement has been relaxed by the Test Tolerance is given in Annex G.

8.3.5 ACK missed detection for PUCCH format 3

8.3.5.1 Definition and applicability

The performance requirement of PUCCH format 3 for ACK missed detection is determined by the two parameters: probability of false detection of the ACK and the probability of detection of ACK. The performance is measured by the required SNR at probability of detection equal to 0.99. The probability of false detection of the ACK shall be 0.01 or less.

The probability of false detection of the ACK is defined as a conditional probability of erroneous detection of the ACK at particular bit position when input is only noise.

The probability of detection of ACK is defined as conditional probability of detection of the ACK when the ACK was sent at particular bit position. Each missed ACK bit is counted as one error.

The test is applicable to all BS. A test for a specific channel bandwidth is only applicable if the BS supports it.

For a BS supporting multiple channel bandwidths only the tests for the lowest and the highest channel bandwidth supported by the BS are applicable.

The number of encoded ACK/NACK bits per sub-frame is defined for two cases as presented below:

- 4AN bits: applicable for FDD and TDD
- 16AN bits : applicable for TDD

ACK/NACK repetitions are disabled for PUCCH transmission. Random codeword selection is assumed.

8.3.5.2 Minimum Requirement

The minimum requirement is in TS 36.104 [2] subclause 8.3.1.1 and 8.3.6.1.

8.3.5.3 Test purpose

The test shall verify the receiver's ability to detect ACK bits in codeword's from applicable codebook being randomly selected, under multipath fading propagation conditions for a given SNR.

8.3.5.4 Method of test

8.3.5.4.1 Initial Conditions

Test environment: Normal, see subclause D.2.

RF channels to be tested: M; see subclause 4.7

- 1) Connect the BS tester generating the wanted signal, multipath fading simulators and AWGN generators to all BS antenna connectors for diversity reception via a combining network as shown in Annex I.3.2.

8.3.5.4.2 Procedure

- 1) Adjust the AWGN generator, according to the channel bandwidth defined in Table 8.3.5.4.2-1.

Table 8.3.5.4.2-1: AWGN power level at the BS input

| Channel bandwidth [MHz] | AWGN power level |
|-------------------------|---------------------|
| 10 | -80.5 dBm / 9MHz |
| 15 | -78.7 dBm / 13.5MHz |
| 20 | -77.4 dBm / 18MHz |

- 2) The characteristics of the wanted signal shall be configured according to TS 36.211 [12].
- 3) The multipath fading emulators shall be configured according to the corresponding channel model defined in Annex B.
- 4) Adjust the equipment so that the SNR specified in Table 8.3.5.5-1 or 8.3.5.5-2 is achieved at the BS input during the codeword's transmissions.
- 5) The signal generator sends random codewords from applicable codebook, in regular time periods. The following statistics are kept: the number of ACK bits falsely detected in the idle periods and the number of missed ACK bits. Each falsely detected ACK bit in the idle periods is accounted as one error for the statistics of false ACK detection, and each missed ACK bit is accounted as one error for the statistics of missed ACK detection.

8.3.5.5 Test Requirement

The fraction of falsely detected ACK bits shall be less than 1% and the fraction of correctly detected ACK bits shall be larger than 99% for the SNR listed in Tables 8.3.5.5-1 and 8.3.5.5-2.

Table 8.3.5.5-1 Required SNR for PUCCH format 3 demodulation tests, 4AN bits

| Number of TX antennas | Number of RX antennas | Cyclic Prefix | Propagation conditions and correlation matrix (Annex B) | Channel Bandwidth / SNR [dB] | | | | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|---------------|---|------------------------------|------|------|--------|-------|-------|
| | | | | 1.4MHz | 3MHz | 5MHz | 10 MHz | 15MHz | 20MHz |
| 1 | 2 | Normal | EPA 5 Low | - | - | - | -3.1 | -3.2 | -3.2 |
| | | | EVA70 Low | - | - | - | -2.9 | -3.0 | -3.1 |
| | 4 | Normal | EPA 5 Low | - | - | - | -6.7 | -6.8 | -6.9 |
| | | | EVA70 Low | - | - | - | -6.6 | -6.7 | -6.7 |
| | 8 | Normal | EPA 5 Low | - | - | - | -10.5 | -10.3 | -10.5 |
| | | | EVA70 Low | - | - | - | -10.3 | -10.4 | -10.4 |

Table 8.3.5.5-2 Required SNR for PUCCH format 3 demodulation tests, 16AN bits

| Number of TX antennas | Number of RX antennas | Cyclic Prefix | Propagation conditions and correlation matrix (Annex B) | Channel Bandwidth / SNR [dB] | | | | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|---------------|---|------------------------------|------|------|--------|-------|-------|
| | | | | 1.4MHz | 3MHz | 5MHz | 10 MHz | 15MHz | 20MHz |
| 1 | 2 | Normal | EPA 5 Low | - | - | - | -0.7 | -0.6 | -0.6 |
| | | | EVA70 Low | - | - | - | -0.2 | -0.3 | -0.3 |
| | 4 | Normal | EPA 5 Low | - | - | - | -4.7 | -4.7 | -4.8 |
| | | | EVA70 Low | - | - | - | -4.4 | -4.5 | -4.5 |
| | 8 | Normal | EPA 5 Low | - | - | - | -8.2 | -8.2 | -8.3 |
| | | | EVA70 Low | - | - | - | -8.1 | -8.2 | -8.1 |

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 and the explanation of how the Minimum Requirement has been relaxed by the Test Tolerance is given in Annex G.

8.3.6 NACK to ACK detection for PUCCH format 3

8.3.6.1 Definition and applicability

The performance requirement of PUCCH format 3 for NACK to ACK detection is determined by the two parameters: probability of false detection of the ACK and the NACK to ACK detection probability. The performance is measured by the required SNR at probability of the NACK to ACK detection equal to 0.001 or less. The probability of false detection of the ACK shall be 0.01 or less.

The probability of false detection of the ACK is defined as a conditional probability of erroneous detection of the ACK at particular bit position when input is only noise. Each false bit detection is counted as one error.

The NACK to ACK detection probability is the probability of detecting an ACK bit when an NACK bit was sent on particular bit position. Each NACK bit erroneously detected as ACK bit is counted as one error. Erroneously detected NACK bits in the definition do not contain the NACK bits which are mapped from DTX, i.e. NACK bits received when DTX is sent should not be considered.

The test is applicable to all BS. A test for a specific channel bandwidth is only applicable if the BS supports it.

For a BS supporting multiple channel bandwidths only the tests for the lowest and the highest channel bandwidth supported by the BS are applicable.

The number of encoded ACK/NACK bits per sub-frame is defined as presented below, with random codeword selection assumed:

- 16AN bits: applicable for TDD

ACK/NACK repetitions are disabled for PUCCH transmission. Random codeword selection is assumed.

8.3.6.2 Minimum Requirement

The minimum requirement is in TS 36.104 [2] subclause 8.3.1.1 and 8.3.6.1.

8.3.6.3 Test purpose

The test shall verify the receiver's ability not to falsely detect NACK bits, transmitted in codeword randomly selected from applicable codebook, as ACK bits under multipath fading propagation conditions for a given SNR.

8.3.6.4 Method of test

8.3.6.4.1 Initial Conditions

Test environment: Normal, see subclause D.2.

RF channels to be tested: M; see subclause 4.7

- 1) Connect the BS tester generating the wanted signal, multipath fading simulators and AWGN generators to all BS antenna connectors for diversity reception via a combining network as shown in Annex I.3.2.

8.3.6.4.2 Procedure

- 1) Adjust the AWGN generator, according to the channel bandwidth defined in Table 8.3.6.4.2-1.

Table 8.3.6.4.2-1: AWGN power level at the BS input

| Channel bandwidth [MHz] | AWGN power level |
|-------------------------|---------------------|
| 10 | -80.5 dBm / 9MHz |
| 15 | -78.7 dBm / 13.5MHz |
| 20 | -77.4 dBm / 18MHz |

- 2) The characteristics of the wanted signal shall be configured according to TS 36.211 [12].
- 3) The multipath fading emulators shall be configured according to the corresponding channel model defined in Annex B.
- 4) Adjust the equipment so that the SNR specified in Table 8.3.6.5-1 is achieved at the BS input during the codeword's transmissions.
- 5) The signal generator sends random codeword from applicable codebook, in regular time periods. The following statistics are kept: the number of ACK bits detected in the idle periods and the number of NACK bits detected as ACK.

8.3.6.5 Test Requirement

The fraction of falsely detected ACK bits shall be less than 1% and the fraction of NACK bits falsely detected as ACK shall be less than 0,1% for the SNR listed in Tables 8.3.6.5-1.

Table 8.3.6.5-1 Required SNR for PUCCH format 3 demodulation tests, 16AN bits

| Number of TX antennas | Number of RX antennas | Cyclic Prefix | Propagation conditions and correlation matrix (Annex B) | Channel Bandwidth / SNR [dB] | | | | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|---------------|---|------------------------------|------|------|--------|-------|-------|
| | | | | 1.4MHz | 3MHz | 5MHz | 10 MHz | 15MHz | 20MHz |
| 1 | 2 | Normal | EPA 5 Low | - | - | - | 2.0 | 2.2 | 2.1 |
| | | | EVA70 Low | - | - | - | 2.7 | 2.5 | 2.5 |
| | 4 | Normal | EPA 5 Low | - | - | - | -2.5 | -2.7 | -2.9 |
| | | | EVA70 Low | - | - | - | -2.3 | -2.5 | -2.6 |
| | 8 | Normal | EPA 5 Low | - | - | - | -6.7 | -6.7 | -6.7 |
| | | | EVA70 Low | - | - | - | -6.4 | -6.5 | -6.6 |

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 and the explanation of how the Minimum Requirement has been relaxed by the Test Tolerance is given in Annex G.

8.3.7 ACK missed detection for PUCCH format 1a transmission on two antenna ports

8.3.7.1 Definition and applicability

The performance requirement of PUCCH for ACK missed detection is determined by the two parameters: probability of false detection of the ACK and the probability of detection of ACK. The performance is measured by the required SNR at probability of detection equal to 0.99. The probability of false detection of the ACK shall be 0.01 or less.

The probability of false detection of the ACK is defined as a conditional probability of erroneous detection of the ACK when input is only noise.

The probability of detection of ACK is defined as conditional probability of detection of the ACK when the signal is present.

The test is applicable to all BS. A test for a specific channel bandwidth is only applicable if the BS supports it.

For a BS supporting multiple channel bandwidths only the tests for the lowest and the highest channel bandwidth supported by the BS are applicable.

ACK/NACK repetitions are disabled for PUCCH transmission.

8.3.7.2 Minimum Requirement

The minimum requirement is in TS 36.104 [2] subclause 8.3.1.1 and 8.3.2.1.

8.3.7.3 Test purpose

The test shall verify the receiver's ability to detect ACK under multipath fading propagation conditions for a given SNR.

8.3.7.4 Method of test

8.3.7.4.1 Initial Conditions

Test environment: Normal, see subclause D.2.

RF channels to be tested: M; see subclause 4.7

- 1) Connect the BS tester generating the wanted signal, multipath fading simulators and AWGN generators to all BS antenna connectors for diversity reception via a combining network as shown in Annex I.3.5.

8.3.7.4.2 Procedure

- 1) Adjust the AWGN generator, according to the channel bandwidth defined in Table 8.3.7.4.2-1.

Table 8.3.7.4.2-1: AWGN power level at the BS input

| Channel bandwidth [MHz] | AWGN power level |
|-------------------------|---------------------|
| 1.4 | -89.7 dBm / 1.08MHz |
| 3 | -85.7 dBm / 2.7MHz |
| 5 | -83.5 dBm / 4.5MHz |
| 10 | -80.5 dBm / 9MHz |
| 15 | -78.7 dBm / 13.5MHz |
| 20 | -77.4 dBm / 18MHz |

- 2) Signals transmitted on two antenna ports are on the same PUCCH resource block with different channel indices as presented in Annex A.10. The characteristics of the wanted signal shall be configured according to TS 36.211 [12].
- 3) The multipath fading emulators shall be configured according to the corresponding channel model defined in Annex B.
- 4) Adjust the equipment so that the SNR specified in Table 8.3.7.5-1 is achieved at the BS input during the ACK transmissions.
- 5) The signal generator sends a test pattern with the pattern outlined in figure 8.3.7.4.2-1. The following statistics are kept: the number of ACKs detected in the idle periods and the number of missed ACKs.



Figure 8.3.7.4.2-1: Test signal pattern for PUCCH format 1a demodulation tests

8.3.7.5 Test Requirement

The fraction of falsely detected ACKs shall be less than 1% and the fraction of correctly detected ACKs shall be larger than 99% for the SNR listed in Table 8.3.7.5-1.

Table 8.3.7.5-1: Required SNR for single user PUCCH format 1a demodulation tests

| Number of TX antennas | Number of RX antennas | Cyclic Prefix | Propagation conditions and correlation matrix (Annex B) | Channel Bandwidth / SNR [dB] | | | | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|---------------|---|------------------------------|-------|-------|--------|--------|--------|
| | | | | 1.4 MHz | 3 MHz | 5 MHz | 10 MHz | 15 MHz | 20 MHz |
| 2 | 2 | Normal | EPA 5 Low | -3.8 | -4.1 | -5.6 | -5.7 | -5.7 | -5.9 |
| | | | EVA 70 Low | -5.0 | -5.1 | -5.6 | -5.1 | -5.6 | -5.6 |
| | 4 | Normal | EPA 5 Low | -7.7 | -7.7 | -8.5 | -8.7 | -8.7 | -8.7 |
| | | | EVA 70 Low | -8.2 | -8.4 | -8.5 | -8.5 | -8.6 | -8.7 |
| | 8 | Normal | EPA 5 Low | -10.6 | -10.7 | -11.1 | -11.2 | -11.1 | -11.2 |
| | | | EVA 70 Low | -10.9 | -11.0 | -11.0 | -11.0 | -11.0 | -11.0 |

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 and the explanation of how the Minimum Requirement has been relaxed by the Test Tolerance is given in Annex G.

8.3.8 CQI performance requirements for PUCCH format 2 transmission on two antenna ports

8.3.8.1 Definition and applicability

The performance requirement of PUCCH format 2 for CQI is determined by the block error probability (BLER) of CQI. The performance is measured by the required SNR at BLER of 1%.

The CQI block error probability is defined as the conditional probability of incorrectly decoding the CQI information when the CQI information is sent. All CQI information shall be decoded (no exclusion due to DTX).

The test is applicable to all BS. A test for a specific channel bandwidth is only applicable if the BS supports it.

For a BS supporting multiple channel bandwidths only the tests for the lowest and the highest channel bandwidths supported by the BS are applicable.

8.3.8.2 Minimum Requirement

The minimum requirement is in TS 36.104 [2] subclause 8.3.2.1.

8.3.8.3 Test purpose

The test shall verify the receiver's ability to detect CQI under multipath fading propagation conditions for a given SNR.

8.3.8.4 Method of test

8.3.8.4.1 Initial Conditions

Test environment: Normal, see subclause D.2.

RF channels to be tested: M; see subclause 4.7

- 1) Connect the BS tester generating the wanted signal, multipath fading simulators and AWGN generators to all BS antenna connectors for diversity reception via a combining network as shown in Annex I.3.5.

8.3.8.4.2 Procedure

- 1) Adjust the AWGN generator, according to the channel bandwidth defined in Table 8.3.8.4.2-1.

Table 8.3.8.4.2-1: AWGN power level at the BS input

| Channel bandwidth [MHz] | AWGN power level |
|-------------------------|---------------------|
| 1.4 | -89.7 dBm / 1.08MHz |
| 3 | -85.7 dBm / 2.7MHz |
| 5 | -83.5 dBm / 4.5MHz |
| 10 | -80.5 dBm / 9MHz |
| 15 | -78.7 dBm / 13.5MHz |
| 20 | -77.4 dBm / 18MHz |

- 2) Signals transmitted on two antenna ports are on the same PUCCH resource block with different channel indices as presented in Annex A.10. The characteristics of the wanted signal shall be configured according to TS 36.211. The CQI information bit payload per sub-frame is equal to 4 bits.
- 3) The multipath fading emulators shall be configured according to the corresponding channel model defined in Annex B.
- 4) Adjust the equipment so that the SNR specified in Table 8.3.8.5-1 is achieved at the BS input during the CQI transmissions.
- 5) The signal generator sends a test pattern with the pattern outlined in figure 8.3.8.4.2-1. The following statistics are kept: the number of incorrectly decoded CQI.



Figure 8.3.8.4.2-1 Test signal pattern for PUCCH format 2 demodulation tests

8.3.8.5 Test Requirement

The fraction of incorrectly decoded CQIs shall be less than 1% for the SNR listed in Table 8.3.8.5-1.

Table 8.3.8.5-1 Required SNR for PUCCH format 2 demodulation tests

| Number of TX antennas | Number of RX antennas | Cyclic Prefix | Propagation conditions and correlation matrix (Annex B) | Channel Bandwidth / SNR [dB] | | | | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|---------------|---|------------------------------|-------|-------|--------|--------|--------|
| | | | | 1.4 MHz | 3 MHz | 5 MHz | 10 MHz | 15 MHz | 20 MHz |
| 2 | 2 | Normal | EVA 5 Low | -4.9 | -4.8 | -5.1 | -5.0 | -5.1 | -5.1 |

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 and the explanation of how the Minimum Requirement has been relaxed by the Test Tolerance is given in Annex G.

8.3.9 CQI performance requirements for PUCCH format 2 with DTX detection

8.3.9.1 Definition and applicability

The requirements in this subclause apply to a BS supporting PUCCH format 2 with DTX. It is optional for a BS to support PUCCH format 2 with DTX.

A BS may meet the PUCCH format 2 requirements specified in Section 8.3.9 instead of requirements specified in Section 8.3.2 and Section 8.3.8 for single antenna port and two antenna ports, respectively.

The performance requirement of PUCCH format 2 for CQI is determined by the block error probability (BLER) of CQI. The CQI block error probability (BLER) is defined as the sum of the:

- conditional probability of incorrectly decoding the CQI information when the CQI information is sent and
- conditional probability of detecting UE transmission as DTX, when the CQI information is sent.

The CQI false alarm probability is defined as the conditional probability of false detecting the CQI information transmitted from UE when no CQI information is sent.

The performance is measured by the required SNR at CQI BLER of 1% and CQI false alarm rate of 10%.

A test for a specific channel bandwidth is only applicable if the BS supports it.

For a BS supporting multiple channel bandwidths only the tests for the lowest and the highest channel bandwidths supported by the BS are applicable.

8.3.9.2 Minimum Requirement

The minimum requirement is in TS 36.104 [2] subclause 8.3.8.1.

8.3.9.3 Test purpose

The test shall verify the receiver's ability to detect CQI under multipath fading propagation conditions for a given SNR.

8.3.9.4 Method of test

8.3.9.4.1 Initial Conditions

Test environment: Normal, see subclause D.2.

RF channels to be tested: M; see subclause 4.7

- 1) Connect the BS tester generating the wanted signal, multipath fading simulators and AWGN generators to all BS antenna connectors for diversity reception via a combining network as shown in Annex I.3.2 for single transmit antenna port, and in Annex I.3.5 for two antenna ports.

8.3.9.4.2 Procedure

- 1) Adjust the AWGN generator, according to the channel bandwidth defined in Table 8.3.9.4.2-1.

Table 8.3.9.4.2-1: AWGN power level at the BS input

| Channel bandwidth [MHz] | AWGN power level |
|-------------------------|---------------------|
| 1.4 | -89.7 dBm / 1.08MHz |
| 3 | -85.7 dBm / 2.7MHz |
| 5 | -83.5 dBm / 4.5MHz |
| 10 | -80.5 dBm / 9MHz |
| 15 | -78.7 dBm / 13.5MHz |
| 20 | -77.4 dBm / 18MHz |

- 2) For two antenna ports, transmitted signals are on the same PUCCH resource block with different channel indices as presented in Annex A.10. The characteristics of the wanted signal shall be configured according to TS 36.211. The CQI information bit payload per sub-frame is equal to 4 bits.
- 3) The multipath fading emulators shall be configured according to the corresponding channel model defined in Annex B.
- 4) Adjust the equipment so that the SNR specified in Table 8.3.9.5-1 is achieved at the BS input during the CQI transmissions.
- 5) The signal generator sends a test pattern with the pattern outlined in figure 8.3.9.4.2-1. The following statistics are kept: the number of incorrectly decoded CQI, and the number of incorrectly detected DTX.



Figure 8.3.9.4.2-1 Test signal pattern for PUCCH format 2 demodulation tests

8.3.9.5 Test Requirement

The CQI false alarm probability and the CQI block error probability shall not exceed 10% and 1%, respectively, at the SNR given in table 8.3.9.5-1.

Table 8.3.9.5-1 Required SNR for PUCCH format 2 demodulation tests with DTX detection

| Number of TX antennas | Number of RX antennas | Cyclic Prefix | Propagation conditions and correlation matrix (Annex B) | Channel Bandwidth / SNR [dB] | | | | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|---------------|---|------------------------------|-------|-------|--------|--------|--------|
| | | | | 1.4 MHz | 3 MHz | 5 MHz | 10 MHz | 15 MHz | 20 MHz |
| 1 | 2 | Normal | EVA 5* Low | -3.1 | -3.4 | -3.8 | -3.4 | -3.6 | -3.6 |
| | | | ETU 70** Low | -3.1 | -3.4 | -3.1 | -3.5 | -3.3 | -3.5 |
| 2 | 2 | Normal | EVA 5 Low | -4.5 | -4.4 | -4.7 | -4.6 | -4.5 | -4.7 |

Note*: Not applicable for Wide Area BS and Medium Range BS.
Note**: Not applicable for Local Area BS and Home BS.

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 and the explanation of how the Minimum Requirement has been relaxed by the Test Tolerance is given in Annex G.

8.4 Performance requirements for PRACH

8.4.1 PRACH false alarm probability and missed detection

8.4.1.1 Definition and applicability

The performance requirement of PRACH for preamble detection is determined by the two parameters: total probability of false detection of the preamble (Pfa) and the probability of detection of preamble (Pd). The performance is measured by the required SNR at probability of detection, Pd of 99%. Pfa shall be 0.1% or less.

Pfa is defined as a conditional total probability of erroneous detection of the preamble (i.e. erroneous detection from any detector) when input is only noise.

Pd is defined as conditional probability of detection of the preamble when the signal is present. The erroneous detection consists of several error cases – detecting different preamble than the one that was sent, not detecting a preamble at all or correct preamble detection but with the wrong timing estimation. For AWGN, a timing estimation error occurs if the estimation error of the timing of the strongest path is larger than 1.04us. For ETU70, a timing estimation error occurs if the estimation error of the timing of the strongest path is larger than 2.08us. The strongest path for the timing estimation

error refers to the strongest path (i.e. average of the delay of all paths having the same highest gain = 310ns for ETU) in the power delay profile.

The normal mode test is applicable to all BS. The high speed mode test is applicable to high speed BS.

8.4.1.2 Minimum Requirement

The minimum requirement is in TS 36.104 [2] subclause 8.4.1.1 and 8.4.2.1.

8.4.1.3 Test purpose

The test shall verify the receiver's ability to detect PRACH preamble under multipath fading propagation conditions for a given SNR.

8.4.1.4 Method of test

8.4.1.4.1 Initial Conditions

Test environment: Normal, see subclause D.2.

RF channels to be tested: M; see subclause 4.7

- 1) Connect the BS tester generating the wanted signal, multipath fading simulators and AWGN generators to all BS antenna connectors for diversity reception via a combining network as shown in Annex I.3.1 or Annex I.3.2 as applicable.

8.4.1.4.2 Procedure

- 1) Adjust the AWGN generator, according to the channel bandwidth.

Table 8.4.1.4.2-1: AWGN power level at the BS input

| Channel bandwidth [MHz] | AWGN power level |
|-------------------------|---------------------|
| 1.4 | -89.7 dBm / 1.08MHz |
| 3 | -85.7 dBm / 2.7MHz |
| 5 | -83.5 dBm / 4.5MHz |
| 10 | -80.5 dBm / 9MHz |
| 15 | -78.7 dBm / 13.5MHz |
| 20 | -77.4 dBm / 18MHz |

- 2) The characteristics of the wanted signal shall be configured according to the corresponding UL reference measurement channel defined in Annex A.
- 3) The multipath fading emulators shall be configured according to the corresponding channel model defined in Annex B.
- 4) Adjust the frequency offset of the test signal according to Table 8.4.1.5-1 or 8.4.1.5-2.
- 5) Adjust the equipment so that the SNR specified in Table 8.4.1.5-1 or 8.4.1.5-2 is achieved at the BS input during the PRACH preambles.
- 6) The test signal generator sends a preamble and the receiver tries to detect the preamble. This pattern is repeated as illustrated in figure 8.4.1.4.2-1. The preambles are sent with certain timing offsets as described below. The following statistics are kept: the number of preambles detected in the idle period and the number of missed preambles.

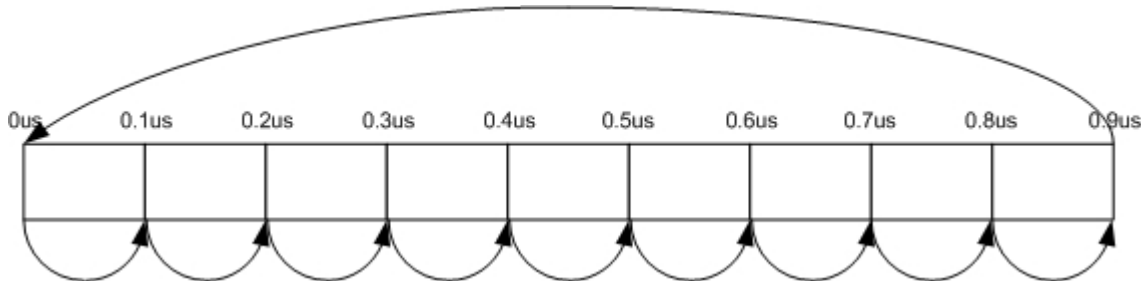
Preamble

Preamble

...

Figure 8.4.1.4.2-1 PRACH preamble test pattern

The timing offset base value is set to 50% of N_{cs} . This offset is increased within the loop, by adding in each step a value of 0.1 μs , until the end of the tested range, which is 0.9 μs . Then the loop is being reset and the timing offset is set again to 50% of N_{cs} . The timing offset scheme is presented in Figure 8.4.1.4.2-2.

**Figure 8.4.1.4.2-2 Timing offset scheme**

8.4.1.5 Test Requirement

P_{fa} shall not exceed 0.1%. P_d shall not be below 99% for the SNRs in Table 8.4.1.5-1 and 8.4.1.5-2.

Table 8.4.1.5-1 PRACH missed detection test requirements for Normal Mode

| Number of TX antennas | Number of RX antennas | Propagation conditions and correlation matrix (Annex B) | Frequency offset | SNR [dB] | | | | |
|--|-----------------------|---|------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| | | | | Burst format 0 | Burst format 1 | Burst format 2 | Burst format 3 | Burst format 4 |
| 1 | 2 | AWGN | 0 | -13.9 | -13.9 | -16.1 | -16.2 | -6.9 |
| | | ETU 70 Low* | 270 Hz | -7.4 | -7.2 | -9.4 | -9.5 | 0.5 |
| | 4 | AWGN | 0 | -16.6 | -16.4 | -18.7 | -18.5 | -9.5 |
| | | ETU 70 Low* | 270 Hz | -11.5 | -11.1 | -13.5 | -13.3 | -4.5 |
| | 8 | AWGN | 0 | -19.5 | -19.1 | -21.2 | -21 | -11.5 |
| | | ETU 70 Low* | 270 Hz | -15.7 | -15.3 | -17.2 | -16.9 | -8.0 |
| Note*: Not applicable for Local Area BS and Home BS. | | | | | | | | |

The requirements in Table 8.4.1.5-2 shall not be applied to Local Area BS and Home BS

Table 8.4.1.5-2 PRACH missed detection test requirements for High speed Mode

| Number of TX antennas | Number of RX antennas | Propagation conditions and correlation matrix (Annex B) | Frequency offset | SNR [dB] | | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|---|------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| | | | | Burst format 0 | Burst format 1 | Burst format 2 | Burst format 3 |
| 1 | 2 | AWGN | 0 | -13.8 | -13.9 | -16.0 | -16.3 |
| | | ETU 70 Low | 270 Hz | -6.8 | -6.7 | -8.7 | -8.9 |
| | | AWGN | 625 Hz | -12.1 | -12.0 | -14.1 | -14.1 |
| | | AWGN | 1340 Hz | -13.1 | -13.2 | -15.2 | -15.4 |
| | 4 | AWGN | 0 | -16.6 | -16.3 | -18.6 | -18.5 |
| | | ETU 70 Low | 270 Hz | -11.2 | -10.8 | -13.1 | -13.1 |
| | | AWGN | 625 Hz | -14.6 | -14.3 | -16.5 | -16.5 |
| | | AWGN | 1340 Hz | -15.6 | -15.2 | -17.5 | -17.5 |
| | 8 | AWGN | 0 | -19.0 | -18.8 | -20.6 | -20.7 |
| | | ETU 70 Low | 270 Hz | -15.0 | -14.5 | -16.4 | -16.4 |
| | | AWGN | 625 Hz | -17.4 | -17.1 | -19.0 | -19.1 |
| | | AWGN | 1340 Hz | -18.4 | -18.1 | -20.2 | -20.2 |

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 and the explanation of how the Minimum Requirement has been relaxed by the Test Tolerance is given in Annex G.

Annex A (normative):
Reference Measurement channels

A.0 General

The parameters for the reference measurement channels are specified in clause A.1 for reference sensitivity and in-channel selectivity and in clause A.2 for dynamic range.

A schematic overview of the encoding process for the reference measurement channels is provided in Figure A0-1.

Receiver requirements in the present document are defined with a throughput stated relative to the Maximum throughput of the FRC. The Maximum throughput for an FRC equals the Payload size * the Number of uplink subframes per second. For FDD, 1000 uplink sub-frames per second are used.

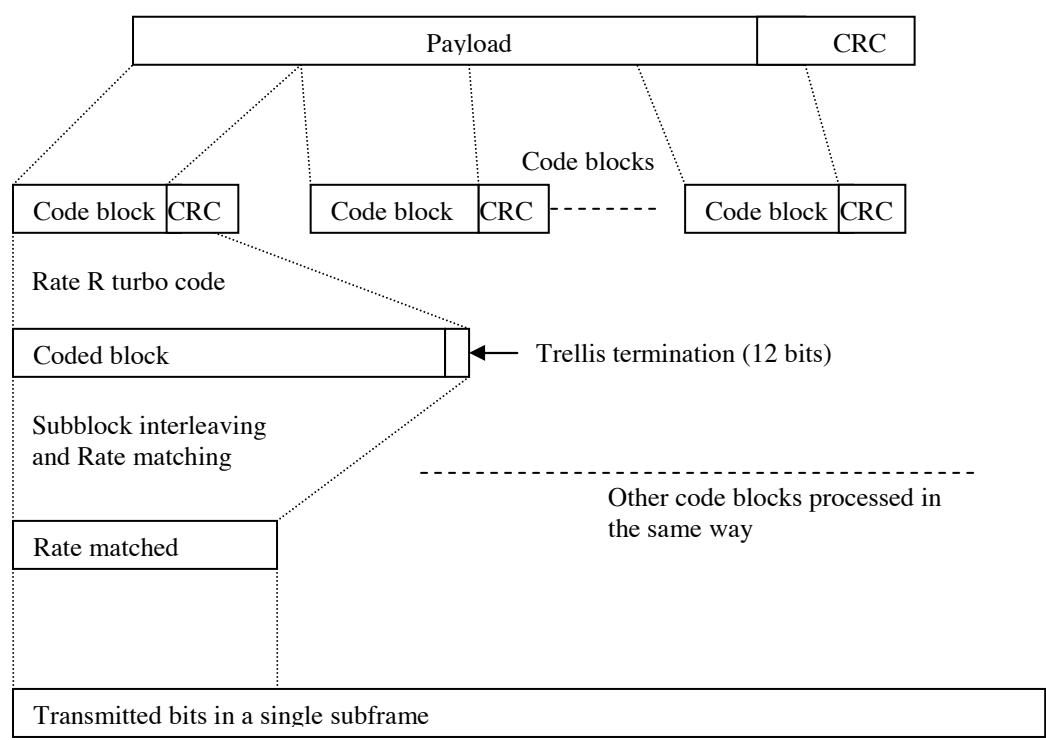


Figure A0-1. Schematic overview of the encoding process

A.1 Fixed Reference Channels for reference sensitivity
and in--channel selectivity (QPSK, R=1/3)

The parameters for the reference measurement channels are specified in Table A.1-1 for reference sensitivity and in-channel selectivity

Table A.1-1 FRC parameters for reference sensitivity and in-channel selectivity

| Reference channel | A1-1 | A1-2 | A1-3 | A1-4 | A1-5 |
|--|------|------|------|------|------|
| Allocated resource blocks | 6 | 15 | 25 | 3 | 9 |
| DFT-OFDM Symbols per subframe | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 |
| Modulation | QPSK | QPSK | QPSK | QPSK | QPSK |
| Code rate | 1/3 | 1/3 | 1/3 | 1/3 | 1/3 |
| Payload size (bits) | 600 | 1544 | 2216 | 256 | 936 |
| Transport block CRC (bits) | 24 | 24 | 24 | 24 | 24 |
| Code block CRC size (bits) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Number of code blocks - C | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Coded block size including 12bits trellis termination (bits) | 1884 | 4716 | 6732 | 852 | 2892 |
| Total number of bits per sub-frame | 1728 | 4320 | 7200 | 864 | 2592 |
| Total symbols per sub-frame | 864 | 2160 | 3600 | 432 | 1296 |

A.2 Fixed Reference Channels for dynamic range (16QAM, R=2/3)

The parameters for the reference measurement channels are specified in Table A.2-1 for dynamic range.

Table A.2-1 FRC parameters for dynamic range

| Reference channel | A2-1 | A2-2 | A2-3 |
|--|-------|-------|-------|
| Allocated resource blocks | 6 | 15 | 25 |
| DFT-OFDM Symbols per subframe | 12 | 12 | 12 |
| Modulation | 16QAM | 16QAM | 16QAM |
| Code rate | 2/3 | 2/3 | 2/3 |
| Payload size (bits) | 2344 | 5992 | 9912 |
| Transport block CRC (bits) | 24 | 24 | 24 |
| Code block CRC size (bits) | 0 | 0 | 24 |
| Number of code blocks – C | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Coded block size including 12bits trellis termination (bits) | 7116 | 18060 | 14988 |
| Total number of bits per sub-frame | 3456 | 8640 | 14400 |
| Total symbols per sub-frame | 864 | 2160 | 3600 |

A.3 Fixed Reference Channels for performance requirements (QPSK 1/3)

Table A.3-1 FRC parameters for performance requirements (QPSK 1/3)

| Reference channel | A3-1 | A3-2 | A3-3 | A3-4 | A3-5 | A3-6 | A3-7 |
|--|------|------|------|------|-------|-------|-------|
| Allocated resource blocks | 1 | 6 | 15 | 25 | 50 | 75 | 100 |
| DFT-OFDM Symbols per subframe | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 |
| Modulation | QPSK | QPSK | QPSK | QPSK | QPSK | QPSK | QPSK |
| Code rate | 1/3 | 1/3 | 1/3 | 1/3 | 1/3 | 1/3 | 1/3 |
| Payload size (bits) | 104 | 600 | 1544 | 2216 | 5160 | 6712 | 10296 |
| Transport block CRC (bits) | 24 | 24 | 24 | 24 | 24 | 24 | 24 |
| Code block CRC size (bits) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 24 | 24 |
| Number of code blocks - C | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| Coded block size including 12bits trellis termination (bits) | 396 | 1884 | 4716 | 6732 | 15564 | 10188 | 15564 |
| Total number of bits per sub-frame | 288 | 1728 | 4320 | 7200 | 14400 | 21600 | 28800 |
| Total symbols per sub-frame | 144 | 864 | 2160 | 3600 | 7200 | 10800 | 14400 |

A.4 Fixed Reference Channels for performance requirements (16QAM 3/4)

Table A.4-1 FRC parameters for performance requirements (16QAM 3/4)

| Reference channel | A4-1 | A4-2 | A4-3 | A4-4 | A4-5 | A4-6 | A4-7 | A4-8 |
|--|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Allocated resource blocks | 1 | 1 | 6 | 15 | 25 | 50 | 75 | 100 |
| DFT-OFDM Symbols per subframe | 12 | 10 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 |
| Modulation | 16QAM | 16QAM | 16QAM | 16QAM | 16QAM | 16QAM | 16QAM | 16QAM |
| Code rate | 3/4 | 3/4 | 3/4 | 3/4 | 3/4 | 3/4 | 3/4 | 3/4 |
| Payload size (bits) | 408 | 376 | 2600 | 6456 | 10680 | 21384 | 32856 | 43816 |
| Transport block CRC (bits) | 24 | 24 | 24 | 24 | 24 | 24 | 24 | 24 |
| Code block CRC size (bits) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 24 | 24 | 24 | 24 | 24 |
| Number of code blocks - C | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 8 |
| Coded block size including 12bits trellis termination (bits) | 1308 | 1212 | 7884 | 9804 | 16140 | 16140 | 16524 | 16524 |
| Total number of bits per sub-frame | 576 | 480 | 3456 | 8640 | 14400 | 28800 | 43200 | 57600 |
| Total symbols per sub-frame | 144 | 120 | 864 | 2160 | 3600 | 7200 | 10800 | 14400 |

A.5 Fixed Reference Channels for performance requirements (64QAM 5/6)

Table A.5-1 FRC parameters for performance requirements (64QAM 5/6)

| Reference channel | A5-1 | A5-2 | A5-3 | A5-4 | A5-5 | A5-6 | A5-7 |
|--|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Allocated resource blocks | 1 | 6 | 15 | 25 | 50 | 75 | 100 |
| DFT-OFDM Symbols per subframe | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 |
| Modulation | 64QAM | 64QAM | 64QAM | 64QAM | 64QAM | 64QAM | 64QAM |
| Code rate | 5/6 | 5/6 | 5/6 | 5/6 | 5/6 | 5/6 | 5/6 |
| Payload size (bits) | 712 | 4392 | 11064 | 18336 | 36696 | 55056 | 75376 |
| Transport block CRC (bits) | 24 | 24 | 24 | 24 | 24 | 24 | 24 |
| Code block CRC size (bits) | 0 | 0 | 24 | 24 | 24 | 24 | 24 |
| Number of code blocks - C | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 6 | 9 | 13 |
| Coded block size including 12bits trellis termination (bits) | 2220 | 13260 | 16716 | 18444 | 18444 | 18444 | 17484 |
| Total number of bits per sub-frame | 864 | 5184 | 12960 | 21600 | 43200 | 64800 | 86400 |
| Total symbols per sub-frame | 144 | 864 | 2160 | 3600 | 7200 | 10800 | 14400 |

A.6 PRACH Test preambles

Table A.6-1 Test preambles for Normal Mode

| Burst format | Ncs | Logical sequence index | v |
|--------------|-----|------------------------|----|
| 0 | 13 | 22 | 32 |
| 1 | 167 | 22 | 2 |
| 2 | 167 | 22 | 0 |
| 3 | 0 | 22 | 0 |
| 4 | 10 | 0 | 0 |

Table A.6-2 Test preambles for High speed Mode

| Burst format | Ncs | Logical sequence index | v |
|--------------|-----|------------------------|---|
| 0 | 15 | 384 | 0 |
| 1 | 202 | 384 | 0 |
| 2 | 202 | 384 | 0 |
| 3 | 237 | 384 | 0 |

A.7 Fixed Reference Channels for UL timing adjustment (Scenario 1)

Table A.7-1 FRC parameters for UL timing adjustment (Scenario 1)

| Reference channel | A7-1 | A7-2 | A7-3 | A7-4 | A7-5 | A7-6 |
|--|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Allocated resource blocks | 3 | 6 | 12 | 25 | 25 | 25 |
| DFT-OFDM Symbols per subframe | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 |
| Modulation | 16QAM | 16QAM | 16QAM | 16QAM | 16QAM | 16QAM |
| Code rate | 3/4 | 3/4 | 3/4 | 3/4 | 3/4 | 3/4 |
| Payload size (bits) | 1288 | 2600 | 5160 | 10680 | 10680 | 10680 |
| Transport block CRC (bits) | 24 | 24 | 24 | 24 | 24 | 24 |
| Code block CRC size (bits) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 24 | 24 | 24 |
| Number of code blocks - C | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Coded block size including 12bits trellis termination (bits) | 3948 | 7884 | 15564 | 16140 | 16140 | 16140 |
| Total number of bits per sub-frame | 1728 | 3456 | 6912 | 14400 | 14400 | 14400 |
| Total symbols per sub-frame | 432 | 864 | 1728 | 3600 | 3600 | 3600 |
| SRS bandwidth configuration (See TS 36.211, 5.5.3) (Note 1) | 7 | 5 | 3 | 2 | 5 | 2 |
| SRS-Bandwidth b (See TS 36.211, 5.5.3) (Note 1, 2) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Note 1. The transmission of SRS is optional | | | | | | |
| Note 2. PUSCH resource blocks shall be included in SRS resource blocks | | | | | | |

A.8 Fixed Reference Channels for UL timing adjustment (Scenario 2)

Table A.8-1 FRC parameters for UL timing adjustment (Scenario 2)

| Reference channel | A8-1 | A8-2 | A8-3 | A8-4 | A8-5 | A8-6 |
|--|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Allocated resource blocks | 3 | 6 | 12 | 25 | 25 | 25 |
| DFT-OFDM Symbols per subframe | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 |
| Modulation | QPSK | QPSK | QPSK | QPSK | QPSK | QPSK |
| Code rate | 1/3 | 1/3 | 1/3 | 1/3 | 1/3 | 1/3 |
| Payload size (bits) | 256 | 600 | 1224 | 2216 | 2216 | 2216 |
| Transport block CRC (bits) | 24 | 24 | 24 | 24 | 24 | 24 |
| Code block CRC size (bits) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Number of code blocks - C | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Coded block size including 12bits trellis termination (bits) | 852 | 1884 | 3756 | 6732 | 6732 | 6732 |
| Total number of bits per sub-frame | 864 | 1728 | 3456 | 7200 | 7200 | 7200 |
| Total symbols per sub-frame | 432 | 864 | 1728 | 3600 | 3600 | 3600 |
| SRS bandwidth configuration (See TS 36.211, 5.5.3) (Note 1) | 7 | 5 | 3 | 2 | 5 | 2 |
| SRS-Bandwidth b (See TS 36.211, 5.5.3) (Note 1, 2) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Note 1. The transmission of SRS is optional | | | | | | |
| Note 2. PUSCH resource blocks shall be included in SRS resource blocks | | | | | | |

A.9 Multi user PUCCH test

Table A.9-1 Test parameters for multi user PUCCH case

| | Resource index for PUCCH formats 1/1a/1b $n_{\text{PUCCH}}^{(1)}$ | Relative power [dB] | Relative timing [ns] |
|---------------|---|------------------------|-------------------------|
| Tested signal | 2 | - | - |
| Interferer 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Interferer 2 | 7 | -3 | |
| Interferer 3 | 14 | 3 | |

NOTE1: The following parameters shall be used $N_{\text{ID}}^{\text{cell}} = 150$, $N_{\text{cs}}^{(1)} = 0$ and $\Delta_{\text{shift}}^{\text{PUCCH}} = 2$.

NOTE2: All above listed signals are transmitted on the same PUCCH resource block, with different PUCCH resource indices as presented above.

A.10 PUCCH transmission on two antenna ports test

Table A.10-1 Test parameters for PUCCH transmission on two antenna ports case

| PUCCH format | Resource indices for two antenna ports |
|--------------|---|
| Format 1a | $n_{\text{PUCCH}}^{(1,p=p_0)} = 1$, $n_{\text{PUCCH}}^{(1,p=p_1)} = 2$ |
| Format 2 | $n_{\text{PUCCH}}^{(2,p=p_0)} = 1$, $n_{\text{PUCCH}}^{(2,p=p_1)} = 2$ |

NOTE1: The following parameters shall be used $N_{\text{ID}}^{\text{cell}} = 150$, $N_{\text{cs}}^{(1)} = 0$. For PUCCH format 1a, $\Delta_{\text{shift}}^{\text{PUCCH}} = 2$ is assumed.

NOTE2: The signals transmitted on two antenna ports are in the same PUCCH resource block with different resource indices as presented above.

A.11 Fixed Reference Channel for PUSCH with TTI bundling and enhanced HARQ pattern

Table A.11-1 FRC parameters for PUSCH with TTI bundling and enhanced HARQ pattern

| Reference channel | A11-1 |
|--|--------|
| Allocated resource blocks | 3 |
| DFT-OFDM Symbols per subframe | 12 |
| Modulation | QPSK |
| Code rate | 11/27* |
| Payload size (bits) | 328 |
| Transport block CRC (bits) | 24 |
| Code block CRC size (bits) | 0 |
| Number of code blocks - C | 1 |
| Coded block size including 12bits trellis termination (bits) | 1068 |
| Total number of bits per sub-frame | 864 |
| Total symbols per sub-frame | 432 |
| Note *: code rate per TTI | |

Annex B (normative): Propagation conditions

B.1 Static propagation condition

The propagation for the static performance measurement is an Additive White Gaussian Noise (AWGN) environment. No fading or multi-paths exist for this propagation model.

B.2 Multi-path fading propagation conditions

Tables B.2-1 - B.2-3 show multi-path delay profiles that are used for the performance measurements in multi-path fading environment. All taps have classical Doppler spectrum, defined as:

$$S(f) \propto 1/(1 - (f/f_D)^2)^{0.5} \quad \text{for } f \in [-f_D, f_D].$$

(CLASS)

Table B.2-1 Extended Pedestrian A model (EPA)

| Excess tap delay [ns] | Relative power [dB] |
|--------------------------|------------------------|
| 0 | 0.0 |
| 30 | -1.0 |
| 70 | -2.0 |
| 90 | -3.0 |
| 110 | -8.0 |
| 190 | -17.2 |
| 410 | -20.8 |

Table B.2-2 Extended Vehicular A model (EVA)

| Excess tap delay [ns] | Relative power [dB] |
|--------------------------|---------------------|
| 0 | 0.0 |
| 30 | -1.5 |
| 150 | -1.4 |
| 310 | -3.6 |
| 370 | -0.6 |
| 710 | -9.1 |
| 1090 | -7.0 |
| 1730 | -12.0 |
| 2510 | -16.9 |

Table B.2-3 Extended Typical Urban model (ETU)

| Excess tap delay [ns] | Relative power [dB] |
|--------------------------|---------------------|
| 0 | -1.0 |
| 50 | -1.0 |
| 120 | -1.0 |
| 200 | 0.0 |
| 230 | 0.0 |
| 500 | 0.0 |
| 1600 | -3.0 |
| 2300 | -5.0 |
| 5000 | -7.0 |

A multipath fading propagation condition is defined by a combination of a multi-path delay profile and a maximum Doppler frequency f_D which is either 5, 70 or 300 Hz. In addition, 200 Hz Doppler frequency is specified for UL timing adjustment performance requirement.

B.3 High speed train condition

High speed train conditions are as follows:

Scenario 1: Open space

Scenario 3: Tunnel for multi-antennas

The high speed train conditions for the test of the baseband performance are two non-fading propagation channels in both scenarios. For BS with Rx diversity defined in scenario 1, the Doppler shift variation is the same between antennas.

Doppler shift for both scenarios is given by:

$$f_s(t) = f_d \cos \theta(t) \quad (\text{B.3.1})$$

where $f_s(t)$ is the Doppler shift and f_d is the maximum Doppler frequency. The cosine of angle $\theta(t)$ is given by:

$$\cos \theta(t) = \frac{D_s/2 - vt}{\sqrt{D_{\min}^2 + (D_s/2 - vt)^2}}, \quad 0 \leq t \leq D_s/v \quad (\text{B.3.2})$$

$$\cos \theta(t) = \frac{-1.5D_s + vt}{\sqrt{D_{\min}^2 + (-1.5D_s + vt)^2}}, \quad D_s/v < t \leq 2D_s/v$$

(B.3.3)

$$\cos \theta(t) = \cos \theta(t \bmod (2D_s/v)), \quad t > 2D_s/v \quad (\text{B.3.4})$$

where $D_s/2$ is the initial distance of the train from BS, and D_{\min} is BS-Railway track distance, both in meters; v is the velocity of the train in m/s, t is time in seconds.

Doppler shift and cosine angle is given by equations B.3.1 and B.3.2-B.3.4 respectively, where the required input parameters listed in Table B.3-1 and the resulting Doppler shift is shown in Figure B.3-1 and B.3-2 are applied for all frequency bands.

Table B.3-1: Parameters for high speed train conditions

| Parameter | Value | |
|------------|------------|------------|
| | Scenario 1 | Scenario 3 |
| D_s | 1000 m | 300 m |
| D_{\min} | 50 m | 2 m |
| v | 350 km/h | 300 km/h |
| f_d | 1340 Hz | 1150 Hz |

NOTE1: Parameters for HST conditions in table B.3-1 including f_d and Doppler shift trajectories presented on figures B.3-1 and B.3-2 were derived from Band 1 and are applied for performance verification in all frequency bands.

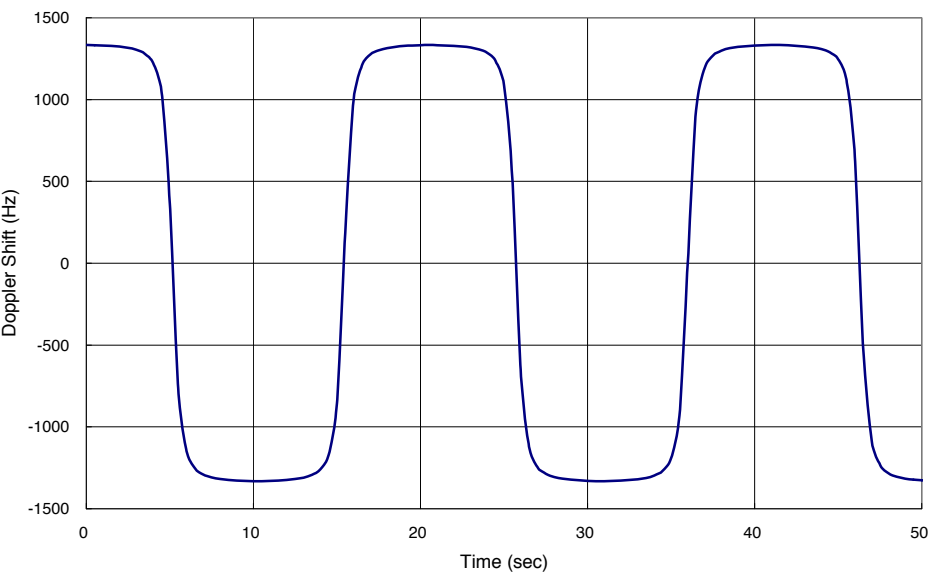


Figure B.3-1: Doppler shift trajectory for scenario 1

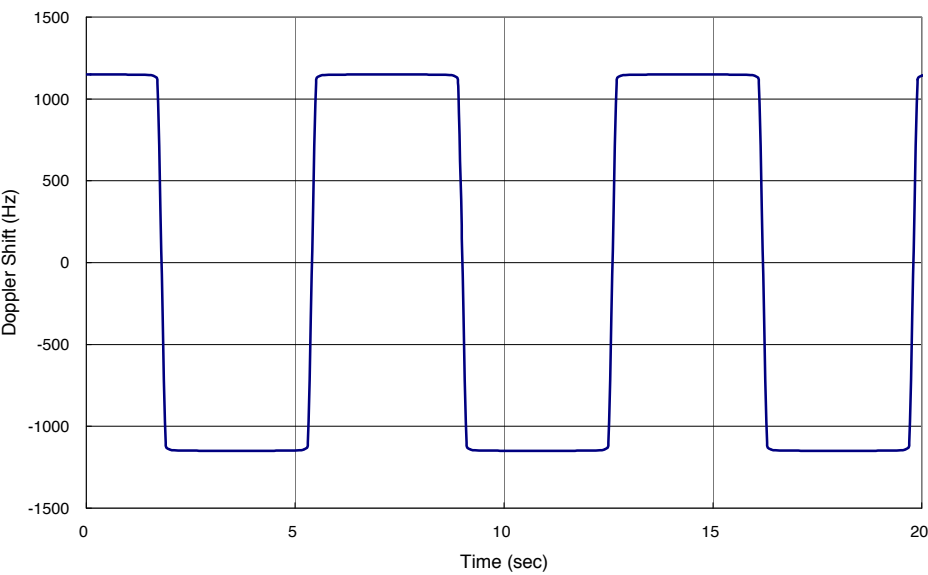


Figure B.3-2: Doppler shift trajectory for scenario 3

B.4 Moving propagation conditions

Figure B.4-1 illustrates the moving propagation conditions for the test of the UL timing adjustment performance. The time difference between the reference timing and the first tap is according Equation (B.4-1). The timing difference between moving UE and stationary UE is equal to $\Delta\tau - (T_A - 31) \times 16T_s$. The relative timing among all taps is fixed. The parameters for the moving propagation conditions are shown in Table B.4-1.

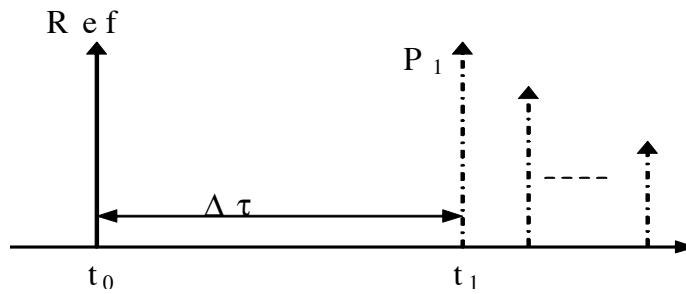


Figure B.4-1: Moving propagation conditions

$$\Delta\tau = \frac{A}{2} \cdot \sin(\Delta\omega \cdot t) \quad (\text{B.4-1})$$

Table B.4-1: Parameters for UL timing adjustment

| Parameter | Scenario 1 | Scenario 2 |
|---------------|--|----------------------|
| Channel model | Stationary UE: AWGN Moving UE: ETU200 | AWGN |
| UE speed | 120 km/h | 350 km/h |
| CP length | Normal | Normal |
| A | 10 μs | 10 μs |
| Δω | 0.04 s ⁻¹ | 0.13 s ⁻¹ |

NOTE 1: Multipath fading propagation conditions for Scenario 1 were derived for Band 1 with additional rounding applied to the Doppler frequency calculated for the specified UE speed.

NOTE 2: In Scenario 2, the UE speed is only used to calculate Δω and the Doppler shift is not applied to the channel.

B.5 Multi-Antenna channel models

The MIMO channel correlation matrices defined in B.5 apply for the antenna configuration using uniform linear arrays at both UE and eNodeB.

B.5.1 Definition of MIMO Correlation Matrices

Table B.5.1-1 defines the correlation matrix for the eNodeB:

Table B.5.1-1 eNodeB correlation matrix

| | One antenna | Two antennas | Four antennas |
|---------------------|---------------|--|---|
| eNode B Correlation | $R_{eNB} = 1$ | $R_{eNB} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & \alpha \\ \alpha^* & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ | $R_{eNB} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & \alpha^{1/9} & \alpha^{4/9} & \alpha \\ \alpha^{1/9*} & 1 & \alpha^{1/9} & \alpha^{4/9} \\ \alpha^{4/9*} & \alpha^{1/9*} & 1 & \alpha^{1/9} \\ \alpha^* & \alpha^{4/9*} & \alpha^{1/9*} & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ |

Table B.5.1-2 defines the correlation matrix for the UE:

Table B.5.1-2 UE correlation matrix

| | One antenna | Two antennas | Four antennas |
|----------------|--------------|---|--|
| UE Correlation | $R_{UE} = 1$ | $R_{UE} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & \beta \\ \beta^* & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ | $R_{UE} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & \beta^{1/9} & \beta^{4/9} & \beta \\ \beta^{1/9*} & 1 & \beta^{1/9} & \beta^{4/9} \\ \beta^{4/9*} & \beta^{1/9*} & 1 & \beta^{1/9} \\ \beta^* & \beta^{4/9*} & \beta^{1/9*} & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ |

Table B.5.1-3 defines the channel spatial correlation matrix R_{spat} . The parameters α and β in Table B.5.1-3 defines the spatial correlation between the antennas at the eNodeB and UE.

Table B.5.1-3: R_{spat} correlation matrices

| | |
|-----------------|---|
| 1x2 case | $R_{spat} = R_{eNB} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & \alpha \\ \alpha^* & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ |
| 2x2 case | $R_{spat} = R_{UE} \otimes R_{eNB} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & \beta \\ \beta^* & 1 \end{bmatrix} \otimes \begin{bmatrix} 1 & \alpha \\ \alpha^* & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & \alpha & \beta & \beta\alpha \\ \alpha^* & 1 & \beta\alpha^* & \beta \\ \beta^* & \beta^*\alpha & 1 & \alpha \\ \beta^*\alpha^* & \beta^* & \alpha^* & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ |
| 2x4 case | $R_{spat} = R_{UE} \otimes R_{eNB} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & \beta \\ \beta^* & 1 \end{bmatrix} \otimes \begin{bmatrix} 1 & \alpha^{1/9} & \alpha^{4/9} & \alpha \\ \alpha^{1/9*} & 1 & \alpha^{1/9} & \alpha^{4/9} \\ \alpha^{4/9*} & \alpha^{1/9*} & 1 & \alpha^{1/9} \\ \alpha^* & \alpha^{4/9*} & \alpha^{1/9*} & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ |
| 4x4 case | $R_{spat} = R_{UE} \otimes R_{eNB} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & \beta^{1/9} & \beta^{4/9} & \beta \\ \beta^{1/9*} & 1 & \beta^{1/9} & \beta^{4/9} \\ \beta^{4/9*} & \beta^{1/9*} & 1 & \beta^{1/9} \\ \beta^* & \beta^{4/9*} & \beta^{1/9*} & 1 \end{pmatrix} \otimes \begin{bmatrix} 1 & \alpha^{1/9} & \alpha^{4/9} & \alpha \\ \alpha^{1/9*} & 1 & \alpha^{1/9} & \alpha^{4/9} \\ \alpha^{4/9*} & \alpha^{1/9*} & 1 & \alpha^{1/9} \\ \alpha^* & \alpha^{4/9*} & \alpha^{1/9*} & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ |

For cases with more antennas at either eNodeB or UE or both, the channel spatial correlation matrix can still be expressed as the Kronecker product of R_{UE} and R_{eNB} according to $R_{spat} = R_{UE} \otimes R_{eNB}$.

B.5.2 MIMO Correlation Matrices at High, Medium and Low Level

The α and β for different correlation types are given in Table B.5.2-1.

Table B.5.2-1: Correlation for High Medium and Low Level

| Low correlation | | Medium Correlation | | High Correlation | |
|-----------------|---------|--------------------|---------|------------------|---------|
| α | β | α | β | α | β |
| 0 | 0 | 0.9 | 0.3 | 0.9 | 0.9 |

The correlation matrices for high, medium and low correlation are defined in Table B.5.2-2, B.5.2-3 and B.5.2-4 as below.

The values in Table B.5.2-2 have been adjusted for the 2x4 and 4x4 high correlation cases to insure the correlation matrix is positive semi-definite after round-off to 4 digit precision. This is done using the equation:

$$\mathbf{R}_{high} = [\mathbf{R}_{spatial} + a\mathbf{I}_n]/(1+a)$$

Where the value 'a' is a scaling factor such that the smallest value is used to obtain a positive semi-definite result. For the 2x4 high correlation case, a=0.00010. For the 4x4 high correlation case, a=0.00012.

The same method is used to adjust the 4x4 medium correlation matrix in Table B.5.2-3 to insure the correlation matrix is positive semi-definite after round-off to 4 digit precision with a =0.00012.

Table B.5.2-2: MIMO correlation matrices for high correlation

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| 1x2 case | $\mathbf{R}_{high} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0.9 \\ 0.9 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2x2 case | $\mathbf{R}_{high} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0.9 & 0.9 & 0.81 \\ 0.9 & 1 & 0.81 & 0.9 \\ 0.9 & 0.81 & 1 & 0.9 \\ 0.81 & 0.9 & 0.9 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2x4 case | $\mathbf{R}_{high} = \begin{bmatrix} 1.0000 & 0.9883 & 0.9542 & 0.8999 & 0.8999 & 0.8894 & 0.8587 & 0.8099 \\ 0.9883 & 1.0000 & 0.9883 & 0.9542 & 0.8894 & 0.8999 & 0.8894 & 0.8587 \\ 0.9542 & 0.9883 & 1.0000 & 0.9883 & 0.8587 & 0.8894 & 0.8999 & 0.8894 \\ 0.8999 & 0.9542 & 0.9883 & 1.0000 & 0.8099 & 0.8587 & 0.8894 & 0.8999 \\ 0.8999 & 0.8894 & 0.8587 & 0.8099 & 1.0000 & 0.9883 & 0.9542 & 0.8999 \\ 0.8894 & 0.8999 & 0.8894 & 0.8587 & 0.9883 & 1.0000 & 0.9883 & 0.9542 \\ 0.8587 & 0.8894 & 0.8999 & 0.8894 & 0.9542 & 0.9883 & 1.0000 & 0.9883 \\ 0.8099 & 0.8587 & 0.8894 & 0.8999 & 0.8999 & 0.9542 & 0.9883 & 1.0000 \end{bmatrix}$ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4x4 case | $\mathbf{R}_{high} = \begin{bmatrix} 1.0000 & 0.9882 & 0.9541 & 0.8999 & 0.9882 & 0.9767 & 0.9430 & 0.8894 & 0.9541 & 0.9430 & 0.9105 & 0.8587 & 0.8999 & 0.8894 & 0.8587 & 0.8099 \\ 0.9882 & 1.0000 & 0.9882 & 0.9541 & 0.9767 & 0.9882 & 0.9767 & 0.9430 & 0.9430 & 0.9541 & 0.9430 & 0.9105 & 0.8894 & 0.8999 & 0.8894 & 0.8587 \\ 0.9541 & 0.9882 & 1.0000 & 0.9882 & 0.9430 & 0.9767 & 0.9882 & 0.9767 & 0.9105 & 0.9430 & 0.9541 & 0.9430 & 0.8587 & 0.8894 & 0.8999 & 0.8894 \\ 0.8999 & 0.9541 & 0.9882 & 1.0000 & 0.8894 & 0.9430 & 0.9767 & 0.9882 & 0.8587 & 0.9105 & 0.9430 & 0.9541 & 0.8099 & 0.8587 & 0.8894 & 0.8999 \\ 0.9882 & 0.9767 & 0.9430 & 0.8894 & 1.0000 & 0.9882 & 0.9541 & 0.8999 & 0.9882 & 0.9767 & 0.9430 & 0.8894 & 0.9541 & 0.9430 & 0.9105 & 0.8587 \\ 0.9767 & 0.9882 & 0.9767 & 0.9430 & 0.9882 & 1.0000 & 0.9882 & 0.9541 & 0.9767 & 0.9882 & 0.9767 & 0.9430 & 0.9430 & 0.9541 & 0.9430 & 0.9105 \\ 0.9430 & 0.9767 & 0.9882 & 0.9767 & 0.9541 & 0.9882 & 1.0000 & 0.9882 & 0.9430 & 0.9767 & 0.9882 & 0.9767 & 0.9105 & 0.9430 & 0.9541 & 0.9430 \\ 0.8894 & 0.9430 & 0.9767 & 0.9882 & 0.8999 & 0.9541 & 0.9882 & 1.0000 & 0.8894 & 0.9430 & 0.9767 & 0.9882 & 0.8587 & 0.9105 & 0.9430 & 0.9541 \\ 0.9541 & 0.9430 & 0.9105 & 0.8587 & 0.9882 & 0.9767 & 0.9430 & 0.8894 & 1.0000 & 0.9882 & 0.9541 & 0.8999 & 0.9882 & 0.9767 & 0.9430 & 0.8894 \\ 0.9430 & 0.9541 & 0.9430 & 0.9105 & 0.9767 & 0.9882 & 0.9767 & 0.9430 & 0.9882 & 1.0000 & 0.9882 & 0.9541 & 0.9767 & 0.9882 & 0.9767 & 0.9430 \\ 0.9105 & 0.9430 & 0.9541 & 0.9430 & 0.9430 & 0.9767 & 0.9882 & 0.9767 & 0.9541 & 0.9882 & 1.0000 & 0.9882 & 0.9430 & 0.9767 & 0.9882 & 0.9767 \\ 0.8587 & 0.9105 & 0.9430 & 0.9541 & 0.8894 & 0.9430 & 0.9767 & 0.9882 & 0.8999 & 0.9541 & 0.9882 & 1.0000 & 0.8894 & 0.9430 & 0.9767 & 0.9882 \\ 0.8999 & 0.8894 & 0.8587 & 0.8099 & 0.9541 & 0.9430 & 0.9105 & 0.8587 & 0.9882 & 0.9767 & 0.9430 & 0.8894 & 1.0000 & 0.9882 & 0.9541 & 0.8999 \\ 0.8894 & 0.8999 & 0.8894 & 0.8587 & 0.9430 & 0.9541 & 0.9430 & 0.9105 & 0.9767 & 0.9882 & 0.9767 & 0.9430 & 0.9882 & 1.0000 & 0.9882 & 0.9541 \\ 0.8587 & 0.8894 & 0.8999 & 0.8894 & 0.9105 & 0.9430 & 0.9541 & 0.9430 & 0.9430 & 0.9767 & 0.9882 & 0.9767 & 0.9541 & 0.9882 & 1.0000 & 0.9882 \\ 0.8099 & 0.8587 & 0.8894 & 0.8999 & 0.8587 & 0.9105 & 0.9430 & 0.9541 & 0.8894 & 0.9430 & 0.9767 & 0.9882 & 0.8999 & 0.9541 & 0.9882 & 1.0000 \end{bmatrix}$ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Table B.5.2-3: MIMO correlation matrices for medium correlation

| 1x2 case | N/A |
|----------|---|
| 2x2 case | $R_{medium} = \begin{pmatrix} 1.0000 & 0.9000 & 0.3000 & 0.2700 \\ 0.9000 & 1.0000 & 0.2700 & 0.3000 \\ 0.3000 & 0.2700 & 1.0000 & 0.9000 \\ 0.2700 & 0.3000 & 0.9000 & 1.0000 \end{pmatrix}$ |
| 2x4 case | $R_{medium} = \begin{pmatrix} 1.0000 & 0.9884 & 0.9543 & 0.9000 & 0.3000 & 0.2965 & 0.2863 & 0.2700 \\ 0.9884 & 1.0000 & 0.9884 & 0.9543 & 0.2965 & 0.3000 & 0.2965 & 0.2863 \\ 0.9543 & 0.9884 & 1.0000 & 0.9884 & 0.2863 & 0.2965 & 0.3000 & 0.2965 \\ 0.9000 & 0.9543 & 0.9884 & 1.0000 & 0.2700 & 0.2863 & 0.2965 & 0.3000 \\ 0.3000 & 0.2965 & 0.2863 & 0.2700 & 1.0000 & 0.9884 & 0.9543 & 0.9000 \\ 0.2965 & 0.3000 & 0.2965 & 0.2863 & 0.9884 & 1.0000 & 0.9884 & 0.9543 \\ 0.2863 & 0.2965 & 0.3000 & 0.2965 & 0.9543 & 0.9884 & 1.0000 & 0.9884 \\ 0.2700 & 0.2863 & 0.2965 & 0.3000 & 0.9000 & 0.9543 & 0.9884 & 1.0000 \end{pmatrix}$ |
| 4x4 case | $R_{medium} = \begin{pmatrix} 1.0000 & 0.9882 & 0.9541 & 0.8999 & 0.8747 & 0.8645 & 0.8347 & 0.7872 & 0.5855 & 0.5787 & 0.5588 & 0.5270 & 0.3000 & 0.2965 & 0.2862 & 0.2700 \\ 0.9882 & 1.0000 & 0.9882 & 0.9541 & 0.8645 & 0.8747 & 0.8645 & 0.8347 & 0.5787 & 0.5855 & 0.5787 & 0.5588 & 0.2965 & 0.3000 & 0.2965 & 0.2862 \\ 0.9541 & 0.9882 & 1.0000 & 0.9882 & 0.8347 & 0.8645 & 0.8747 & 0.8645 & 0.5588 & 0.5787 & 0.5855 & 0.5787 & 0.2862 & 0.2965 & 0.3000 & 0.2965 \\ 0.8999 & 0.9541 & 0.9882 & 1.0000 & 0.7872 & 0.8347 & 0.8645 & 0.8747 & 0.5270 & 0.5588 & 0.5787 & 0.5855 & 0.2700 & 0.2862 & 0.2965 & 0.3000 \\ 0.8747 & 0.8645 & 0.8347 & 0.7872 & 1.0000 & 0.9882 & 0.9541 & 0.8999 & 0.8747 & 0.8645 & 0.8347 & 0.7872 & 0.5855 & 0.5787 & 0.5588 & 0.5270 \\ 0.8645 & 0.8747 & 0.8645 & 0.8347 & 0.9882 & 1.0000 & 0.9882 & 0.9541 & 0.8645 & 0.8747 & 0.8645 & 0.8347 & 0.5787 & 0.5855 & 0.5787 & 0.5588 \\ 0.8347 & 0.8645 & 0.8747 & 0.8645 & 0.9541 & 0.9882 & 1.0000 & 0.9882 & 0.8347 & 0.8645 & 0.8747 & 0.8645 & 0.5588 & 0.5787 & 0.5855 & 0.5787 \\ 0.7872 & 0.8347 & 0.8645 & 0.8747 & 0.8999 & 0.9541 & 0.9882 & 1.0000 & 0.7872 & 0.8347 & 0.8645 & 0.8747 & 0.5270 & 0.5588 & 0.5787 & 0.5855 \\ 0.5855 & 0.5787 & 0.5588 & 0.5270 & 0.8747 & 0.8645 & 0.8347 & 0.7872 & 1.0000 & 0.9882 & 0.9541 & 0.8999 & 0.8747 & 0.8645 & 0.8347 & 0.7872 \\ 0.5787 & 0.5855 & 0.5787 & 0.5588 & 0.8645 & 0.8747 & 0.8645 & 0.8347 & 0.9882 & 1.0000 & 0.9882 & 0.9541 & 0.8645 & 0.8747 & 0.8645 & 0.8347 \\ 0.5588 & 0.5787 & 0.5855 & 0.5787 & 0.8347 & 0.8645 & 0.8747 & 0.8645 & 0.9541 & 0.9882 & 1.0000 & 0.9882 & 0.8347 & 0.8645 & 0.8747 & 0.8645 \\ 0.5270 & 0.5588 & 0.5787 & 0.5855 & 0.7872 & 0.8347 & 0.8645 & 0.8747 & 0.8999 & 0.9541 & 0.9882 & 1.0000 & 0.7872 & 0.8347 & 0.8645 & 0.8747 \\ 0.3000 & 0.2965 & 0.2862 & 0.2700 & 0.5855 & 0.5787 & 0.5588 & 0.5270 & 0.8747 & 0.8645 & 0.8347 & 0.7872 & 1.0000 & 0.9882 & 0.9541 & 0.8999 \\ 0.2965 & 0.3000 & 0.2965 & 0.2862 & 0.5787 & 0.5855 & 0.5787 & 0.5588 & 0.8645 & 0.8747 & 0.8645 & 0.8347 & 0.9882 & 1.0000 & 0.9882 & 0.9541 \\ 0.2862 & 0.2965 & 0.3000 & 0.2965 & 0.5588 & 0.5787 & 0.5855 & 0.5787 & 0.8347 & 0.8645 & 0.8747 & 0.8645 & 0.9541 & 0.9882 & 1.0000 & 0.9882 \\ 0.2700 & 0.2862 & 0.2965 & 0.3000 & 0.5270 & 0.5588 & 0.5787 & 0.5855 & 0.7872 & 0.8347 & 0.8645 & 0.8747 & 0.8999 & 0.9541 & 0.9882 & 1.0000 \end{pmatrix}$ |

Table B.5.2-4: MIMO correlation matrices for low correlation

| | |
|----------|-----------------------------|
| 1x2 case | $R_{low} = \mathbf{I}_2$ |
| 1x4 case | $R_{low} = \mathbf{I}_4$ |
| 2x2 case | $R_{low} = \mathbf{I}_4$ |
| 2x4 case | $R_{low} = \mathbf{I}_8$ |
| 4x4 case | $R_{low} = \mathbf{I}_{16}$ |

In Table B.5.2-4, \mathbf{I}_d is a $d \times d$ identity matrix.

NOTE: For completeness, the 1x2 cases were defined for high, medium and low correlation but for Rel-8 onwards for 1Tx, performance requirements exist only for low correlation.

B.5A Multi-Antenna channel models using cross polarized antennas

The MIMO channel correlation matrices defined in B.5A apply to two cases as presented below:

- One TX antenna and multiple RX antennas case, with cross polarized antennas used at eNodeB;
- Multiple TX antennas and multiple RX antennas case, with cross polarized antennas used at both UE and eNodeB.

The cross-polarized antenna elements with ± 45 degrees polarization slant angles are deployed at eNB. For one TX antenna case, antenna element with $+90$ degree polarization slant angle is deployed at UE. For multiple TX antennas case, cross-polarized antenna elements with $+90/0$ degrees polarization slant angles are deployed at UE.

For the cross-polarized antennas, the N antennas are labelled such that antennas for one polarization are listed from 1 to $N/2$ and antennas for the other polarization are listed from $N/2+1$ to N , where N is the number of TX or RX antennas.

B.5A.1 Definition of MIMO Correlation Matrices using cross polarized antennas

For the channel spatial correlation matrix, the following is used:

$$R_{Spat} = P_{UL} (R_{UE} \otimes \Gamma_{UL} \otimes R_{eNB}) P_{UL}^T$$

Where

- R_{UE} is the spatial correlation matrix at the UE with same polarization,
- R_{eNB} is the spatial correlation matrix at the eNB with same polarization,
- Γ_{UL} is a polarization correlation matrix,
- P_{UL} is a permutation matrix, and
- $(\bullet)^T$ denotes transpose.

Table B.5A.1-1 defines the polarization correlation matrix.

Table B.5A.1-1 Polarization correlation matrix

| | One TX antenna | Multiple TX antennas |
|---------------------------------|--|--|
| Polarization correlation matrix | $\Gamma_{UL} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -\gamma \\ -\gamma & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ | $\Gamma_{UL} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -\gamma & 0 & 0 \\ -\gamma & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & \gamma \\ 0 & 0 & \gamma & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ |

The matrix P_{UL} is defined as

$$P_{UL}(a,b) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{for } a = (j-1)Nr + i \text{ and } b = 2(j-1)Nr + i, & i = 1, \dots, Nr, j = 1, \dots, \lceil Nt/2 \rceil \\ 1 & \text{for } a = (j-1)Nr + i \text{ and } b = 2(j - Nt/2)Nr - Nr + i, & i = 1, \dots, Nr, j = \lceil Nt/2 \rceil + 1, \dots, Nt \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

where Nt and Nr is the number of TX and RX antennas respectively, and $\lceil \bullet \rceil$ is the ceiling operator.

The matrix P_{UL} is used to map the spatial correlation coefficients in accordance with the antenna element labelling system described in B.5A.

B.5A.2 Spatial Correlation Matrices at UE and eNB sides

B.5A.2.1 Spatial Correlation Matrices at UE side

For 1-antenna transmitter, $R_{UE} = 1$.

For 2-antenna transmitter using one pair of cross-polarized antenna elements, $R_{UE} = 1$.

For 4-antenna transmitter using two pairs of cross-polarized antenna elements, $R_{UE} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & \beta \\ \beta^* & 1 \end{pmatrix}$.

B.5A.2.2 Spatial Correlation Matrices at eNB side

For 2-antenna receiver using one pair of cross-polarized antenna elements, $R_{eNB} = 1$.

For 4-antenna receiver using two pairs of cross-polarized antenna elements, $R_{eNB} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & \alpha \\ \alpha^* & 1 \end{pmatrix}$.

For 8-antenna receiver using four pairs of cross-polarized antenna elements, $R_{eNB} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & \alpha^{1/9} & \alpha^{4/9} & \alpha \\ \alpha^{1/9*} & 1 & \alpha^{1/9} & \alpha^{4/9} \\ \alpha^{4/9*} & \alpha^{1/9*} & 1 & \alpha^{1/9} \\ \alpha^* & \alpha^{4/9*} & \alpha^{1/9*} & 1 \end{pmatrix}$.

B.5A.3 MIMO Correlation Matrices using cross polarized antennas

The values for parameters α , β and γ for low spatial correlation are given in Table B.5A.3-1.

Table B.5A.3-1 Values for parameters α , β and γ

| Low spatial correlation | | |
|--|---------|----------|
| α | β | γ |
| 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Note 1: Value of α applies when more than one pair of cross-polarized antenna elements at eNB side. Note 2: Value of β applies when more than one pair of cross-polarized antenna elements at UE side. | | |

The correlation matrices for low spatial correlation are defined in Table B.5A.3-2 as below.

Table B.5A.3-2 MIMO correlation matrices for low spatial correlation

| | |
|----------|-----------------------------|
| 1x8 case | $R_{low} = \mathbf{I}_8$ |
| 2x8 case | $R_{low} = \mathbf{I}_{16}$ |

In Table B.5A.3-2, \mathbf{I}_d is a $d \times d$ identity matrix.

Annex C (normative): Characteristics of the interfering signals

<Text will be added.>

The interfering signal shall be a PUSCH containing data and reference symbols. Normal cyclic prefix is used. The data content shall be uncorrelated to the wanted signal and modulated according to clause 5 of TS36.211. Mapping of PUSCH modulation to receiver requirement are specified in Table C.1.

Table C.1.: Modulation of the interfering signal

| Receiver requirement | Modulation |
|--|------------|
| In-channel selectivity | 16QAM |
| Adjacent channel selectivity and narrow-band blocking | QPSK |
| Blocking | QPSK |
| Receiver intermodulation | QPSK |

Annex D (normative): Environmental requirements for the BS equipment

D.1 General

For each test in the present document, the environmental conditions under which the BS is to be tested are defined.

D.2 Normal test environment

When a normal test environment is specified for a test, the test should be performed within the minimum and maximum limits of the conditions stated in Table D.1.

Table D.1: Limits of conditions for Normal Test Environment

| Condition | Minimum | Maximum |
|---------------------|--|---------|
| Barometric pressure | 86 kPa | 106 kPa |
| Temperature | 15°C | 30°C |
| Relative Humidity | 20 % | 85 % |
| Power supply | Nominal, as declared by the manufacturer | |
| Vibration | Negligible | |

The ranges of barometric pressure, temperature and humidity represent the maximum variation expected in the uncontrolled environment of a test laboratory. If it is not possible to maintain these parameters within the specified limits, the actual values shall be recorded in the test report.

NOTE: This may, for instance, be the case for measurements of radiated emissions performed on an open field test site.

D.3 Extreme test environment

The manufacturer shall declare one of the following:

- 1) the equipment class for the equipment under test, as defined in the IEC 60 721-3-3 [6];
- 2) the equipment class for the equipment under test, as defined in the IEC 60 721-3-4 [7];
- 3) the equipment that does not comply to the mentioned classes, the relevant classes from IEC 60 721 documentation for Temperature, Humidity and Vibration shall be declared.

NOTE: Reduced functionality for conditions that fall outside of the standard operational conditions is not tested in the present document. These may be stated and tested separately.

D.3.1 Extreme temperature

When an extreme temperature test environment is specified for a test, the test shall be performed at the standard minimum and maximum operating temperatures defined by the manufacturer's declaration for the equipment under test.

Minimum temperature:

The test shall be performed with the environment test equipment and methods including the required environmental phenomena into the equipment, conforming to the test procedure of IEC 60 068-2-1 [8].

Maximum temperature:

The test shall be performed with the environmental test equipment and methods including the required environmental phenomena into the equipment, conforming to the test procedure of IEC 60 068-2-2 [9].

NOTE: It is recommended that the equipment is made fully operational prior to the equipment being taken to its lower operating temperature.

D.4 Vibration

When vibration conditions are specified for a test, the test shall be performed while the equipment is subjected to a vibration sequence as defined by the manufacturer's declaration for the equipment under test. This shall use the environmental test equipment and methods of inducing the required environmental phenomena in to the equipment, conforming to the test procedure of IEC 60 068-2-6 [10]. Other environmental conditions shall be within the ranges specified in clause D.2.

NOTE: The higher levels of vibration may induce undue physical stress in to equipment after a prolonged series of tests. The testing body should only vibrate the equipment during the RF measurement process.

D.5 Power supply

When extreme power supply conditions are specified for a test, the test shall be performed at the standard upper and lower limits of operating voltage defined by manufacturer's declaration for the equipment under test.

Upper voltage limit:

The equipment shall be supplied with a voltage equal to the upper limit declared by the manufacturer (as measured at the input terminals to the equipment). The tests shall be carried out at the steady state minimum and maximum temperature limits declared by the manufacturer for the equipment, to the methods described in IEC 60 068-2-1 [8] Test Ab/Ad and IEC 60 068-2-2 [9] Test Bb/Bd: Dry Heat.

Lower voltage limit:

The equipment shall be supplied with a voltage equal to the lower limit declared by the manufacturer (as measured at the input terminals to the equipment). The tests shall be carried out at the steady state minimum and maximum temperature limits declared by the manufacturer for the equipment, to the methods described in IEC 60 068-2-1 [8] Test Ab/Ad and IEC 60 068-2-2 [9] Test Bb/Bd: Dry Heat.

D.6 Measurement of test environments

The measurement accuracy of the BS test environments defined in Annex D, Test environments shall be.

| | |
|----------------------|-------------|
| Pressure: | ±5 kPa. |
| Temperature: | ±2 degrees. |
| Relative Humidity: | ±5 %. |
| DC Voltage: | ±1,0 %. |
| AC Voltage: | ±1,5 %. |
| Vibration: | 10 %. |
| Vibration frequency: | 0,1 Hz. |

The above values shall apply unless the test environment is otherwise controlled and the specification for the control of the test environment specifies the uncertainty for the parameter.

Annex E (normative): General rules for statistical testing

<Text will be added.>

Annex F (normative): Global In-Channel TX-Test

F.1 General

The global in-channel Tx test enables the measurement of all relevant parameters that describe the in-channel quality of the output signal of the TX under test in a single measurement process.

The parameters describing the in-channel quality of a transmitter, however, are not necessarily independent. The algorithm chosen for description inside this annex places particular emphasis on the exclusion of all interdependencies among the parameters.

F.2.1 Basic principle

The process is based on the comparison of the actual **output signal of the TX under test**, received by an ideal receiver, with a **reference signal**, that is generated by the measuring equipment and represents an ideal error free received signal. All signals are represented as equivalent (generally complex) baseband signals.

The description below uses numbers and illustrations as examples. These numbers are taken from frame structure 1 with normal CP length and a transmission bandwidth configuration of $N_{RB} = 100$. The application of the text below, however, is not restricted to this parameterset.

F.2.2 Output signal of the TX under test

The output signal of the TX under test is acquired by the measuring equipment and stored for further processing. It is sampled at a sampling rate of 30.72 Msps and it is named $z(v)$. In the time domain it comprises at least 1 frame:: $z(v)$. It is modelled as a signal with the following parameters: demodulated data content, carrier frequency, amplitude and phase for each subcarrier.

F.2.3 Reference signal

Two types of reference signal are defined:

The reference signal $i_1(v)$ is constructed by the measuring equipment according to the relevant TX specifications, using the following parameters: demodulated data content, nominal carrier frequency, nominal amplitude and phase for each subcarrier. It is represented as a sequence of samples at a sampling rate of 30.72 Msps in the time domain. The structure of the signal is described in the testmodels.

The reference signal $i_2(v)$ is constructed by the measuring equipment according to the relevant TX specifications, using the following parameters: restricted data content: nominal Reference Symbols and the Primary Synchronisation Channel, (all other modulation symbols are set to 0 V), nominal carrier frequency, nominal amplitude and phase for each applicable subcarrier, nominal timing. It is represented as a sequence of samples at a sampling rate of 30.72 Msps in the time domain.

F.2.4 Measurement results

The measurement results, achieved by the global in channel TX test are the following:

- Carrier Frequency error
- EVM (Error Vector Magnitude)
- Resource Element TX power

- RS TX power (RSTP)
- OFDM Symbol TX power (OSTP)

Other side results are: residual amplitude- and phase response of the TX chain after equalisation.

F.2.5 Measurement points

Resource element TX power is measured after the FFT as described below. EVM is calculated after the Equalizer (Ampl./ Phase correction). The result of the frequency synchronisation is the frequency offset. It is performed in the pre- and/or post-FFT domain. The FFT window of 2048 samples out of 2194 samples (data +CP) in the time domain is selected in the box CP removal.

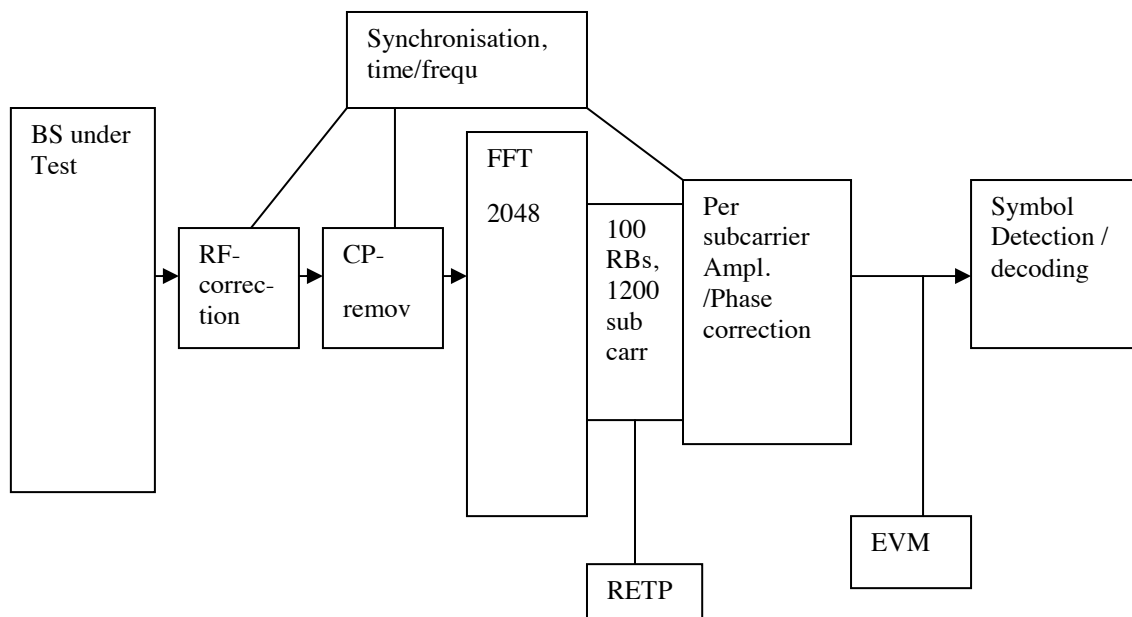


Figure E.2.5-1: Measurement points

F.3.1 Pre FFT minimization process

Sample Timing, Carrier Frequency in $z(v)$ are varied in order to minimise the difference between $z(v)$ and $i_1(v)$, after the amplitude ratio of $z(v)$ and $i_1(v)$ has been scaled. Best fit (minimum difference) is achieved when the RMS difference value between $z(v)$ and $i(v)$ is an absolute minimum.

The carrier frequency variation is the measurement result: Carrier Frequency Error.

From the acquired samples one carrier frequency error can be derived.

Note 1. The minimisation process, to derive the RF error can be supported by Post FFT operations. However the minimisation process defined in the pre FFT domain comprises all acquired samples (i.e. it does not exclude the samples inbetween the FFT widths and it does not exclude the bandwidth outside the transmission bandwidth configuration).

Note 2. The algorithm would allow to derive Carrier Frequency error and Sample Frequency error of the TX under test separately. However there are no requirements for Sample Frequency error. Hence the algorithm models the RF and the sample frequency commonly (not independently). It returns one error and does not distinguish between both.

After this process the samples $z(v)$ are called $z^0(v)$.

F.3.2 Timing of the FFT window

The FFT window length is 2048 samples per OFDM symbol. 140 FFTs (286720 samples) cover less than the acquired number of samples (30720 samples in 10 subframes) The position in time for FFT must be determined.

In an ideal signal, the FFT may start at any instant within the cyclic prefix without causing an error. The TX filter, however, reduces the window. The EVM requirements shall be met within a window $W < CP$. There are three different instants for FFT:

Centre of the reduced window, called $\Delta\tilde{C}$, $\Delta C - W/2$ and $\Delta C + W/2$,

The BS shall transmit a signal according to the Test models, intended for EVM. The primary synchronisation signal and the reference signal shall be used to find the centre of the FFT window.

The timing of the measured signal is determined in the pre FFT domain as follows, using $z^0(v)$ and $i_2(v)$:

1. The measured signal is delay spread by the TX filter. Hence the distinct borders between the OFDM symbols and between Data and CP are also spread and the timing is not obvious.
2. In the Reference Signal $i_2(v)$ the timing is known.
3. Correlation between (1.) and (2.) will result in a correlation peak. The meaning of the correlation peak is approx. the 'impulse response' of the TX filter.
The meaning of 'impulse response' assumes that the autocorrelation of the reference signal $i_2(v)$ is a Dirac peak and that the correlation between the reference signal $i_2(v)$ and the data in the measured signal is 0. The correlation peak, (the highest, or in case of more than one highest, the earliest) indicates the timing in the measured signal.

The number of samples, used for FFT is reduced compared to $z^0(v)$. This subset of samples is called $z''(v)$.

From the acquired samples one timing can be derived.

The timing of the centre $\Delta\tilde{C}$ with respect to the different CP length in a slot is as follows: (Frame structure 1, normal CP length)

$\Delta\tilde{C}$ is on $T_f=72$ within the CP of length 144 (in OFDM symbol 1 to 6)

$\Delta\tilde{C}$ is on $T_f=88$ (=160-72) within the CP of length 160 (in OFDM symbol 0)

F.3.3 Resource Element TX power

Perform FFT ($z''(v)$) with the FFT window timing $\Delta\tilde{C}$

The result is called $Z''(t,f)$. The RE TX power is then defined as:

$$RETP = |Z''(t, f)|^2 \cdot 15 \text{ KHz}$$

From this the Reference Signal Transmit power (RSTP) is derived as follows:

$$RSTP = \frac{1}{n_{RS \text{ RE locations within subframe}}} \sum RETP,$$

It is an average power and accumulates the powers of the reference symbols within a sub frame divided by n, the number of reference symbols within a sub frame.

From RETP the OFDM Symbol TX power (OSTP) is derived as follows:

$$OSTP = \sum_{\substack{\text{all } N_{RB}^{DL} N_{sc}^{RB} \text{ RE locations} \\ \text{of 4th symbol within subframe}}} RETP$$

It accumulates all sub carrier powers of the 4th OFDM symbol. The 4th (out of 14 OFDM symbols within a subframe (in case of frame type 1 , normal CP length)) contains exclusively PDSCH.

From the acquired samples 10 values for each RSTP and OSTP can be derived.

F.3.4 Post FFT equalisation

Perform 140 FFTs on $z''(v)$, one for each OFDM symbol comprising the full frame with the FFT window timing $\Delta\tilde{c}$. (in case of frame type 1 , normal CP length) The result is an array of samples, 140 in the time axis t times 2048 in the frequency axis f .

The equalizer coefficients $\tilde{a}(f)$ and $\tilde{\varphi}(f)$ are determined as follows:

1. Calculate the complex ratios (amplitude and phase) of the post-FFT acquired signal $Z'(t, f)$ and the post-FFT Ideal signal $I_2(t, f)$, for each reference symbol, over 10 subframes. This process creates a set of complex ratios:

$$a(t, f) \cdot e^{j\varphi(t, f)} = \frac{Z'(t, f)}{I_2(t, f)}$$

2. Perform time averaging at each reference signal subcarrier of the complex ratios, the time-averaging length is 10 subframes. Prior to the averaging of the phases $\varphi(t_i, f)$ an unwrap operation must be performed according to the following definition: The unwrap operation corrects the radian phase angles of $\varphi(t_i, f)$ by adding multiples of 2π when absolute phase jumps between consecutive time instances t_i are greater then or equal to the jump tolerance of π radians. This process creates an average amplitude and phase for each reference signal subcarrier (i.e. every third subcarrier with the exception of the reference subcarrier spacing across the DC subcarrier).

$$a(f) = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^N a(t_i, f)}{N}$$

$$\varphi(f) = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^N \varphi(t_i, f)}{N}$$

Where N is the number of reference symbol time-domain locations t_i from $Z''(f, t)$ for each reference signal subcarrier f .

3. The equalizer coefficients for amplitude and phase $\hat{a}(f)$ and $\hat{\varphi}(f)$ at the reference signal subcarriers are obtained by computing the moving average in the frequency domain of the time-averaged reference signal subcarriers, i.e. every third subcarrier. The moving average window size is 19. For reference subcarriers at or near the edge of the channel the window size is reduced accordingly as per figure F. 3.4.
4. Perform linear interpolation from the equalizer coefficients $\hat{a}(f)$ and $\hat{\varphi}(f)$ to compute coefficients $\tilde{a}(f)$, $\tilde{\varphi}(f)$ for each subcarrier.

The equalized samples are called $Z''_{eq}(f, t)$.

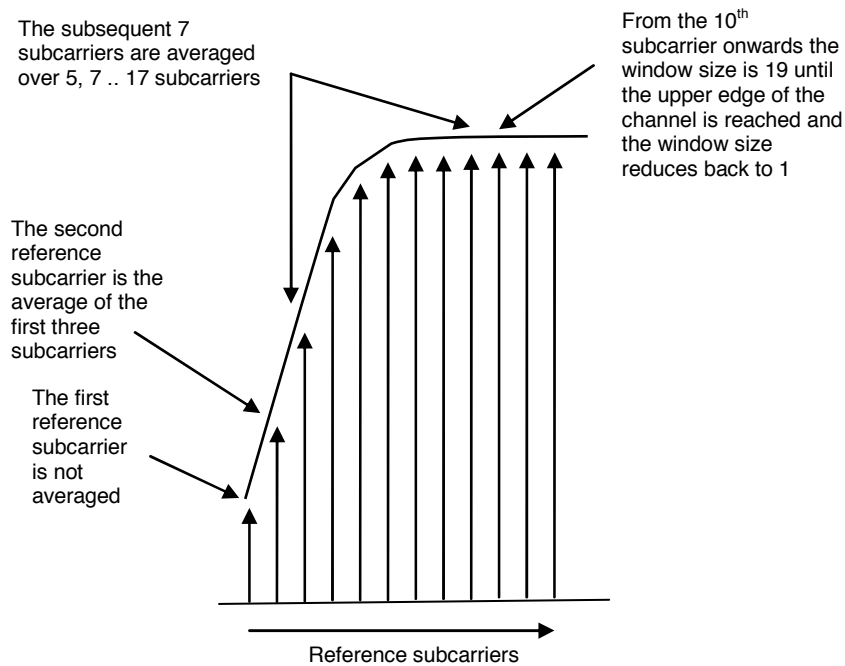


Figure F.3.4-1: Reference subcarrier smoothing in the frequency domain

F.4.1 EVM

For EVM create two sets of $Z'_{eq}(f,t)$, according to the timing ' $\Delta C - W/2$ and $\Delta C + W/2$ ', using the equalizer coefficients from F.3.4.

The equivalent ideal samples are calculated from $i_1(v)$ (clause F.2.3) and are called $I(f,t)$.

The EVM is the difference between the ideal waveform and the measured and equalized waveform.

$$EVM = \sqrt{\frac{\sum_{t \in T} \sum_{f \in F(t)} |Z'_{eq}(f,t) - I(f,t)|^2}{\sum_{t \in T} \sum_{f \in F(t)} |I(f,t)|^2}},$$

where

T is the set of symbols with the considered modulation scheme being active within the subframe,

$F(t)$ is the set of subcarriers within the N_{SC}^{RB} resource blocks with the considered modulation scheme being active in symbol t ,

$I(f,t)$ is the ideal signal reconstructed by the measurement equipment in accordance with relevant Test models,

$Z'_{eq}(f,t)$ is the equalized signal under test.

Note1: Although the basic unit of measurement is one subframe, the equalizer is calculated over the entire 10 subframes measurement period to reduce the impact of noise in the reference symbols.

Note 2: Applicability of EVM calculation:

One EVM value is associated to 12 subcarriers times 1 subframe = pair of 2 RBs = 168 resource elements.

But only a reduced number of REs in this pair of 2 RBs contribute to EVM. Those are the PDSCH REs, containing the considered modulation scheme. Only those pairs of 2 RBs are evaluated with respect to EVM, which contain the maximum number of PDSCH REs. (EVM-relevant location in the time/frequency grid) The others are not evaluated.

In specific:

For bandwidth 1.4 MHz:

Only the pairs of 2 RBs containing 138 PDSCH REs are used for EVM. Only those 138 REs contribute to EVM

All pairs of 2 RBs, which contain less than 138 PDSCH REs, are not evaluated with respect to EVM.

For all other Bandwidths:

Only the pairs of 2 RBs containing 150 PDSCH REs are used for EVM. Only those 150 REs contribute to EVM

All pairs of 2 RBs, which contain less than 150 PDSCH REs, are not evaluated with respect to EVM.

This restriction serves to avoid weighted averaging in F.4.2.

F.4.2 Averaged EVM

EVM is averaged over all allocated EVM relevant locations in the frequency domain, and 10 consecutive downlink subframes (10 ms):

(The locations in the time-frequency grid are occupied irregularly, see Fig F.4.2-1)

\overline{EVM} is derived by: square the EVM results in F.4.1, sum the squares over all EVM relevant locations in the time/frequency grid, divide the sum by the number of EVM relevant locations, square-root the quotient.

The EVM requirements should be tested against the maximum of the average EVM at the window W extremities of the EVM measurements:

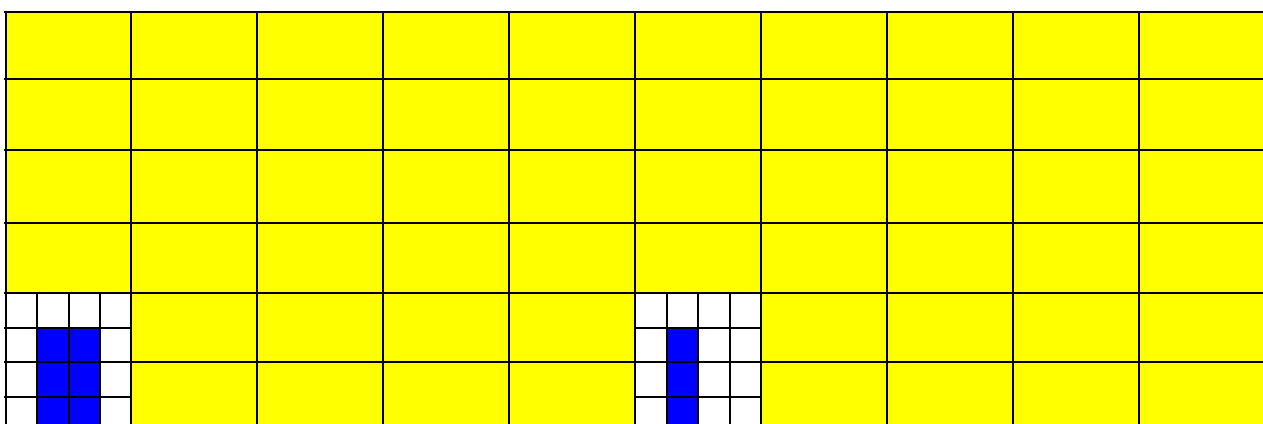
Thus \overline{EVM}_l is calculated using $\Delta\tilde{t} = \Delta\tilde{t}_l$ in the expressions above and \overline{EVM}_h is calculated using $\Delta\tilde{t} = \Delta\tilde{t}_h$. (l and h, low and high. Where l is the timing $\Delta C - W/2$ and high is the timing $\Delta C + W/2$)

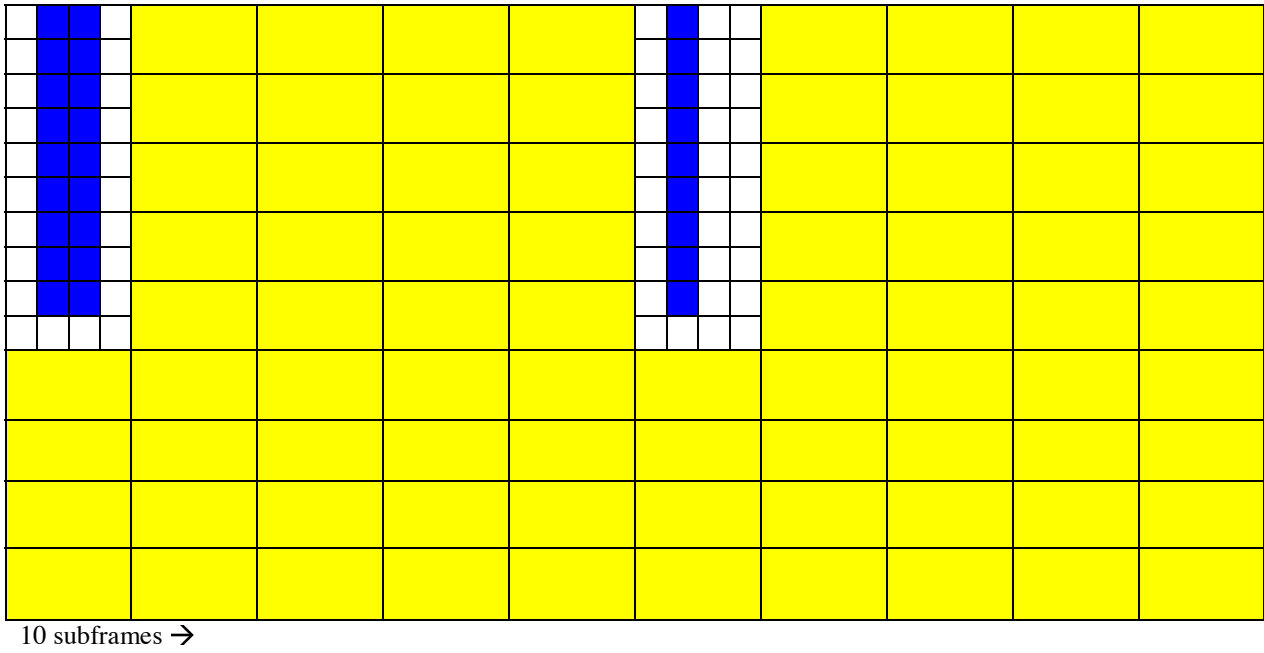
Thus we get:

$$EVM_{final} = \max(\overline{EVM}_l, \overline{EVM}_h)$$

For TDD special fields (DwPTS and GP) are not included in the averaging.

15 RBs





Yellow: 136 EVM-relevant locations in the time/frequency grid

Blue: non PDSCH REs

White: RBs with non-maximum number of PDSCH REs

Figure F.4.2-1: Applicability of EVM calculation Example: E-TM1.x, E-TM3.x, 3MHz

F.4.2.1 Averaged EVM (TDD)

For TDD the averaging in the time domain can be calculated from subframes of different frames and should have a minimum of 10 subframes averaging length. TDD special fields (DwPTS and GP) are not included in the averaging.

\overline{EVM}_{frame} is derived by: Square the EVM results in a frame. Relevant for EVM are subframes in a frame, which are active in the DL, N_{dl} . Within these subframes, those RBs are relevant, that carry the maximum number of PDSCH REs (same as FDD). Sum the squares, divide the sum by the number of EVM relevant locations, square-root the quotient. (RMS)

The \overline{EVM}_{frame} is calculated, using the maximum of \overline{EVM}_{frame} at the window W extremities. Thus $\overline{EVM}_{frame,l}$ is calculated using $\Delta\tilde{t} = \Delta\tilde{t}_l$ and $\overline{EVM}_{frame,h}$ is calculated using $\Delta\tilde{t} = \Delta\tilde{t}_h$. (l and h, low and high. Where l is the timing $\Delta C - W/2$ and high is the timing $\Delta C + W/2$)

$$\overline{EVM}_{frame} = \max(\overline{EVM}_{frame,l}, \overline{EVM}_{frame,h})$$

In order to unite at least 10 subframes, consider the minimum integer number of radio frames, containing at least 10 EVM relevant subframes. Unite by RMS.

$$\overline{EVM} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{N_{frame}} \sum_{k=1}^{N_{frame}} \overline{EVM}_{frame,k}^2}, \quad N_{frame} = \left\lceil \frac{10}{N_{dl}} \right\rceil$$

The result, \overline{EVM} , is compared against the limit.

Annex G (informative): Test Tolerances and Derivation of Test Requirements

The Test Requirements in this specification have been calculated by relaxing the Minimum Requirements of the core specification using the Test Tolerances defined here. 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 the following tables.

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.).

Note that a formula for applying Test Tolerances is provided for all tests, even those with a test tolerance of zero. This is necessary in the case where the Test System uncertainty is greater than that allowed in clause 4.1.2. In this event, the excess error shall be subtracted from the defined test tolerance in order to generate the correct tightened Test Requirements as defined in this Annex.

[FFS: For example, a Test System having 0.9 dB uncertainty for test 6.2 Base Station maximum output power (which is 0.2 dB above the limit specified in clause 4.1.2) would subtract 0.2 dB from the Test Tolerance of 0.7 dB defined in this Annex. This new test tolerance of 0.5 dB would then be applied to the Minimum Requirement using the formula defined in Table G.2-1 to give a new range of ± 2.5 dB of the manufacturer's rated output power.

Using this same approach for the case where a test had a test tolerance of 0 dB, an excess error of 0.2 dB would result in a modified test tolerance of -0.2 dB.]

G.1 Measurement of transmitter

Table G.1-1: Derivation of Test Requirements (Transmitter tests)

| Test | Minimum Requirement in TS 36.104 | Test Tolerance (TT) | Test Requirement in TS 36.141 |
|---------------------------------------|--|--|--|
| 6.2 Base station maximum output power | <p>In normal conditions: within ± 2 dB of manufacturer's rated output power</p> <p>In extreme conditions: within ± 2.5 dB of manufacturer's rated output power</p> | <p>Normal and extreme conditions:</p> <p>0.7 dB, $f \leq 3.0$GHz</p> <p>1.0 dB, 3.0GHz $< f \leq 4.2$GHz</p> | <p>Formula:</p> <p>Upper limit + TT, Lower limit - TT</p> <p>In normal conditions: within +2.7 dB and -2.7 dB of the manufacturer's rated output power, $f \leq 3.0$GHz</p> <p>within +3.0 dB and -3.0 dB of the manufacturer's rated output power, 3.0GHz $< f \leq 4.2$GHz</p> <p>In extreme conditions: within +3.2 dB and -3.2 dB of the manufacturer's rated output power, $f \leq 3.0$GHz</p> <p>within +3.5 dB and -3.5 dB of the manufacturer's rated output power, 3.0GHz $< f \leq 4.2$GHz</p> |
| 6.3.2 Total power dynamic range | <p>Total power dynamic range (dB):</p> <p>1.4 MHz E-UTRA: 7.7</p> <p>3 MHz E-UTRA: 11.7</p> <p>5 MHz E-UTRA: 13.9</p> <p>10 MHz E-UTRA: 16.9</p> <p>15 MHz E-UTRA: 18.7</p> <p>20 MHz E-UTRA: 20</p> | 0.4 dB | <p>Formula:</p> <p>Total power dynamic range – TT (dB)</p> <p>1.4 MHz E-UTRA: 7.3</p> <p>3 MHz E-UTRA: 11.3</p> <p>5 MHz E-UTRA: 13.5</p> <p>10 MHz E-UTRA: 16.5</p> <p>15 MHz E-UTRA: 18.3</p> <p>20 MHz E-UTRA: 19.6</p> |
| 6.4.1 Transmitter OFF power | -85dBm/MHz. | <p>2 dB, $f \leq 3.0$GHz</p> <p>2.5 dB, 3.0GHz $< f \leq 4.2$GHz</p> | <p>Formula:</p> <p>Minimum Requirement + TT</p> |
| 6.4.2 Transmitter transient period | Transmitter transient period : off to on: 17 μ s on to off: 17 μ s | N/A | Minimum Requirement |
| 6.5.1 Frequency error | Frequency error limit ± 0.05 ppm | 12 Hz | <p>Formula: Frequency Error limit + TT</p> <p>0.05 ppm + 12 Hz</p> |
| 6.5.2 EVM | <p>EVM limit:</p> <p>QPSK: 17.5 %</p> <p>16QAM: 12.5 %</p> <p>64QAM: 8 %</p> <p>256QAM: 3.5%</p> | 1 % | <p>Formula:</p> <p>EVM limit + TT</p> <p>QPSK: 18.5 %</p> <p>16QAM: 13.5 %</p> <p>64QAM: 9 %</p> <p>256QAM: 4.5%</p> |
| 6.5.3 Time alignment error | Time alignment error within 65 ns | 25 ns | <p>Formula:</p> <p>Time alignment error limit + TT</p> |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|--|
| | | | 90 ns |
| 6.5.4 DL RS power | DL RS power shall be within ± 2.1 dB | 0.8 dB, $f \leq 3.0$ GHz 1.1 dB, 3.0 GHz $< f \leq 4.2$ GHz | Formula: Upper limit + TT Lower limit - TT DL RS power shall be within ± 2.9 dB, $f \leq 3.0$ GHz DL RS power shall be within ± 3.2 dB, 3.0 GHz $< f \leq 4.2$ GHz |
| 6.6.1 Occupied bandwidth | 1.4 MHz 3 MHz 5 MHz 10 MHz 15 MHz 20 MHz | 0 kHz | Formula: Minimum Requirement + TT |
| 6.6.2 Adjacent Channel Leakage power Ratio (ACLR) | <p>Paired spectrum ACLR: 45 dB for E-UTRA 45 dB for UTRA</p> <p>Unpaired spectrum ACLR: 45 dB for E-UTRA 45 dB for 1.28 Mcps UTRA 45 dB for 3.84 Mcps UTRA 45 dB for 7.82 Mcps UTRA</p> <p>CACLR: 45 dB Absolute limit -13dBm / MHz Absolute limit -15dBm / MHz</p> | <p>0.8 dB 0.8 dB</p> <p>0.8 dB 0.8 dB</p> <p>0.8 dB 0.8 dB</p> <p>0.8 dB</p> <p>0 dB 0 dB</p> | <p>Formula: ACLR Minimum Requirement - TT Absolute limit +TT</p> <p>Paired spectrum ACLR: 44.2 dB 44.2 dB</p> <p>Unpaired spectrum ACLR: 44.2 dB 44.2 dB</p> <p>44.2 dB 44.2 dB</p> <p>CACLR: 44.2 dB</p> <p>Absolute limit -13dBm / MHz Absolute limit -15dBm / MHz</p> |
| 6.6.3 Operating band unwanted emissions | <p><u>For Wide Area BS:</u></p> <p><u>Category A, bands < 1GHz</u> For 1.4MHz BW: Offsets < 2.8MHz -1dBm to -11dBm / 100kHz Offsets ≥ 2.8MHz -13dBm / 100kHz</p> <p>For 3MHz BW: Offsets < 3MHz -4.5dBm to -14.5dBm / 100kHz Offsets ≥ 3MHz -13dBm / 100kHz</p> <p>For 5, 10, 15, 20MHz BW: Offsets < 10MHz -7dBm to -14dBm / 100kHz Offsets ≥ 10MHz -13dBm / 100kHz</p> <p><u>Category A, bands > 1GHz</u></p> | <p>1.5dB 0dB</p> <p>1.5dB 0dB</p> <p>1.5dB 0dB</p> <p>1.5dB, $f \leq$</p> | <p>Formula:</p> <p>Minimum Requirement + TT</p> |

| | | | |
|--|--|---|--|
| | <p>For 1.4MHz BW: Offsets < 2.8MHz -1dBm to -11dBm / 100kHz Offsets ≥ 2.8MHz -13dBm / 1MHz</p> <p>For 3MHz BW: Offsets < 6MHz -5dBm to -15dBm / 100kHz Offsets ≥ 6MHz -13dBm / 1MHz</p> <p>For 5, 10, 15, 20MHz BW: Offsets < 10MHz -7dBm to -14dBm / 100kHz Offsets ≥ 10MHz -13dBm / 1MHz</p> <p><u>Category B,</u> <u>bands < 1GHz</u> For 1.4MHz BW: Offsets < 2.8MHz -1dBm to -11dBm / 100kHz Offsets ≥ 2.8MHz -16dBm / 100kHz</p> <p>For 3MHz BW: Offsets < 6MHz -5dBm to -15dBm / 100kHz Offsets ≥ 6MHz -16dBm / 100kHz</p> <p>For 5, 10, 15, 20MHz BW: Offsets < 10MHz -7dBm to -14dBm / 100kHz Offsets ≥ 10MHz -16dBm / 100kHz</p> <p><u>Category B,</u> <u>bands ≥ 1GHz</u> For 1.4MHz BW: Offsets < 2.8MHz -1dBm to -11dBm / 100kHz Offsets ≥ 2.8MHz -15dBm / 1MHz</p> <p>For 3MHz BW: Offsets < 6MHz -5dBm to -15dBm / 100kHz Offsets ≥ 6MHz -15dBm / 1MHz</p> <p>For 5, 10, 15, 20MHz BW: Offsets < 10MHz -7dBm to -14dBm / 100kHz Offsets ≥ 10MHz</p> | <p>3.0GHz 1.8dB, 3.0GHz < f ≤ 4.2GHz</p> <p>0dB</p> <p>1.5dB, f ≤ 3.0GHz 1.8dB, 3.0GHz < f ≤ 4.2GHz</p> <p>0dB</p> <p>1.5dB, f ≤ 3.0GHz 1.8dB, 3.0GHz < f ≤ 4.2GHz</p> <p>0dB</p> <p>1.5dB</p> <p>0dB</p> <p>1.5dB</p> <p>0dB</p> <p>1.5dB, f ≤ 3.0GHz 1.8dB, 3.0GHz < f ≤ 4.2GHz</p> <p>0dB</p> <p>1.5dB, f ≤ 3.0GHz 1.8dB, 3.0GHz < f ≤ 4.2GHz</p> <p>0dB</p> <p>1.5dB, f ≤ 3.0GHz 1.8dB, 3.0GHz < f ≤ 4.2GHz</p> | |
|--|--|---|--|

| | | | |
|--|--|---|--------------------------------------|
| | <p>-15dBm / 1MHz</p> <p>For Home BS:</p> <p><u>Category A and B:</u></p> <p>For 1.4MHz BW: Offsets < 2.8MHz -30dBm to -36dBm / 100kHz Offsets ≥ 2.8MHz -50 dBm to -32dBm / 1MHz</p> <p>For 3MHz BW: Offsets < 6MHz -34dBm to -40dBm / 100kHz Offsets ≥ 6MHz -50dBm to -32dBm / 1MHz</p> <p>For 5, 10, 15, 20MHz BW: Offsets < 10MHz -36dBm to -42dBm / 100kHz Offsets ≥ 10MHz -50dBm to -32dBm / 1MHz</p> <p><u>Additional Regts. bands < 1GHz</u> All BWs:</p> <p><u>Additional Regts. bands > 1GHz</u> All BWs:</p> <p><u>Additional Regts. bands 12,13,14</u> All BWs:</p> <p><u>Additional Regts. bands 20</u> All BWs:</p> | <p>0dB</p> <p>1.5dB, $f \leq 3.0\text{GHz}$ 1.8dB, $3.0\text{GHz} < f \leq 4.2\text{GHz}$</p> <p>0dB</p> <p>1.5dB, $f \leq 3.0\text{GHz}$ 1.8dB, $3.0\text{GHz} < f \leq 4.2\text{GHz}$</p> <p>0dB</p> <p>1.5dB, $f \leq 3.0\text{GHz}$ 1.8dB, $3.0\text{GHz} < f \leq 4.2\text{GHz}$</p> <p>0dB</p> <p>0dB</p> <p>0dB</p> <p>0dB</p> <p>0dB</p> | |
| 6.6.4.5.1 Transmitter spurious emissions, Mandatory Requirements | <p><u>Category A</u></p> <p>9 kHz ≤ f < 150 kHz: -13dBm / 1kHz</p> <p>150 kHz ≤ f < 30 MHz: -13dBm / 10 kHz</p> <p>30 MHz ≤ f < 1 GHz: -13dBm / 100 kHz</p> <p>1 GHz ≤ f < 12.75 GHz: -13dBm / 1 MHz</p> | 0dB | Formula: Minimum Requirement + TT |
| 6.6.4.5.2 Transmitter spurious emissions, Mandatory Requirements | <p><u>Category B</u></p> <p>9 kHz ≤ f < 150 kHz: -36dBm / 1 kHz</p> <p>150 kHz ≤ f < 30 MHz:</p> | 0dB | Formula: Minimum Requirement + TT |

| | | | |
|---|--|-----|--|
| | -36dBm / 10 kHz 30 MHz $\leq f < 1$ GHz: -36dBm / 100 kHz 1 GHz $\leq f < 12.75$ GHz: -36dBm / 1 MHz | | |
| 6.6.4.5.3 Transmitter spurious emissions, Protection of BS receiver | -96dBm / 100 kHz | 0dB | Formula: Minimum Requirement + TT |
| 6.6.4.5.4 Transmitter spurious emissions, Additional spurious emissions requirements | Levels from -61dBm to -41dBm Bandwidths from 6.25 kHz to 1MHz See TS 36.104 [2] for details | 0dB | Formula: Minimum Requirement + TT |
| 6.6.4.5.5 Transmitter spurious emissions, Co-location | Levels from -98dBm to -96dBm Bandwidth 100 kHz See TS 36.104 [2] for details | 0dB | Formula: Minimum Requirement + TT |
| 6.7 Transmitter intermodulation (interferer requirements) This tolerance applies to the stimulus and not the measurements defined in 6.6.2, 6.6.3 and 6.6.4. | Wanted signal level - interferer level = 30dB | 0dB | Formula: Ratio + TT Wanted signal level - interferer level = 30 + 0dB |

G.2 Measurement of receiver

Table G.2-1: Derivation of Test Requirements (Receiver tests)

| Test | Minimum Requirement in TS 36.104 | Test Tolerance (TT) | Test Requirement in TS 36.141 |
|------|----------------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------------|
|------|----------------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------------|

| | | | |
|---------------------------------|---|---|--|
| 7.2 Reference sensitivity level | <p>Reference sensitivity power level:</p> <p>-106.8 dBm for 1.4 MHz BW -103.0 dBm for 3 MHz BW -101.5 dBm for 5 MHz BW -101.5 dBm for 10 MHz BW -101.5 dBm for 15 MHz BW -101.5 dBm for 20 MHz BW</p> <p>T-put limit = 95% of maximum for the Ref Meas channel</p> | <p>$f \leq 3.0\text{GHz}$ 0.7 dB 0.7 dB 0.7 dB 0.7 dB 0.7 dB 0.7 dB</p> <p>$3.0\text{GHz} < f \leq 4.2\text{GHz}$ 1.0 dB</p> | <p>Formula: Reference sensitivity power level + TT</p> <p>$f \leq 3.0\text{GHz}$ -106.1 dBm for 1.4 MHz BW -102.3 dBm for 3 MHz BW -100.8 dBm for 5 MHz BW -100.8 dBm for 10 MHz BW -100.8 dBm for 15 MHz BW -100.8 dBm for 20 MHz BW</p> <p>$3.0\text{GHz} < f \leq 4.2\text{GHz}$ -105.8 dBm for 1.4 MHz BW -102.0 dBm for 3 MHz BW -100.5 dBm for 5 MHz BW -100.5 dBm for 10 MHz BW -100.5 dBm for 15 MHz BW -100.5 dBm for 20 MHz BW</p> <p>T-put limit unchanged</p> |
| 7.3 Dynamic range | <p>Wanted signal power for Wide Area BS:</p> <p>-76.3 dBm for 1.4 MHz BW -72.4 dBm for 3 MHz BW -70.2 dBm for 5 MHz BW -70.2 dBm for 10 MHz BW -70.2 dBm for 15 MHz BW -70.2 dBm for 20 MHz BW</p> <p>Wanted signal power for Home BS:</p> <p>-31.8 dBm for 1.4 MHz BW -27.9 dBm for 3 MHz BW -25.7 dBm for 5 MHz BW -25.7 dBm for 10 MHz BW -25.7 dBm for 15 MHz BW -25.7 dBm for 20 MHz BW</p> <p>T-put limit = 95% of maximum for the Ref Meas channel</p> | <p>0.3 dB 0.3 dB 0.3 dB 0.3 dB 0.3 dB 0.3 dB</p> | <p>Formula: Wanted signal power + TT</p> <p>-76.0 dBm for 1.4 MHz BW -72.1 dBm for 3 MHz BW -69.9 dBm for 5 MHz BW -69.9 dBm for 10 MHz BW -69.9 dBm for 15 MHz BW -69.9 dBm for 20 MHz BW</p> <p>Interferer signal power unchanged T-put limit unchanged</p> |
| 7.4 In-channel selectivity | <p>Wanted signal power:</p> <p>-106.9 dBm for 1.4 MHz BW -102.1 dBm for 3 MHz BW -100.0 dBm for 5 MHz BW -98.5 dBm for 10 MHz BW -98.5 dBm for 15 MHz BW -98.5 dBm for 20 MHz BW</p> <p>T-put limit = 95% of maximum for the Ref Meas channel</p> | <p>$f \leq 3.0\text{GHz}$ 1.4 dB 1.4 dB 1.4 dB 1.4 dB 1.4 dB 1.4 dB</p> <p>$3.0\text{GHz} < f \leq 4.2\text{GHz}$ 1.8 dB</p> | <p>Formula: Wanted signal power + TT</p> <p>$f \leq 3.0\text{GHz}$ -105.5 dBm for 1.4 MHz BW -100.7 dBm for 3 MHz BW -98.6 dBm for 5 MHz BW -97.1 dBm for 10 MHz BW -97.1 dBm for 15 MHz BW -97.1 dBm for 20 MHz BW</p> <p>$3.0\text{GHz} < f \leq 4.2\text{GHz}$ -105.1 dBm for 1.4 MHz BW -100.3 dBm for 3 MHz BW -98.2 dBm for 5 MHz BW -96.7 dBm for 10 MHz BW -96.7 dBm for 15 MHz BW -96.7 dBm for 20 MHz BW</p> <p>Interferer signal power unchanged T-put limit unchanged</p> |

| | | | |
|---|---|------|--|
| 7.5 Adjacent Channel Selectivity (ACS) and narrow-band blocking | <p><u>Narrowband blocking:</u> Wanted signal power, all BWs: ($P_{\text{REFSENS}} + 6 \text{ dB}$)</p> <p>Interferer signal power, all BWs: -49dBm</p> <p><u>Adjacent channel selectivity:</u> Wanted signal power For 1.4 MHz BW: ($P_{\text{REFSENS}} + 11 \text{ dB}$) For 3 MHz BW: ($P_{\text{REFSENS}} + 8 \text{ dB}$) For 5 MHz, 10MHz, 15MHz and 20MHz BW: ($P_{\text{REFSENS}} + 6 \text{ dB}$)</p> <p>Interferer signal power, all BWs: -52 dBm</p> <p>T-put limit = 95% of maximum for the Ref Meas channel</p> | 0 dB | <p>Formula: Wanted signal power + TT</p> <p><u>Narrowband blocking:</u> all BWs: ($P_{\text{REFSENS}} + 6 \text{ dB}$)</p> <p>Interferer signal power unchanged</p> <p><u>Adjacent channel selectivity:</u> Wanted signal power For 1.4 MHz BW: ($P_{\text{REFSENS}} + 11 \text{ dB}$) For 3 MHz BW: ($P_{\text{REFSENS}} + 8 \text{ dB}$) For 5 MHz, 10MHz, 15MHz and 20MHz BW: ($P_{\text{REFSENS}} + 6 \text{ dB}$)</p> <p>Interferer signal power unchanged</p> <p>T-put limit unchanged</p> |
| 7.6.5.1 Blocking (General requirements) | <p><u>In-band blocking</u> Wanted signal power, all BWs: ($P_{\text{REFSENS}} + 6 \text{ dB}$)</p> <p>Interferer signal power, all BWs: -43dBm</p> <p><u>Out of band blocking</u> Wanted signal power, all BWs: ($P_{\text{REFSENS}} + 6 \text{ dB}$)</p> <p>Interferer signal power, all BWs: -15dBm CW</p> <p>T-put limit = 95% of maximum for the Ref Meas channel</p> | 0 dB | <p>Formula: Wanted signal power + TT, all BWs: ($P_{\text{REFSENS}} + 6 \text{ dB}$)</p> <p>Interferer signal power unchanged</p> <p>T-put limit unchanged</p> |
| 7.6.5.2 Blocking (Co-location with other base stations) | <p><u>Co-located blocking</u> Wanted signal power, all BWs: ($P_{\text{REFSENS}} + 6 \text{ dB}$)</p> <p>Interferer signal power, all BWs: +16dBm</p> <p>T-put limit = 95% of maximum for the Ref Meas channel</p> | 0 dB | <p>Formula: Wanted signal power + TT, all BWs: ($P_{\text{REFSENS}} + 6 \text{ dB}$)</p> <p>Interferer signal power unchanged</p> <p>T-put limit unchanged</p> |
| 7.7 Receiver spurious emissions | <p>-57dBm / 100 kHz</p> <p>-47dBm / 1 MHz</p> | 0dB | <p>Formula: Minimum Requirement + TT</p> <p>Emission requirements unchanged</p> |
| 7.8 Receiver intermodulation | <p>Wanted signal power, all BWs: ($P_{\text{REFSENS}} + 6 \text{ dB}$)</p> <p>CW Interferer power, all BWs: -52 dBm</p> <p>Modulated Interferer power:, all BWs: -52 dBm</p> <p>T-put limit = 95% of maximum for the Ref Meas channel</p> | 0 dB | <p>Formula: Wanted signal power + TT, all BWs: ($P_{\text{REFSENS}} + 6 \text{ dB}$)</p> <p>CW Interferer signal power unchanged</p> <p>Modulated Interferer signal power unchanged</p> <p>T-put limit unchanged</p> |

G.3 Measurement of Performance Requirements

Table G.3-1: Derivation of Test Requirements (Performance tests)

| Test | Minimum Requirement in TS 36.104 | Test Tolerance (TT) | Test Requirement in TS 36.141 |
|--|----------------------------------|--|--|
| 8.2.1 Performance requirements of PUSCH in multipath fading propagation conditions transmission on single antenna port | SNRs as specified | 0.6dB | Formula: SNR + TT T-put limit unchanged |
| 8.2.1A Performance requirements of PUSCH in multipath fading propagation conditions transmission on two antenna ports | SNRs as specified | 0.8dB | Formula: SNR + TT T-put limit unchanged |
| 8.2.2 Performance requirements for UL timing adjustment | SNRs as specified | 0.6dB for fading cases 0.3dB for AWGN cases | Formula: SNR + TT T-put limit unchanged |
| 8.2.3 Performance requirements for HARQ-ACK multiplexed on PUSCH | SNRs as specified | 0.6dB | Formula: SNR + TT False ACK limit unchanged Correct ACK limit unchanged |
| 8.2.4 Performance requirements for High Speed Train conditions | SNRs as specified | 0.3dB | Formula: SNR + TT T-put limit unchanged |
| 8.2.5 Performance requirements for PUSCH with TTI bundling and enhanced HARQ pattern | SNRs as specified | 0.6dB | Formula: SNR + TT Residual BLER limit unchanged |
| 8.3.1 ACK missed detection for single user PUCCH format 1a transmission on single antenna port | SNRs as specified | 0.6dB | Formula: SNR + TT False ACK limit unchanged Correct ACK limit unchanged |
| 8.3.2 CQI missed detection for PUCCH format 2 transmission on single antenna port | SNRs as specified | 0.6dB | Formula: SNR + TT False CQI limit unchanged Correct CQI limit unchanged |
| 8.3.3 ACK missed detection for multi user PUCCH format 1a | SNRs as specified | 0.6dB | Formula: SNR + TT False ACK limit unchanged Correct ACK limit unchanged |
| 8.3.4 ACK missed detection for PUCCH format 1b with Channel Selection | SNRs as specified | 0.6 dB | Formula: SNR + TT False ACK limit unchanged Correct ACK limit unchanged |
| 8.3.5 ACK missed detection for PUCCH format 3 | SNRs as specified | 0.6 dB | Formula: SNR + TT False ACK limit unchanged Correct ACK limit unchanged |
| 8.3.6 NACK to ACK detection for PUCCH format 3 | SNRs as specified | 0.6 dB | Formula: SNR + TT False ACK limit unchanged Correct NACK limit unchanged |
| 8.3.7 ACK missed detection for PUCCH format 1a transmission on two antenna ports | SNRs as specified | 0.8dB | Formula: SNR + TT False ACK limit unchanged Correct ACK limit unchanged |
| 8.3.8 CQI performance requirements for PUCCH format 2 transmission on two antenna ports | SNRs as specified | 0.8dB | Formula: SNR + TT False ACK limit unchanged Correct ACK limit unchanged |

| | | | |
|--|-------------------|---|---|
| 8.3.9 CQI missed detection for PUCCH format 2 with DTX detection | SNRs as specified | 0.6 dB for one antenna port 0.8 dB for two antenna ports | Formula: $SNR + TT$ False CQI limit unchanged Correct CQI limit unchanged |
| 8.4.1 PRACH false alarm probability and missed detection | SNRs as specified | 0.6dB for fading cases 0.3dB for AWGN cases | Formula: $SNR + TT$ PRACH False detection limit unchanged PRACH detection limit unchanged |

Annex H (Informative): E-UTRAN Measurement Test Cases

<Text will be added.>

Annex I (Informative): Measurement system set-up

Example of measurement system set-ups are attached below as an informative annex.

I.1 Transmitter

I.1.1 Base station output power, output power dynamics, transmitted signal quality, Frequency error, EVM, DL RS power, Unwanted emissions

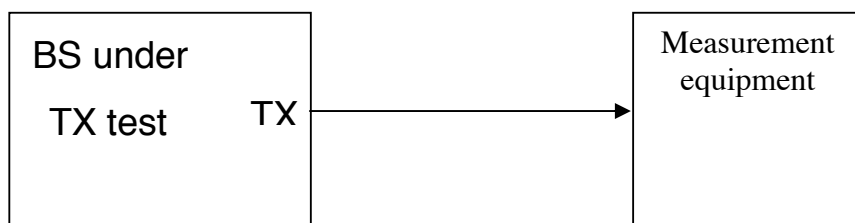


Figure I.1-1: Measuring system Set-up for base station output power, output power dynamics, transmitted signal quality, Frequency error, EVM, DL RS power, Unwanted emissions

I.1.2 Transmitter intermodulation

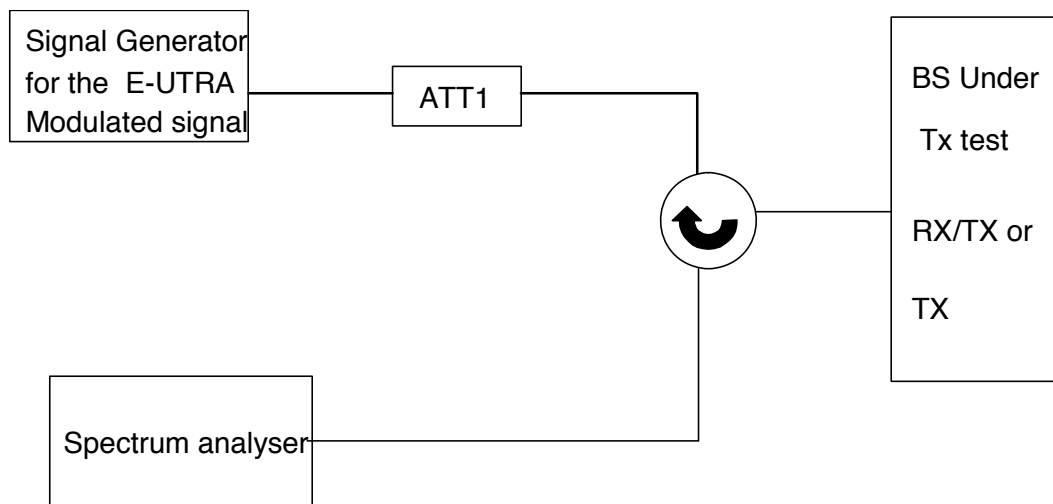


Figure I.1-2: Measuring system Set-up for Transmitter intermodulation

I.1.3 Time alignment error

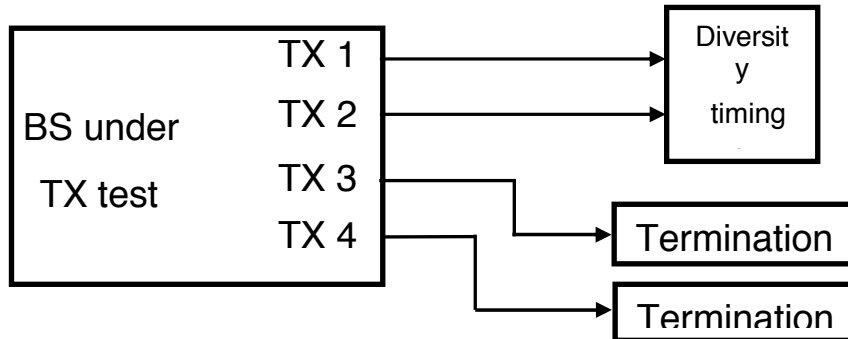


Figure I.1-3: Measuring system Set-up for Test of Time alignment error

I.1.4 Home BS output power for adjacent channel protection

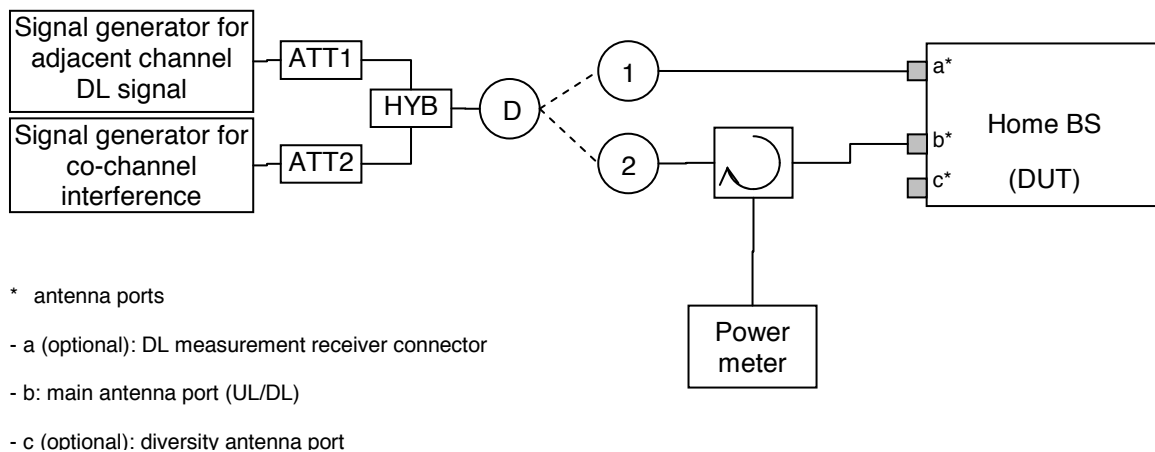


Figure I.1-4: Measuring system set-up for Home BS output power for adjacent channel protection

I.1.5 Home BS output power for co-channel E-UTRA protection

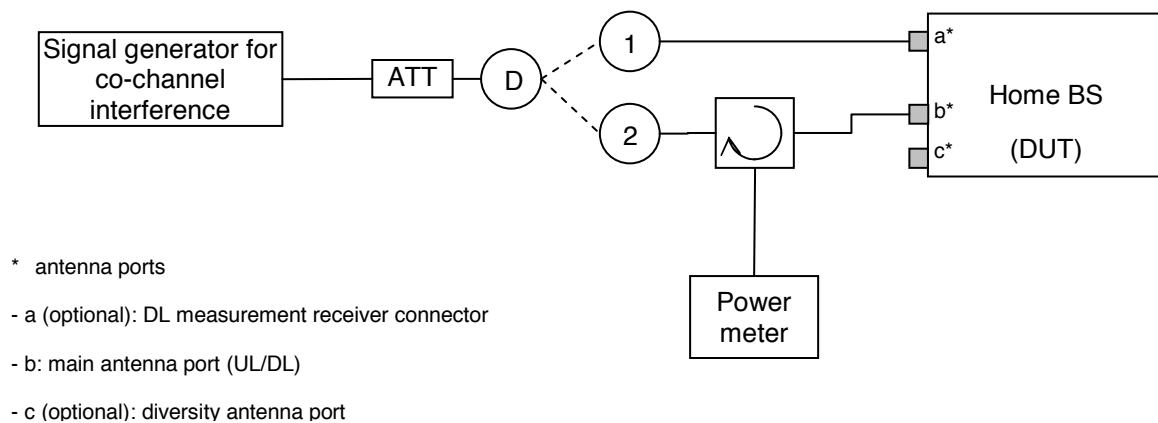


Figure I.1-5: (Option 1) Measuring system set-up for Home BS output power for co-channel E-UTRA protection

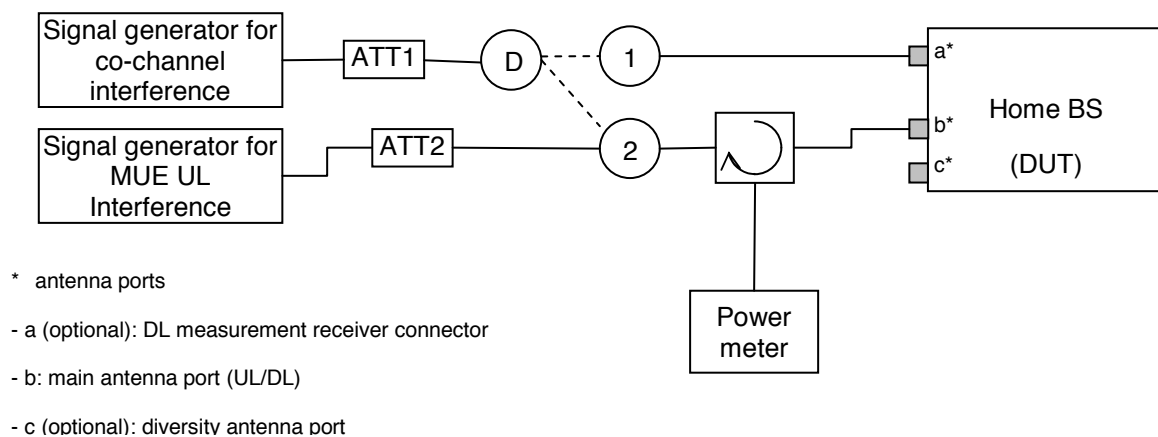


Figure I.1-6: (Option 2) Measuring system set-up for Home BS output power for co-channel E-UTRA protection

I.2 Receiver

NOTE: No HARQ feedback is done for any receiver test in Annex I.2.

I.2.1 Reference sensitivity level

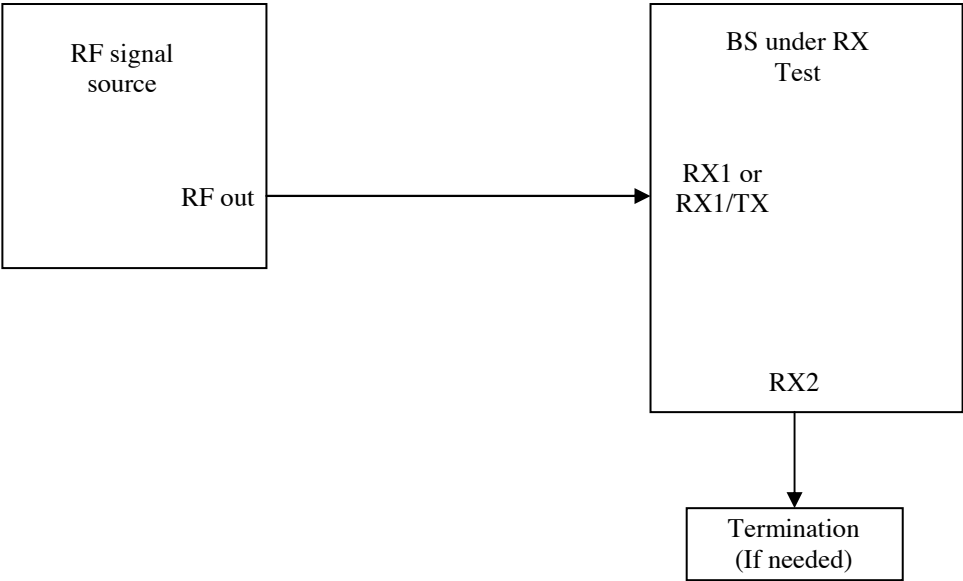


Figure I.2-1: Measuring system Set-up for Base Station Reference sensitivity level Test

I.2.2 Dynamic range

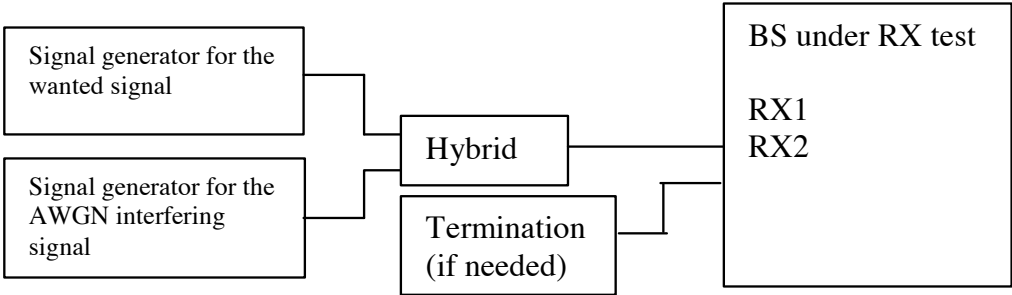


Figure I.2-2: Measuring system Set-up for Dynamic range

I.2.3 In-channel selectivity

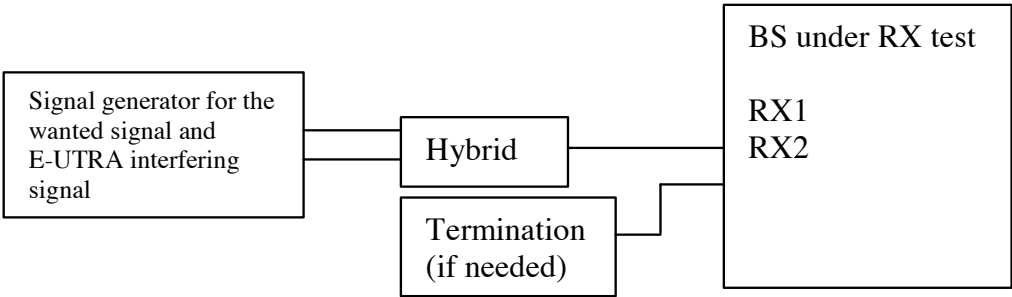


Figure I.2-3: Measuring system Set-up for In-channel selectivity

I.2.4 Adjacent Channel Selectivity (ACS) and narrowband blocking

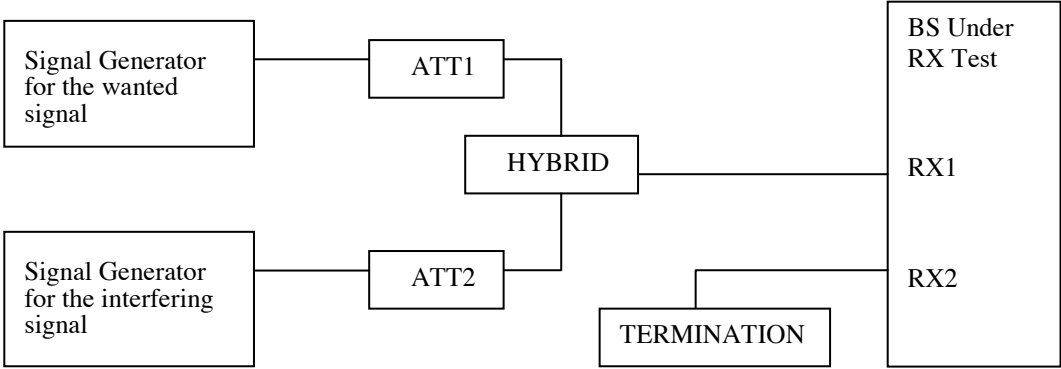


Figure I.2-4: Measuring system Set-up for Adjacent channel selectivity and narrowband blocking

I.2.5 Blocking characteristics

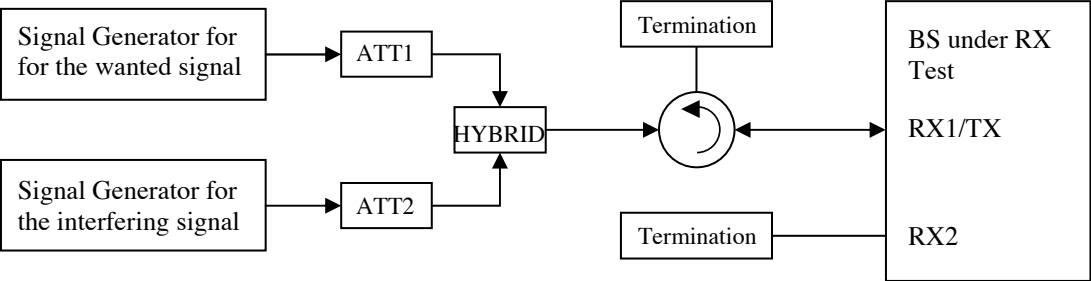


Figure I.2-5: Measuring system Set-up for Blocking characteristics

I.2.6 Receiver spurious emission

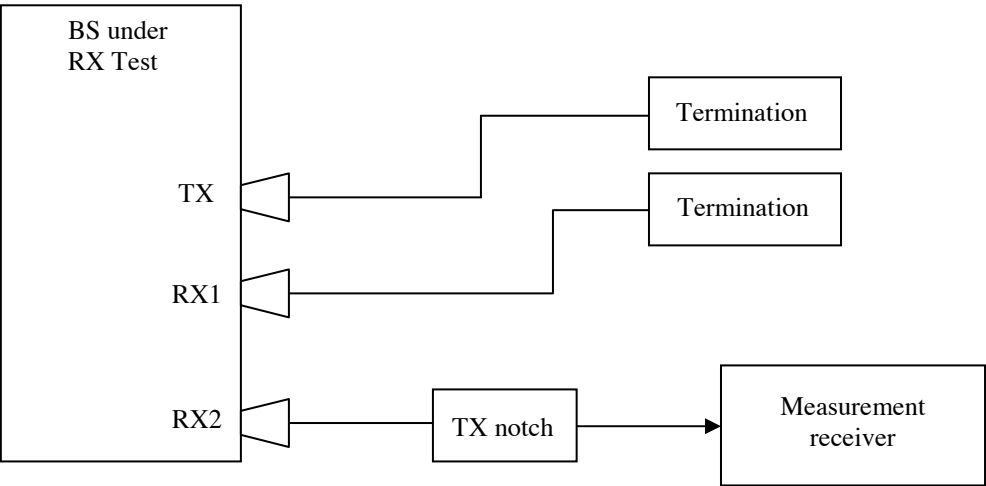


Figure I.2-6: Measuring system Set-up for Receiver spurious emission

I.2.7 Intermodulation characteristics

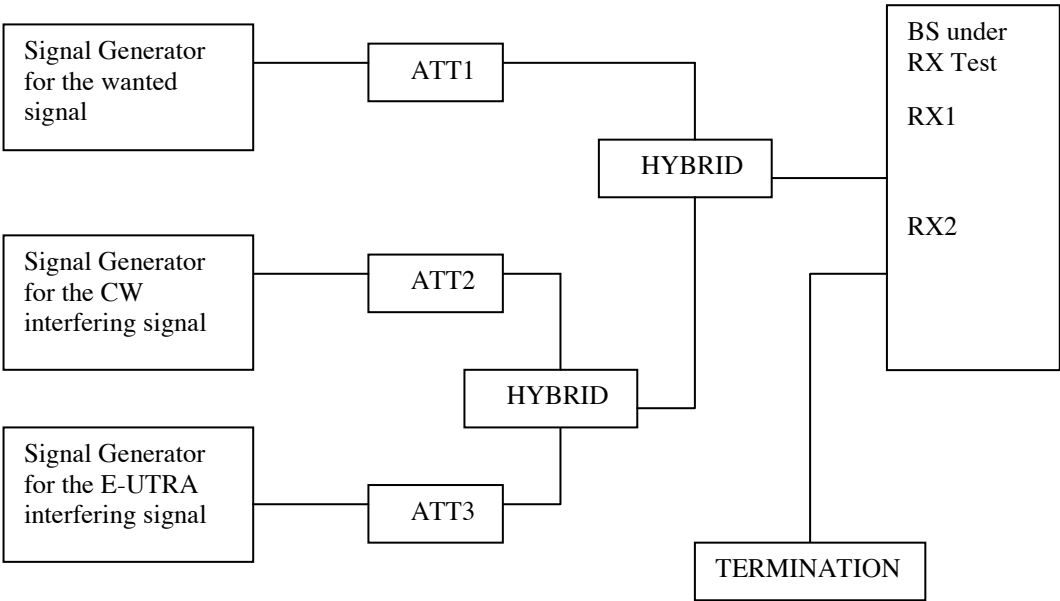


Figure I.2-7: Measuring system Set-up for intermodulation characteristics

I.3 Performance requirement

I.3.1 Performance requirements for PRACH in static conditions

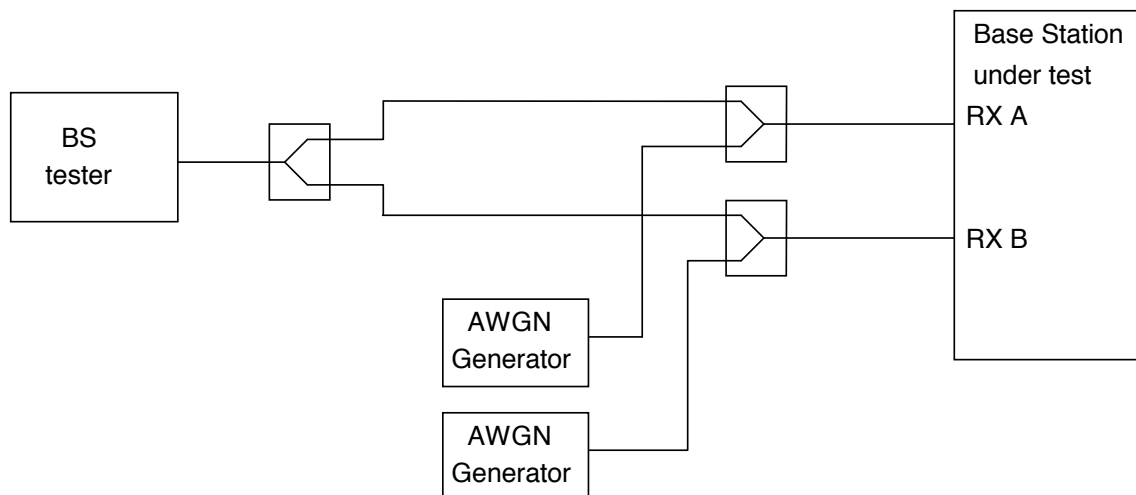


Figure I.3-1: Functional set-up for performance requirements for PRACH in static conditions for BS with Rx diversity (2 Rx case shown)

I.3.2 Performance requirements for PUSCH, PRACH, single user PUCCH in multipath fading conditions and for High Speed Train conditions

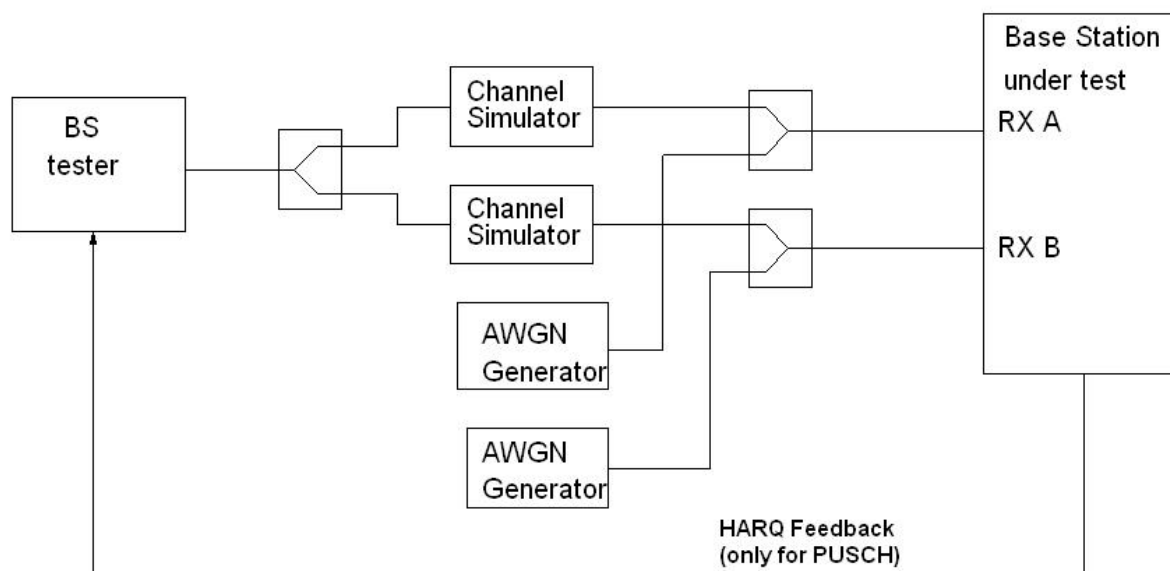


Figure I.3-2: Functional set-up for performance requirements for PUSCH, PRACH, single user PUCCH in multipath fading conditions and for High Speed Train conditions for BS with Rx diversity (2 Rx case shown)

- NOTE 1: For HST tests which are specified in static conditions, the Channel Simulators are assumed to simulate the Doppler shift.
- NOTE 2: The HARQ Feedback could be done as an RF feedback or as a digital feedback. The HARQ Feedback should be error free.

I.3.3 Performance requirements for multi user PUCCH in multipath fading conditions

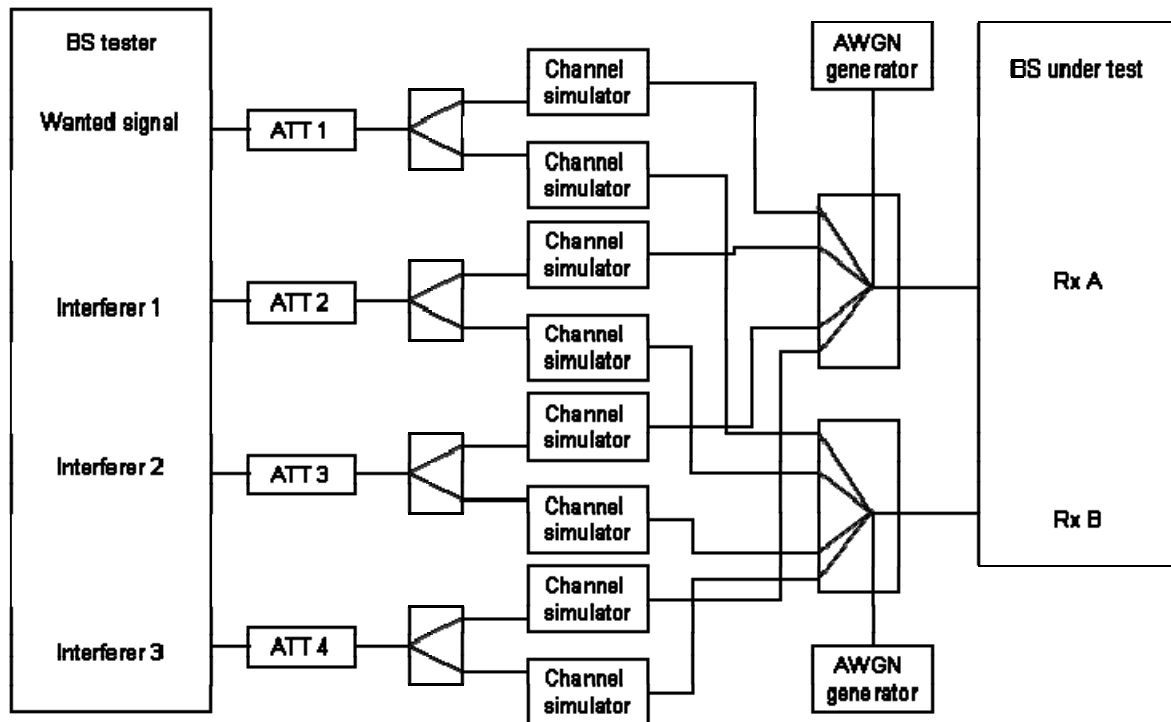


Figure I.3-3: Functional set-up for performance requirements for multi user PUCCH in multipath fading conditions

I.3.4 Performance requirement for UL timing adjustment

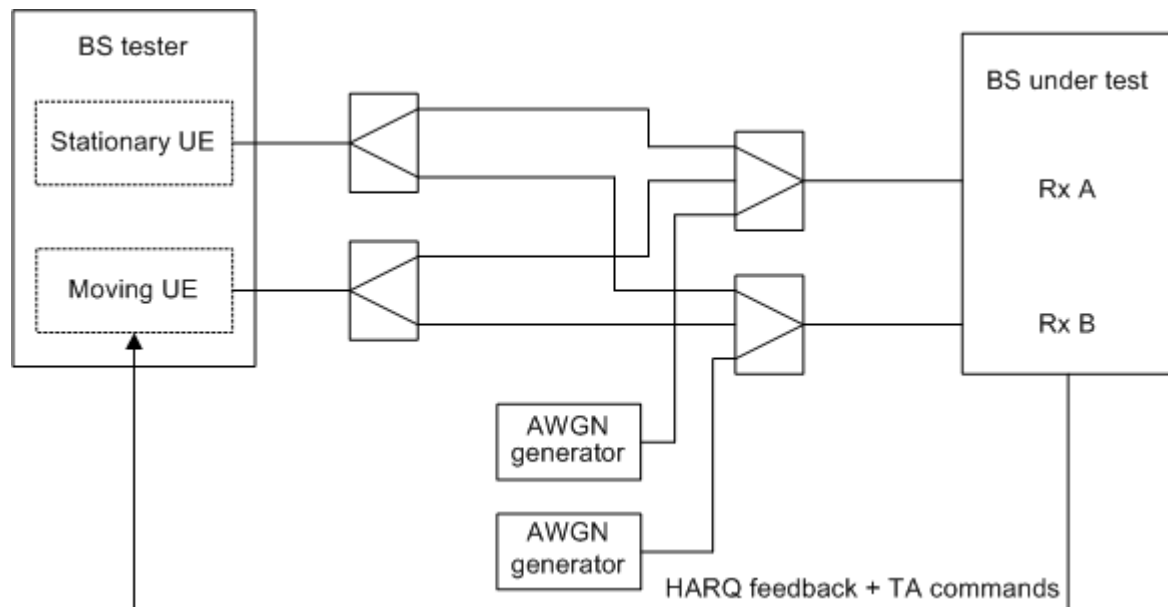


Figure I.3-4: Functional set-up for performance requirement for UL timing adjustment (Scenario 2 case shown)

NOTE 1: In case of UL timing adjustment Scenario 1, channel simulators need to be used for fading and Doppler shift emulation.

NOTE 2: The HARQ feedback and TA commands could be done as an RF feedback or as a digital feedback. The HARQ feedback and TA commands should be error free.

I.3.5 Performance requirements for PUCCH transmission on two antenna ports in multipath fading conditions

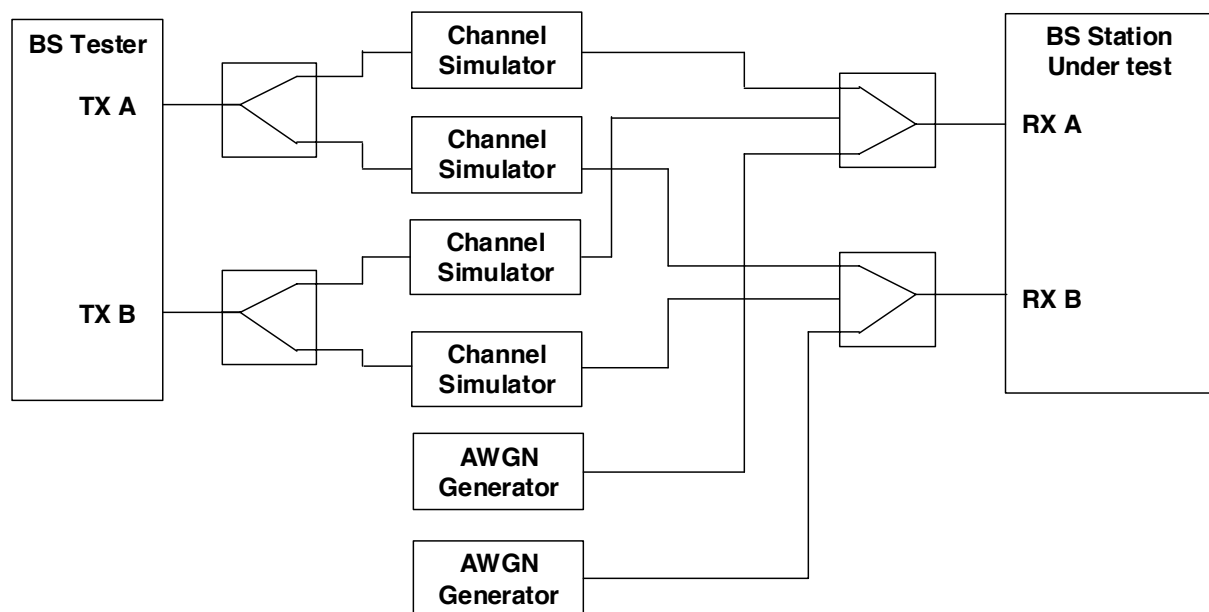


Figure I.3-5: Functional set-up for performance requirements for PUCCH transmission on two antenna ports in multipath fading conditions (2 Rx case shown)

I.3.6 Performance requirements for PUSCH transmission on two antenna ports in multipath fading conditions

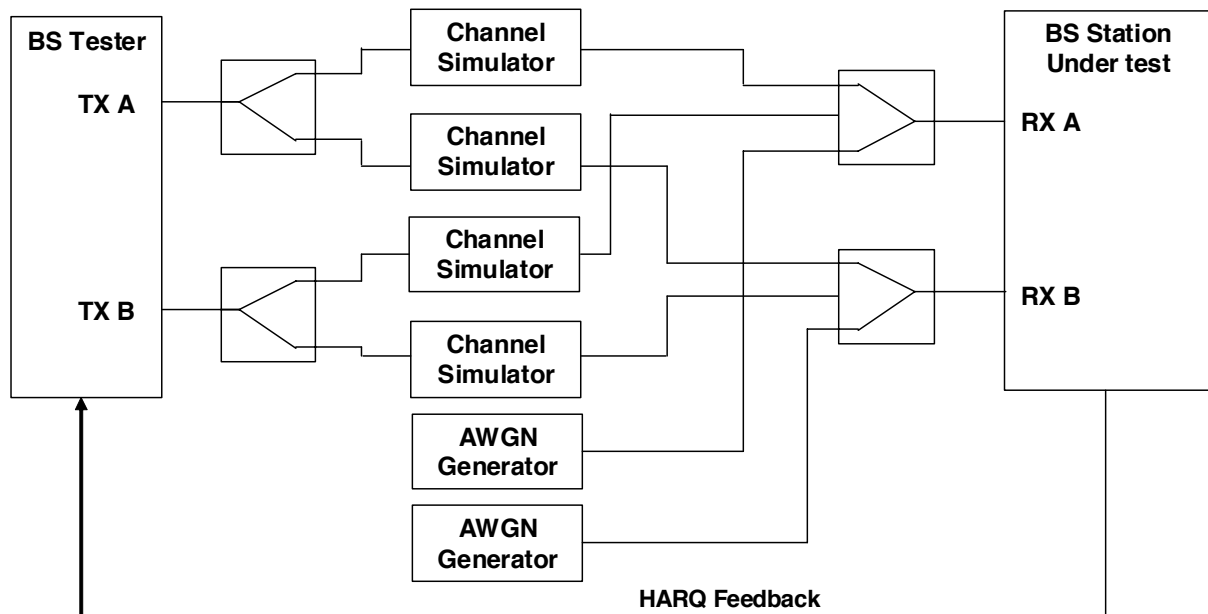


Figure I.3-6: Functional set-up for performance requirements for PUSCH transmission on two antenna ports in multipath fading conditions (2 Rx case shown)

Annex J (Informative): Unwanted emission requirements for multi-carrier BS

J.1 General

In section 6.6, unwanted emission requirements for single carrier or multi-carrier BS are specified. This multi-carrier BS corresponds to a multi-carrier BS for E-UTRA, or a BS supporting intra-band contiguous CA. The following two pragmatic scenarios are considered in this annex:

- multi-carrier BS of different E-UTRA channel bandwidths, covering all scenarios except the channel bandwidth of the outermost carrier less than 5 MHz
- multi-carrier BS of E-UTRA and UTRA, covering all scenarios except the channel bandwidth of the outermost carrier less than 5 MHz.

All scenarios for channel bandwidths of the outermost carrier less than 5 MHz are for further study. Only multi-carrier BS with contiguous carriers are considered. The guidelines below assumes that the power spectral density of the multiple carriers is the same. All other combinations of multiple carriers are ffs.

Note 1: Further information and analysis for these scenarios can be found in TR 36.942 [14].

J.2 Multi-carrier BS of different E-UTRA channel bandwidths

For a multi-carrier E-UTRA BS transmitting a group of carriers of different channel bandwidths, the channel bandwidth of the outermost carriers (≥ 5 MHz) should be considered for ACLR and Operating band unwanted emission requirements. That is, the corresponding requirements for the channel bandwidth of each of the outermost carriers should be applied at the respective side of the group of transmitted carriers.

J.3 Multi-carrier BS of E-UTRA and UTRA

For a multi-carrier BS transmitting a group of carriers of E-UTRA and UTRA, the RAT being used on the outermost carriers (≥ 5 MHz) should be considered for ACLR and Operating band unwanted emission requirements. That is, the corresponding requirements for the RAT being used on each of the outermost carriers should be applied at the respective side of the group of transmitted carriers.

Annex K (informative): Change history

| Change history | | | | | | | |
|----------------|-------------|-----------|----|-----|---|-------|-------|
| Date | TSG # | TSG Doc. | CR | Rev | Subject/Comment | Old | New |
| 2007-08 | RAN4#44 | R4-071503 | | | TS skeleton created from 3GPP TS template. | - | 0.0.1 |
| 2008-02 | RAN4#46 | R4-080004 | | | Text proposals for section 2 to 4 (R4-072237) and Annex A (R4-072048), which were agreed at RAN4#45, are incorporated. | 0.0.1 | 0.1.0 |
| 2008-02 | RAN4#46 | R4-080446 | | | Section for In-channel selectivity (new 7.4) is inserted and following sections are re-numbered. Editorial corrections are made in section 1, 3.2, 4.3, Table 4.3-1, 4.5.2.1, 4.6, 4.6.3, 4.6.4, 4.6.5 and A.2. | 0.1.0 | 0.1.1 |
| 2008-02 | RAN4#46 | R4-080508 | | | Text proposals in R4-080447, R4-080058, R4-080453, R4-080047, R4-080048, R4-080049, R4-080050, R4-080051, R4-080444, R4-080501, R4-080044, R4-080045 and R4-080046 are incorporated with modifications agreed in the first round discussion in RAN4#46 meeting. Overlapped parts in R4-080058 and R4-080044 for Annx A, R4-080444 and R4-080501 for section 8 are merged by the editor. | 0.1.1 | 0.2.0 |
| 2008-03 | RAN4#46 bis | R4-080659 | | | Editorial correction on section 8 is made: Text proposals for section 8 in R4-080444 are removed and the text proposal in R4-080501 is applied. Some editorial corrections are applied. | 0.2.0 | 0.2.1 |
| 2008-04 | RAN4#46 bis | R4-080828 | | | Text proposals agreed in R4-080583, R4-080617, R4-080663, R4-080664, R4-080606, R4-080584, R4-080660, R4-080792, R4-080586, R4-080587, R4-080564, R4-080566 and R4-0806007 are incorporated with some editorial modifications. | 0.2.1 | 0.3.0 |
| 2008-05 | RAN4#47 | R4-080844 | | | Text proposals agreed in R4-080803, R4-0799, R4-0800, R4-080801 and R4-080826 are incorporated with editorial modifications. | 0.3.0 | 0.4.0 |
| 2008-05 | RAN4#47 | R4-081198 | | | Text proposals agreed in R4-081055, R4-081007, R4-081070, R4-081170, R4-080924, R4-080888, R4-081176, R4-080853, R4-080854, R4-080855, R4-081056, R4-080889 and R4-081178 are incorporated. | 0.4.0 | 0.5.0 |
| 2008-05 | RAN#40 | RP-080381 | | | Presented for information as V1.0.0. | 0.5.0 | 1.0.0 |
| 2008-05 | RAN#40 | RP-080456 | | | Editorial corrections on the formats in order to comply with the drafting rule of 3GPP. | 1.0.0 | 1.0.1 |
| 2008-06 | RAN4#47 bis | R4-081255 | | | Correction in section 6.5.1.5, which was incorrectly proposed in R4-081226, is made. Editorial corrections on 6.5.3.4.1 and 8.4.1.4.2 are made. | 1.0.1 | 1.0.2 |
| 2008-06 | RAN4#47 bis | R4-081256 | | | Text proposals agreed in R4-081184 and R4-081187 are incorporated. | 1.0.2 | 1.1.0 |
| 2008-06 | RAN4#47 bis | R4-081329 | | | Editorial corrections in Table 8.4.1.5-2. | 1.1.0 | 1.1.1 |
| 2008-08 | RAN4#48 | R4-081832 | | | Text proposals agreed in the following documents are incorporated: R4-081377, R4-081547, R4-081282, R4-081284, R4-081652, R4-081502, R4-081283, R4-081650, R4-081268, R4-081269, R4-081270, R4-081653, R4-081272, R4-081645, R4-081481, R4-081281, R4-081322. | 1.1.1 | 1.2.0 |
| 2008-08 | RAN4#48 | R4-082185 | | | Text proposals agreed in the following documents are incorporated: R4-081832, R4-082087, R4-082093, R4-081847, R4-081965, R4-081967, R4-081944, R4-081709, R4-082109, R4-081711, R4-081712, R4-082090, R4-081714, R4-081715, R4-081834, R4-082135, R4-082173, R4-082160, R4-082171 | 1.2.0 | 1.3.0 |
| 2008-09 | RAN#41 | RP-080715 | | | Typo in Table 8.4.1.5-1 (section 8.4.1.5), which was brought in at V1.1.0 when implementing R4-081187 is corrected. | 1.3.0 | 2.0.0 |
| 2008-09 | RAN#41 | RP-080715 | | | Presented for approval as V2.0.0 | 2.0.0 | 8.0.0 |
| 2008-12 | RAN #42 | RP-080915 | 10 | | Correction to the figure with the Transmission Bandwidth configuration | 8.0.0 | 8.1.0 |
| 2008-12 | RAN #42 | RP-080916 | 14 | | Modification to EARFCN | 8.0.0 | 8.1.0 |
| 2008-12 | RAN #42 | RP-080919 | 3 | | Introduction of Band 17 | 8.0.0 | 8.1.0 |
| 2008-12 | RAN #42 | RP-080920 | 27 | | Update of total dynamic range limits | 8.0.0 | 8.1.0 |
| 2008-12 | RAN #42 | RP-080921 | 28 | | Update of TDD-FDD coexistence requirements | 8.0.0 | 8.1.0 |
| 2008-12 | RAN #42 | RP-080922 | 30 | | PRACH demodulation requirements update | 8.0.0 | 8.1.0 |
| 2008-12 | RAN #42 | RP-090923 | 4 | | General corrections in section 7-Annexes | 8.0.0 | 8.1.0 |
| 2008-12 | RAN #42 | RP-080923 | 12 | | General corrections in sections 4-6 | 8.0.0 | 8.1.0 |
| 2008-12 | RAN #42 | RP-080923 | 19 | 1 | Corrections to references, definitions symbols and abbreviations | 8.0.0 | 8.1.0 |
| 2008-12 | RAN #42 | RP-080923 | 20 | 1 | Corrections to clause 4 and 5 | 8.0.0 | 8.1.0 |
| 2008-12 | RAN #42 | RP-080923 | 21 | 2 | Correction to clause 6 | 8.0.0 | 8.1.0 |
| 2008-12 | RAN #42 | RP-080923 | 22 | 1 | Correction to clause 7 | 8.0.0 | 8.1.0 |
| 2008-12 | RAN #42 | RP-080923 | 23 | | Correction to clause 8 | 8.0.0 | 8.1.0 |
| 2008-12 | RAN #42 | RP-080923 | 24 | | Correction to Annex G | 8.0.0 | 8.1.0 |
| 2008-12 | RAN #42 | RP-080924 | 5 | | Correction of EVM test condition related to total power dynamic | 8.0.0 | 8.1.0 |

| | | | | | | |
|---------|---------|-----------|------|--|-------|-------|
| | | | | range | | |
| 2008-12 | RAN #42 | RP-080924 | 8 | Addition of BS transmit ON/OFF power tests | 8.0.0 | 8.1.0 |
| 2008-12 | RAN #42 | RP-080924 | 11 | Clarificatiopn on emission requirements | 8.0.0 | 8.1.0 |
| 2008-12 | RAN #42 | RP-080924 | 32 | E-UTRA TDD test models | 8.0.0 | 8.1.0 |
| 2008-12 | RAN #42 | RP-080924 | 17 | Correction to transmitter intermodulation test | 8.0.0 | 8.1.0 |
| 2008-12 | RAN #42 | RP-080924 | 26 | Correction to E-UTRA test models | 8.0.0 | 8.1.0 |
| 2008-12 | RAN #42 | RP-080925 | 25 | EVM averaging for TDD in the global in channel TX test | 8.0.0 | 8.1.0 |
| 2008-12 | RAN #42 | RP-080926 | 1 1 | eNB performance test requirement for UL timing adjustment | 8.0.0 | 8.1.0 |
| 2008-12 | RAN #42 | RP-080926 | 2 1 | eNB performance test requirement for PUCCH format 2 | 8.0.0 | 8.1.0 |
| 2008-12 | RAN #42 | RP-080926 | 13 1 | eNB performance test requirements for Multi User PUCCH | 8.0.0 | 8.1.0 |
| 2008-12 | RAN #42 | RP-080926 | 31 | eNB performance requirements for HARQ ACK multiplexed on PUSCH | 8.0.0 | 8.1.0 |
| 2008-12 | RAN #42 | RP-080927 | 9 | eNB performance test requirements for High Speed Train conditions | 8.0.0 | 8.1.0 |
| 2008-12 | RAN #42 | RP-080927 | 15 1 | Clarification of eNB HST propagation conditions (36.141, rel-8) | 8.0.0 | 8.1.0 |
| 2008-12 | RAN #42 | RP-080927 | 7 1 | Correction of Doppler shift trajectories equations for HST conditions | 8.0.0 | 8.1.0 |
| 2009-03 | RAN #43 | RP-090173 | 54 | Clarification of EARFCN for 36.141 | 8.1.0 | 8.2.0 |
| 2009-03 | RAN #43 | RP-090175 | 55 1 | Regional requirement on maximum rated power for Band 34 | 8.1.0 | 8.2.0 |
| 2009-03 | RAN #43 | RP-090177 | 43 | Clarification of the BS performance test w.r.t PUCCH ACK/NAK Repetition configuration | 8.1.0 | 8.2.0 |
| 2009-03 | RAN #43 | RP-090177 | 48 | PUSCH ACK/NAK simulation assumptions finalization for simulations with implementation margins | 8.1.0 | 8.2.0 |
| 2009-03 | RAN #43 | RP-090177 | 53 | HARQ-ACK multiplexed on PUSCH performance requirement results | 8.1.0 | 8.2.0 |
| 2009-03 | RAN #43 | RP-090178 | 36 | Correction of clause 4. | 8.1.0 | 8.2.0 |
| 2009-03 | RAN #43 | RP-090178 | 39 | Correction and update of Annex G. | 8.1.0 | 8.2.0 |
| 2009-03 | RAN #43 | RP-090179 | 34 | Corrections related to E-UTRA test models | 8.1.0 | 8.2.0 |
| 2009-03 | RAN #43 | RP-090179 | 35 | Correction of E-UTRAN TDD eNodeB test models | 8.1.0 | 8.2.0 |
| 2009-03 | RAN #43 | RP-090179 | 37 | Correction and update of clause 6. | 8.1.0 | 8.2.0 |
| 2009-03 | RAN #43 | RP-090179 | 40 | Clarification of PHS band including the future plan | 8.1.0 | 8.2.0 |
| 2009-03 | RAN #43 | RP-090179 | 45 | Correction to transmitter intermodulation test | 8.1.0 | 8.2.0 |
| 2009-03 | RAN #43 | RP-090179 | 49 | Unsynchronized TDD coexistence requirements | 8.1.0 | 8.2.0 |
| 2009-03 | RAN #43 | RP-090179 | 51 | Correction to unwanted emission limit for 3MHz(E-UTRA bands < 1GHz) for Category A | 8.1.0 | 8.2.0 |
| 2009-03 | RAN #43 | RP-090180 | 42 1 | Correction to BS reciever test requirements | 8.1.0 | 8.2.0 |
| 2009-03 | RAN #43 | RP-090180 | 56 | eNB ACS frequency offset | 8.1.0 | 8.2.0 |
| 2009-03 | RAN #43 | RP-090181 | 38 | Correction of clause 8. | 8.1.0 | 8.2.0 |
| 2009-03 | RAN #43 | RP-090181 | 41 | Modifications on parameter settings for some demodulation test cases. | 8.1.0 | 8.2.0 |
| 2009-03 | RAN #43 | RP-090181 | 44 | AWGN level for UL demodulation performance tests | 8.1.0 | 8.2.0 |
| 2009-05 | RAN #44 | RP-090544 | 61 | Clarification of requirements for multicarrier BS. (Technically Endorsed CR in R4-50bis - R4-091445) | 8.2.0 | 8.3.0 |
| 2009-05 | RAN #44 | RP-090545 | 62 | Correction of test models for E-UTRAN. (Technically Endorsed CR in R4-50bis - R4-091461) | 8.2.0 | 8.3.0 |
| 2009-05 | RAN #44 | RP-090545 | 66 | Test system uncertainty for Transmitter intermodulation | 8.2.0 | 8.3.0 |
| 2009-05 | RAN #44 | RP-090545 | 67 | Adding test model for transmit ON/OFF test | 8.2.0 | 8.3.0 |
| 2009-05 | RAN #44 | RP-090545 | 68 | Correction to DL RS power | 8.2.0 | 8.3.0 |
| 2009-05 | RAN #44 | RP-090545 | 64r1 | Addition of missing Test Tolerances for transmitter tests | 8.2.0 | 8.3.0 |
| 2009-05 | RAN #44 | RP-090545 | 70 | Test system uncertainty for Receiver dynamic range | 8.2.0 | 8.3.0 |
| 2009-05 | RAN #44 | RP-090545 | 58 | CR 36.141 ACS frequency offset. (Technically Endorsed CR in R4-50bis - R4-091330) | 8.2.0 | 8.3.0 |
| 2009-05 | RAN #44 | RP-090545 | 63r2 | Test Tolerances for Performance test cases | 8.2.0 | 8.3.0 |
| 2009-05 | RAN #44 | RP-090545 | 59 | UL timing adjustment measurement system set-up. (Technically Endorsed CR in R4-50bis - R4-091414) | 8.2.0 | 8.3.0 |
| 2009-05 | RAN #44 | RP-090545 | 60 | UL timing adjustment performance requirement clarifications. (Technically Endorsed CR in R4-50bis - R4-091438) | 8.2.0 | 8.3.0 |
| 2009-05 | RAN #44 | RP-090559 | 57 | Introduction of Extended LTE800 requirements. (Technically Endorsed CR in R4-50bis - R4-091064) | 8.3.0 | 9.0.0 |
| 2009-09 | RAN #45 | RP-090833 | 072 | Clarification of the multi user PUCCH performance determintion (R43-51Cat F Endorsed CR in: R4-092227) | 9.0.0 | 9.1.0 |
| 2009-09 | RAN #45 | RP-090833 | 074 | Clarification of the UL timing adjustment performance determination (R43-51Cat F Endorsed CR in: R4-092229) | 9.0.0 | 9.1.0 |
| 2009-09 | RAN #45 | RP-090833 | 076 | Receiver intermodulation clarification | 9.0.0 | 9.1.0 |
| 2009-09 | RAN #45 | RP-090833 | 078 | Corrections to E-UTRA Rx requirements | 9.0.0 | 9.1.0 |
| 2009-09 | RAN #45 | RP-090826 | 079 | Correction of spurious emission requirements for LTE800 | 9.0.0 | 9.1.0 |
| 2009-09 | RAN #45 | RP-090833 | 081 | Clarifications on testing UL timing adjustment requirements | 9.0.0 | 9.1.0 |
| 2009-09 | RAN #45 | RP-090833 | 083 | Correction on reference of extreme power supply | 9.0.0 | 9.1.0 |
| 2009-09 | RAN | RP-090833 | 092 | LTE operating band unwanted emissions revision | 9.0.0 | 9.1.0 |

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| | #45 | | | | | |
| 2009-12 | RP-46 | RP-091286 | 095 | | Introduction of Extended LTE1500 requirements for TS36.141 (Technically endorsed at RAN 4 52bis in R4-093637) | 9.1.0 9.2.0 |
| 2009-12 | RP-46 | RP-091267 | 098 | | Clarification of the test method for blocking (Technically endorsed at RAN 4 52bis in R4-093769) | 9.1.0 9.2.0 |
| 2009-12 | RP-46 | RP-091267 | 100 | | Adding missing EARFCN for band 33 and 34 (Technically endorsed at RAN 4 52bis in R4-093770) | 9.1.0 9.2.0 |
| 2009-12 | RP-46 | RP-091267 | 102 | | Incorrect FRC A3-2 Coded block size (Technically endorsed at RAN 4 52bis in R4-093771) | 9.1.0 9.2.0 |
| 2009-12 | RP-46 | RP-091266 | 104 | | LTE operating band unwanted emissions correction (Technically endorsed at RAN 4 52bis in R4-093802) | 9.1.0 9.2.0 |
| 2009-12 | RP-46 | RP-091267 | 106 | | HARQ feedback clarification addition (Annex B) (Technically endorsed at RAN 4 52bis in R4-093997) | 9.1.0 9.2.0 |
| 2009-12 | RP-46 | RP-091266 | 108 | | Clarification on Spurious emissions limits for BS co-existed with another BS (Technically endorsed at RAN 4 52bis in R4-094012) | 9.1.0 9.2.0 |
| 2009-12 | RP-46 | RP-091265 | 109 | | Corrections to ICS requirement (Technically endorsed at RAN 4 52bis in R4-093640) | 9.1.0 9.2.0 |
| 2009-12 | RP-46 | RP-091270 | 111 | 1 | Clarification on PRACH False alarm probability | 9.1.0 9.2.0 |
| 2009-12 | RP-46 | RP-091295 | 112 | 1 | E-UTRA BS classification | 9.1.0 9.2.0 |
| 2009-12 | RP-46 | RP-091295 | 113 | 1 | Home eNode B maximum output power | 9.1.0 9.2.0 |
| 2009-12 | RP-46 | RP-091295 | 114 | 1 | Home eNode B in-channel selectivity requirement | 9.1.0 9.2.0 |
| 2009-12 | RP-46 | RP-091295 | 115 | 1 | Home eNode B receiver intermodulation requirement | 9.1.0 9.2.0 |
| 2009-12 | RP-46 | RP-091269 | 117 | 1 | UL Timing Adjustment test clarifications | 9.1.0 9.2.0 |
| 2009-12 | RP-46 | RP-091266 | 119 | | Multi-path fading propagation conditions reference correction | 9.1.0 9.2.0 |
| 2009-12 | RP-46 | RP-091265 | 121 | | Corrections on frequency range of unwanted emissions requirements | 9.1.0 9.2.0 |
| 2009-12 | RP-46 | RP-091266 | 122 | 1 | Correction to the transmitter intermodulation | 9.1.0 9.2.0 |
| 2009-12 | RP-46 | RP-091276 | 124 | | Testing in case of Rx diversity, Tx diversity and MIMO | 9.1.0 9.2.0 |
| 2009-12 | RP-46 | RP-091295 | 130 | 1 | Home eNode B ACLR requirement | 9.1.0 9.2.0 |
| 2009-12 | RP-46 | RP-091295 | 131 | 1 | Home eNode B ACS and narrow band blocking requirement | 9.1.0 9.2.0 |
| 2009-12 | RP-46 | RP-091295 | 132 | 1 | Home eNode B Blocking requirement | 9.1.0 9.2.0 |
| 2009-12 | RP-46 | RP-091294 | 133 | 1 | Home eNode B dynamic range requirement | 9.1.0 9.2.0 |
| 2009-12 | RP-46 | RP-091294 | 134 | 1 | Home eNode B frequency error requirement | 9.1.0 9.2.0 |
| 2009-12 | RP-46 | RP-091294 | 135 | 2 | Home eNode B performance requirement | 9.1.0 9.2.0 |
| 2009-12 | RP-46 | RP-091294 | 136 | 1 | Home eNode B operating band unwanted emissions requirement | 9.1.0 9.2.0 |
| 2009-12 | RP-46 | RP-091294 | 137 | 1 | Home eNode B reference sensitivity level requirement | 9.1.0 9.2.0 |
| 2009-12 | RP-46 | RP-091294 | 138 | 2 | Home eNode B spurious emission requirement | 9.1.0 9.2.0 |
| 2009-12 | RP-46 | RP-091284 | 140 | 2 | Inclusion of Band 20 BS Test parameters | 9.1.0 9.2.0 |
| 2009-12 | RP-46 | RP-091267 | 144 | 1 | Applicability of uncertainty for transmitter transient period | 9.1.0 9.2.0 |
| 2010-03 | RP-47 | RP-100252 | 174 | | Correction of the frequency range for unwanted emissions limits (cat-B/option 2/BW 3MHz) | 9.2.0 9.3.0 |
| 2010-03 | RP-47 | RP-100252 | 171 | | Correction of Band 4 and 10 co-existence requirement | 9.2.0 9.3.0 |
| 2010-03 | RP-47 | RP-100275 | 148 | | Dynamic range requirement for Local Area BS | 9.2.0 9.3.0 |
| 2010-03 | RP-47 | RP-100275 | 149 | | In-channel selectivity for Local Area BS | 9.2.0 9.3.0 |
| 2010-03 | RP-47 | RP-100275 | 150 | | ACS and narrow band blocking for Local Area BS | 9.2.0 9.3.0 |
| 2010-03 | RP-47 | RP-100275 | 151 | | Receiver intermodulation for Local Area BS | 9.2.0 9.3.0 |
| 2010-03 | RP-47 | RP-100275 | 152 | | Performance requirement for Local Area BS | 9.2.0 9.3.0 |
| 2010-03 | RP-47 | RP-100275 | 153 | | E-UTRA BS classification | 9.2.0 9.3.0 |
| 2010-03 | RP-47 | RP-100275 | 154 | | Maximum output power for Pico NodeB | 9.2.0 9.3.0 |
| 2010-03 | RP-47 | RP-100275 | 155 | | Frequency error requirement for Pico NodeB | 9.2.0 9.3.0 |
| 2010-03 | RP-47 | RP-100275 | 156 | | Reference sensitivity level requirement for Pico NodeB | 9.2.0 9.3.0 |
| 2010-03 | RP-47 | RP-100275 | 158 | | ACLR requirement for Pico NodeB | 9.2.0 9.3.0 |
| 2010-03 | RP-47 | RP-100275 | 159 | | Operating band unwanted emissions requirement for Pico NodeB | 9.2.0 9.3.0 |
| 2010-03 | RP-47 | RP-100275 | 147 | 1 | Spurious emissions requirement for Local Area BS | 9.2.0 9.3.0 |
| 2010-03 | RP-47 | RP-100275 | 157 | 2 | Blocking requirement for Pico NodeB | 9.2.0 9.3.0 |
| 2010-03 | RP-47 | RP-100263 | 172 | | Correction of DTT protection requirement | 9.2.0 9.3.0 |
| 2010-03 | RP-47 | RP-100266 | 161 | | Operating band unwanted emissions requirement for Home eNodeB | 9.2.0 9.3.0 |
| 2010-03 | RP-47 | RP-100266 | 160 | 1 | Dynamic range requirement for Home eNodeB | 9.2.0 9.3.0 |
| 2010-03 | RP-47 | RP-100266 | 162 | | Corrections of additional spurious emissions and blocking requirements for HeNB | 9.2.0 9.3.0 |
| 2010-03 | RP-47 | RP-100266 | 166 | | Home BS Output Power Conformance Testing for Adjacent Channel Protection | 9.2.0 9.3.0 |
| 2010-03 | RP-47 | RP-100274 | 175 | | Requirements for HARQ-ACK multiplexed on PUSCH for E-UTRA LA and Home BS | 9.2.0 9.3.0 |
| 2010-03 | RP-47 | RP-100274 | 176 | | CQI missed detection requirements for PUCCH format 2 for E-UTRA LA and Home BS | 9.2.0 9.3.0 |
| 2010-03 | RP-47 | RP-100274 | 165 | 1 | Corrections to the receiver intermodulation requirements | 9.2.0 9.3.0 |
| 2010-06 | RP-48 | RP-100621 | 180 | | Clarification on narrowband blocking requirements | 9.3.0 9.4.0 |
| 2010-06 | RP-48 | RP-100621 | 178 | | Spurious emissions limits and blocking requirements for | 9.3.0 9.4.0 |

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| | | | | | coexistence with CDMA850 | | |
| 2010-06 | RP-48 | RP-100621 | 183 | 1 | Correction to the FRC for PUSCH 1.4M requirements | 9.3.0 | 9.4.0 |
| 2010-06 | RP-48 | RP-100625 | 191 | 1 | Clarification of applicability of requirements for multi-carrier BS | 9.3.0 | 9.4.0 |
| 2010-06 | RP-48 | RP-100631 | 186 | | Co-existence with services in adjacent frequency bands | 9.3.0 | 9.4.0 |
| 2010-09 | RP-49 | RP-100916 | 193 | | Clarifications on Base Station transmit and receive configurations | 9.4.0 | 9.5.0 |
| 2010-09 | RP-49 | RP-100920 | 196 | | UL Timing Adjustment: Stationary UE propagation channel clarification | 9.4.0 | 9.5.0 |
| 2010-09 | RP-49 | RP-100917 | 198 | 1 | Modification on testing of time mask of E-UTRA TDD base station in R9 | 9.4.0 | 9.5.0 |
| 2010-09 | RP-49 | RP-100916 | 207 | | Adding operating unwanted emissions test to tests applicable to Ancillary RF Amplifiers | 9.4.0 | 9.5.0 |
| 2010-09 | RP-49 | RP-100928 | 194 | | CR LTE_TDD_2600_US spectrum band definition additions to TS 36.141 | 9.5.0 | 10.0.0 |
| 2010-12 | RP-50 | RP-101327 | 224 | | Band 12 channel arrangement correction on 36.141 | 10.0.0 | 10.1.0 |
| 2010-12 | RP-50 | RP-101328 | 217 | | PUCCH format 2 performance requirements definition clarification | 10.0.0 | 10.1.0 |
| 2010-12 | RP-50 | RP-101328 | 236 | | Correction on multi user PUCCH test | 10.0.0 | 10.1.0 |
| 2010-12 | RP-50 | RP-101342 | 213 | | Equaliser coefficient derivation for Global In-Channel TX-Test | 10.0.0 | 10.1.0 |
| 2010-12 | RP-50 | RP-101342 | 221 | | Correction of applicability of requirements | 10.0.0 | 10.1.0 |
| 2010-12 | RP-50 | RP-101356 | 211 | 3 | CR UMTS/LTE-3500 TDD spectrum band definition additions for BS to TS 36.141 | 10.0.0 | 10.1.0 |
| 2010-12 | RP-50 | RP-101362 | 209 | 3 | Introduction of L-band in TS36.141 | 10.0.0 | 10.1.0 |
| 2011-04 | RP-51 | RP-110336 | 241 | - | Receiver spurious emissions reference correction | 10.1.0 | 10.2.0 |
| 2011-04 | RP-51 | RP-110337 | 247 | 2 | Power off test tolerance | 10.1.0 | 10.2.0 |
| 2011-04 | RP-51 | RP-110352 | 248 | 1 | TS 36.141 subclause 6.5.4: DL RS Power | 10.1.0 | 10.2.0 |
| 2011-04 | RP-51 | RP-110352 | 251 | 1 | Correction of the test port description for TS 36.141 Rel-10 | 10.1.0 | 10.2.0 |
| 2011-04 | RP-51 | RP-110357 | 253 | 2 | Band 42 and 43 co-existence for UMTS/LTE 3500 (TDD) for TS 36.141 | 10.1.0 | 10.2.0 |
| 2011-04 | RP-51 | RP-110344 | 255 | - | Operating band unwanted emissions for Band 1, 33 and 34 (TS 36.141) | 10.1.0 | 10.2.0 |
| 2011-06 | RP-52 | RP-110794 | 261 | | Modifications to Band 3 to allow LTE Band 3 operation in Japan (Rel-10 TS36.141 CR) | 10.2.0 | 10.3.0 |
| 2011-06 | RP-52 | RP-110807 | 262 | | Carrier Aggregation for LTE in TS 36.141 / general requirements | 10.2.0 | 10.3.0 |
| 2011-06 | RP-52 | RP-110807 | 264 | | Carrier Aggregation for LTE in TS 36.141 / receiver requirements | 10.2.0 | 10.3.0 |
| 2011-06 | RP-52 | RP-110802 | 266 | | Co-existence/co-location between Band 42 and 43 in TS 36.141 | 10.2.0 | 10.3.0 |
| 2011-06 | RP-52 | RP-110796 | 267 | | Harmonization of co-existence between Home BS and WA BS in 36.141 | 10.2.0 | 10.3.0 |
| 2011-06 | RP-52 | RP-110804 | 258 | 1 | Expanded 1900 MHz addition to 36.141 | 10.2.0 | 10.3.0 |
| 2011-06 | RP-52 | RP-110807 | 263 | 1 | Carrier Aggregation for LTE in TS 36.141 / transmitter requirements | 10.2.0 | 10.3.0 |
| 2011-06 | RP-52 | RP-110813 | 265 | 1 | Add 2GHz S-Band (Band 23) in 36.141 | 10.2.0 | 10.3.0 |
| 2011-06 | RP-52 | RP-110795 | 273 | 1 | Fixing the misalignment of Band 24 GPS Coexistence specifications between 36.104 and 36.141 | 10.2.0 | 10.3.0 |
| 2011-09 | RP-53 | RP-111252 | 290 | | Band 3/III operation in Japan | 10.3.0 | 10.4.0 |
| 2011-09 | RP-53 | RP-111255 | 287 | | Uncertainties and Test Tolerances for 3000MHz to 4200MHz | 10.3.0 | 10.4.0 |
| 2011-09 | RP-53 | RP-111255 | 292 | 1 | Band 42 and 43 for LTE 3500 (TDD) correction to TS 36.141 | 10.3.0 | 10.4.0 |
| 2011-09 | RP-53 | RP-111255 | 293 | 1 | Add Band 22/XXII for LTE/UMTS 3500 (FDD) to TS 36.141 | 10.3.0 | 10.4.0 |
| 2011-09 | RP-53 | RP-111260 | 277 | 1 | Test tolerance for UL-MIMO performance test cases | 10.3.0 | 10.4.0 |
| 2011-09 | RP-53 | RP-111260 | 278 | 2 | Performance requirements for UL-MIMO | 10.3.0 | 10.4.0 |
| 2011-09 | RP-53 | RP-111262 | 282 | | Specifying acceptable uncertainty of OBW test in CA | 10.3.0 | 10.4.0 |
| 2011-09 | RP-53 | RP-111262 | 285 | 1 | CR to TS 36.141 Test requirements of Operating Band Unwanted Emissions | 10.3.0 | 10.4.0 |
| 2011-09 | RP-53 | RP-111262 | 286 | 2 | Correction for TS 36.141 | 10.3.0 | 10.4.0 |
| 2011-09 | RP-53 | RP-111262 | 291 | | Co-existence and co-location corrections in 36.141 | 10.3.0 | 10.4.0 |
| 2011-09 | RP-53 | RP-111266 | 268 | 3 | TS36.141 CR: on PUSCH tests | 10.3.0 | 10.4.0 |
| 2011-09 | RP-53 | RP-111266 | 283 | | CA PUCCH performance requirements for 36.141 | 10.3.0 | 10.4.0 |
| 2011-12 | RP-54 | RP-111684 | 295 | | Corrections of CA uplink performance test cases in TS36.141 | 10.4.0 | 10.5.0 |
| 2011-12 | RP-54 | RP-111691 | 296 | | CA PUCCH performance requirements with test tolerance updates for 36.141 | 10.4.0 | 10.5.0 |
| 2011-12 | RP-54 | RP-111734 | 297 | | Clarification of general blocking requirements for co-existence in TS 36.141 | 10.4.0 | 10.5.0 |
| 2011-12 | RP-54 | RP-111693 | 298 | | Home BS Output Power for co-channel E-UTRA protection for 36.141 | 10.4.0 | 10.5.0 |
| 2011-12 | RP-54 | RP-111693 | 300 | | Update on Home BS Output Power for co-channel E-UTRA protection for 36.141 | 10.4.0 | 10.5.0 |
| 2011-12 | RP-54 | RP-111735 | 301 | | Corrections to 3500 MHz | 10.4.0 | 10.5.0 |
| 2011-12 | RP-54 | RP-111686 | 302 | 1 | TS36.141 CR: on Multi-Antenna channel models | 10.4.0 | 10.5.0 |
| 2011-12 | RP-54 | RP-111690 | 303 | | Test procedure clarification for ACK false detection of multi-user PUCCH format 1a | 10.4.0 | 10.5.0 |
| 2011-12 | RP-54 | RP-111687 | 304 | 3 | TX ON or OFF CR 36.141 | 10.4.0 | 10.5.0 |
| 2011-12 | RP-54 | RP-111733 | 305 | | Correction of frequency range for spurious emission requirements | 10.4.0 | 10.5.0 |
| 2012-03 | RP-55 | RP-120303 | 309 | 1 | Clarification on test procedure for BS In-channel selectivity test | 10.5.0 | 10.6.0 |
| 2012-03 | RP-55 | RP-120304 | 311 | 1 | Definition of synchronized operation | 10.5.0 | 10.6.0 |
| 2012-03 | RP-55 | RP-120295 | 312 | 1 | Finalizing Home BS Output Power parameters for co-channel E-UTRA protection in 36.141 | 10.5.0 | 10.6.0 |

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| 2012-03 | RP-55 | RP-120298 | 314 | 1 | Addition of Band 23 HeNB specifications in 36.141 | 10.5.0 | 10.6.0 |
| 2012-03 | RP-55 | RP-120310 | 306 | | TS36.141 change for B41 CA | 10.6.0 | 11.0.0 |
| 2012-03 | RP-55 | RP-120305 | 316 | | Introduction of Band 26/XXVI to TS 36.141 | 10.6.0 | 11.0.0 |
| 2012-06 | RP-56 | RP-120788 | 319 | 2 | Introduction of intra-band non-contiguous operation in TS 36.141 | 11.0.0 | 11.1.0 |
| 2012-06 | RP-56 | RP-120773 | 320 | | Introduction of CA band combination Band1 + Band19 to TS 36.104 | 11.0.0 | 11.1.0 |
| 2012-06 | RP-56 | RP-120770 | 323 | | Editorial corrections in Home BS output power tests | 11.0.0 | 11.1.0 |
| 2012-06 | RP-56 | RP-120780 | 325 | 1 | Editorial corrections in TS 36.141 | 11.0.0 | 11.1.0 |
| 2012-06 | RP-56 | RP-120788 | 330 | | Introduction of time alignment error test requirement for intra-band non-contiguous carrier aggregation | 11.0.0 | 11.1.0 |
| 2012-06 | RP-56 | RP-120793 | 331 | | Introduction of APAC700(FDD) into TS 36.141 | 11.0.0 | 11.1.0 |
| 2012-06 | RP-56 | RP-120795 | 335 | | Editorial correction of the TDD eNB test model configuration in TS 36.141 | 11.0.0 | 11.1.0 |
| 2012-06 | RP-56 | RP-120793 | 336 | | Introduction of Band 44 | 11.0.0 | 11.1.0 |
| 2012-06 | RP-56 | RP-120782 | 337 | | Time alignment error headline | 11.0.0 | 11.1.0 |
| 2012-06 | RP-56 | RP-120783 | 338 | 1 | Time alignment procedure in TS 36.141 | 11.0.0 | 11.1.0 |
| 2012-06 | RP-56 | RP-120773 | 341 | | Introduction of CA band combination Band4 + Band13 to TS 36.141 | 11.0.0 | 11.1.0 |
| 2012-06 | RP-56 | RP-120773 | 342 | | Introduction of CA band combination Band4 + Band17 to TS 36.141 | 11.0.0 | 11.1.0 |
| 2012-06 | RP-56 | RP-120792 | 343 | 3 | Introduction of E850_LB (Band 27) to TS 36.141 | 11.0.0 | 11.1.0 |
| 2012-06 | RP-56 | RP-120764 | 348 | | Correction of PHS protection requirements for TS 36.141 | 11.0.0 | 11.1.0 |
| 2012-09 | RP-57 | RP-121305 | 350 | | Clarification of inter-band CA test configuration generation | 11.1.0 | 11.2.0 |
| 2012-09 | RP-57 | RP-121328 | 351 | | Introduction of CA band combination Band2 + Band17 to TS 36.141 | 11.1.0 | 11.2.0 |
| 2012-09 | RP-57 | RP-121321 | 352 | | Correction to intra-band non-contiguous carrier aggregation bands acronym | 11.1.0 | 11.2.0 |
| 2012-09 | RP-57 | RP-121336 | 353 | | Introduction of CA band combination Band1 + Band21 to TS 36.141 | 11.1.0 | 11.2.0 |
| 2012-09 | RP-57 | RP-121327 | 354 | | Introduction of CA_B7_B20 in 36.141 | 11.1.0 | 11.2.0 |
| 2012-09 | RP-57 | RP-121301 | 357 | | Introduction of Japanese regulatory requirements for LTE band 8 in 36.141 R11 | 11.1.0 | 11.2.0 |
| 2012-09 | RP-57 | RP-121334 | 359 | 1 | Add requirements for inter-band CA of B_1-18 in TS36.141 | 11.1.0 | 11.2.0 |
| 2012-09 | RP-57 | RP-121339 | 360 | 1 | TS 36.141 CR for CA_7 | 11.1.0 | 11.2.0 |
| 2012-09 | RP-57 | RP-121308 | 361 | 2 | Reusing band 41 requirements for the Japan 2.5G TDD band | 11.1.0 | 11.2.0 |
| 2012-09 | RP-57 | RP-121330 | 362 | 1 | Introduction of CA band combination Band3 + Band5 to TS 36.141 | 11.1.0 | 11.2.0 |
| 2012-09 | RP-57 | RP-121322 | 363 | 1 | Intra-band non-contiguous CA BS receiver requirement | 11.1.0 | 11.2.0 |
| 2012-09 | RP-57 | RP-121300 | 369 | | Modifications of frequency ranges on spurious emission requirements for Band 6, 18, 19 | 11.1.0 | 11.2.0 |
| 2012-09 | RP-57 | RP-121332 | 370 | | Introduction of CA band combination Band3 + Band20 to TS 36.141 | 11.1.0 | 11.2.0 |
| 2012-09 | RP-57 | RP-121332 | 372 | | Introduction of CA band combination Band8 + Band20 to TS 36.104 | 11.1.0 | 11.2.0 |
| 2012-09 | RP-57 | RP-121324 | 373 | | Introduction of CA_B3_B7 in 36.141 | 11.1.0 | 11.2.0 |
| 2012-12 | RP-58 | RP-121885 | 374 | | Introduction of CA band combination Band3 + Band8 to TS 36.141 | 11.2.0 | 11.3.0 |
| 2012-12 | RP-58 | RP-121891 | 375 | | Introduction of CA band combination Band4 + Band5 to TS 36.141 | 11.2.0 | 11.3.0 |
| 2012-12 | RP-58 | RP-121897 | 376 | | Introduction of CA band combination Band5 + Band17 to TS 36.141 | 11.2.0 | 11.3.0 |
| 2012-12 | RP-58 | RP-121855 | 381 | | Modification of output power requirement for LA E-UTRA BS | 11.2.0 | 11.3.0 |
| 2012-12 | RP-58 | RP-121911 | 384 | 1 | Modification on E-UTRA BS transmitter requirements | 11.2.0 | 11.3.0 |
| 2012-12 | RP-58 | RP-121867 | 385 | | Clean up of specification R11 | 11.2.0 | 11.3.0 |
| 2012-12 | RP-58 | RP-121867 | 388 | | Cleanup of 36.141 performance | 11.2.0 | 11.3.0 |
| 2012-12 | RP-58 | RP-121900 | 389 | | Implementing NC CA in all LTE Power Classes | 11.2.0 | 11.3.0 |
| 2012-12 | RP-58 | RP-121895 | 390 | | Introduction of CA_B5_B12 in 36.141 | 11.2.0 | 11.3.0 |
| 2012-12 | RP-58 | RP-121911 | 391 | | Correcting missing figure and subclause numbering in TS 36.141 | 11.2.0 | 11.3.0 |
| 2012-12 | RP-58 | RP-121900 | 393 | | Correction to intra-band non-contiguous carrier aggregation bands acronym | 11.2.0 | 11.3.0 |
| 2012-12 | RP-58 | RP-121853 | 395 | | CR to add the rated output power for 8 Tx antennas | 11.2.0 | 11.3.0 |
| 2012-12 | RP-58 | RP-121867 | 398 | | Correction to test requirements of operating band unwanted emissions | 11.2.0 | 11.3.0 |
| 2012-12 | RP-58 | RP-121900 | 400 | | Further corrections for NC CA in LTE LA BS | 11.2.0 | 11.3.0 |
| 2012-12 | RP-58 | RP-121907 | 401 | 1 | CR for TS 36.141 transmitter characteristics (Clause 6) due to introduction of Medium Range BS | 11.2.0 | 11.3.0 |
| 2012-12 | RP-58 | RP-121888 | 402 | | Introduction of inter-band CA_4-12 into TS 36.141 | 11.2.0 | 11.3.0 |
| 2012-12 | RP-58 | RP-121883 | 403 | | Introduction of inter-band CA_11-18 into TS 36.141 | 11.2.0 | 11.3.0 |
| 2012-12 | RP-58 | RP-121907 | 404 | | Introduction of new BS classes to E-UTRA test specification (performance part) | 11.2.0 | 11.3.0 |
| 2012-12 | RP-58 | RP-121907 | 405 | 1 | E-UTRA MR BS receiver requirement | 11.2.0 | 11.3.0 |
| 2012-12 | RP-58 | RP-121907 | 407 | | Introduction of medium range BS class to TS 36.141 | 11.2.0 | 11.3.0 |

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| | | | | (clause 1-5) | | |
| 2012-12 | RP-58 | RP-121911 | 408 | Allowing two antenna ports configuration in TAE test procedure for MIMO and Tx diversity | 11.2.0 | 11.3.0 |
| 2012-12 | RP-58 | RP-121911 | 410 | Replace TBD with final requirements for PUCCH format 2 with DTX detection | 11.2.0 | 11.3.0 |
| 2012-12 | RP-58 | RP-121863 | 412 | Removal of brackets around medium correlation in table B.5.2-1 | 11.2.0 | 11.3.0 |
| 2012-12 | RP-58 | RP-121911 | 413 | Clarification of Doppler shift for moving propagation conditions test | 11.2.0 | 11.3.0 |
| 2012-12 | RP-58 | RP-121867 | 415 | Clarification of BS RF channels to be tested for ACLR | 11.2.0 | 11.3.0 |
| 2012-12 | RP-58 | RP-121911 | 416 | 1 Correction of BS test configuration table | 11.2.0 | 11.3.0 |
| 2012-12 | RP-58 | RP-121893 | 417 | Introduction of inter-band CA_4-7 into TS 36.141 | 11.2.0 | 11.3.0 |
| 2012-12 | RP-58 | RP-121902 | 418 | Introduction of Band 29 | 11.2.0 | 11.3.0 |
| 2013-03 | RP-59 | RP-130306 | 033 4 | 1 TS 36.141 CR for CA_38 | 11.3.0 | 11.4.0 |
| 2013-03 | RP-59 | RP-130366 | 038 8 | 2 Cleanup of 36.141 performance. | 11.3.0 | 11.4.0 |
| 2013-03 | RP-59 | RP-130266 | 421 | Correction of BS performance conformance tests | 11.3.0 | 11.4.0 |
| 2013-03 | RP-59 | RP-130274 | 424 | 1 Correction of UEM requirements in TS 36.141 | 11.3.0 | 11.4.0 |
| 2013-03 | RP-59 | RP-130274 | 425 | Correction to MSR BS classes conformance test requirements | 11.3.0 | 11.4.0 |
| 2013-03 | RP-59 | RP-130274 | 426 | Correction to LTE BS classes performance requirements | 11.3.0 | 11.4.0 |
| 2013-03 | RP-59 | RP-130284 | 428 | 1 Alignment of terminology for intra-band non-contiguous CA requirement | 11.3.0 | 11.4.0 |
| 2013-03 | RP-59 | RP-130268 | 430 | Correction to test requirements for PUSCH with 20 MHz channel bandwidth | 11.3.0 | 11.4.0 |
| 2013-03 | RP-59 | RP-130287 | 431 | Band 41 requirements for operation in Japan | 11.3.0 | 11.4.0 |
| 2013-03 | RP-59 | RP-130284 | 432 | 1 Further corrections for non-contiguous spectrum operation in TS36.141 | 11.3.0 | 11.4.0 |
| 2013-06 | RP-60 | RP-130769 | 433 | Add the receiver requirements test procedure for Medium Range BS in TS36.141 | 11.4.0 | 11.5.0 |
| 2013-06 | RP-60 | RP-130770 | 434 | Clarifications on transmitter spurious emission test in TS36.141 | 11.4.0 | 11.5.0 |
| 2013-06 | RP-60 | RP-130770 | 435 | Further correct some mistakes for non-contiguous spectrum operation in TS36.141 | 11.4.0 | 11.5.0 |
| 2013-06 | RP-60 | RP-130766 | 441 | CR on TAE for inter-band CA | 11.4.0 | 11.5.0 |
| 2013-06 | RP-60 | RP-130767 | 442 | 1 Editorial correction of inter band CA table to TS 36.141 | 11.4.0 | 11.5.0 |
| 2013-06 | RP-60 | RP-130770 | 443 | Addition of Bands for intra-band non-contiguous CA for 36.141 | 11.4.0 | 11.5.0 |
| 2013-06 | RP-60 | RP-130770 | 444 | Clarification on non-contiguous spectrum operation test configuration | 11.4.0 | 11.5.0 |
| 2013-06 | RP-60 | RP-130769 | 446 | Modification on co-location spurious emission requirement for Medium Range BS | 11.4.0 | 11.5.0 |
| 2013-06 | RP-60 | RP-130769 | 447 | 1 Modification on co-location blocking requirement for E-UTRA Medium Range BS | 11.4.0 | 11.5.0 |
| 2013-06 | RP-60 | RP-130765 | 454 | CR for UL-MIMO conformance test | 11.4.0 | 11.5.0 |
| 2013-06 | RP-60 | RP-130772 | 419 | 1 Introduction of CA 1+8 into TS36.141(Rel-12) | 11.5.0 | 12.0.0 |
| 2013-06 | RP-60 | RP-130782 | 427 | 1 Introduction of LTE Advanced inter-band Carrier Aggregation of Band 3 and Band 28 to TS 36.141 | 11.5.0 | 12.0.0 |
| 2013-06 | RP-60 | RP-130786 | 436 | Introduction of LTE Advanced inter-band Carrier Aggregation of Band 23 and Band 29 to TS 36.141 | 11.5.0 | 12.0.0 |
| 2013-06 | RP-60 | RP-130780 | 437 | Introduction of LTE Advanced inter-band carrier aggregation of Band 3 and Band 26 into TS36.141 (Rel-12) | 11.5.0 | 12.0.0 |
| 2013-06 | RP-60 | RP-130778 | 438 | Introduction of CA band combination Band3 + Band19 to TS 36.141 | 11.5.0 | 12.0.0 |
| 2013-06 | RP-60 | RP-130784 | 439 | Introduction of CA band combination Band19 + Band21 to TS 36.141 | 11.5.0 | 12.0.0 |
| 2013-06 | RP-60 | RP-130789 | 445 | CR for 36.141 : Adding B25 non-contiguous intraband CA | 11.5.0 | 12.0.0 |
| 2013-06 | RP-60 | RP-130774 | 448 | Introduction of inter-band CA combination for Band 2 and Band 4 | 11.5.0 | 12.0.0 |
| 2013-06 | RP-60 | RP-130788 | 449 | Introduction of intra-band non-contiguous CA combination for Band 4 | 11.5.0 | 12.0.0 |
| 2013-06 | RP-60 | RP-130792 | 450 | 1 Introduction of US WCS Band (Band 30) to TS 36.141 | 11.5.0 | 12.0.0 |
| 2013-06 | RP-60 | RP-130790 | 451 | Introduction of LTE 450 in Brazil into TS 36.141 | 11.5.0 | 12.0.0 |
| 2013-06 | RP-60 | RP-130776 | 452 | 1 Introduction of LTE Advanced Inter-Band Carrier Aggregation of Band 2 and Band 13 to TS36.141 | 11.5.0 | 12.0.0 |
| 09-2013 | RP-61 | RP-131301 | 455 | 36.141 CR for LTE_CA_C_B3 | 12.0.0 | 12.1.0 |
| 09-2013 | RP-61 | RP-131296 | 458 | Add requirements for inter-band CA_1-26 into TS36.141 | 12.0.0 | 12.1.0 |
| 09-2013 | RP-61 | RP-131299 | 461 | Introduction of inter-band CA Band 2+5 | 12.0.0 | 12.1.0 |
| 09-2013 | RP-61 | RP-131280 | 465 | Add the Receiver Blocking test procedure for Home BS to TS36.141 | 12.0.0 | 12.1.0 |
| 12-2013 | RP-62 | RP-131960 | 466 | Introduction of intra-band contiguous CA for Band 27 | 12.1.0 | 12.2.0 |
| 12-2013 | RP-62 | RP-131966 | 467 | Introduction of LTE-Advanced intra-band non-contiguous Carrier Aggregation in Band 23 to TS 36.141 | 12.1.0 | 12.2.0 |
| 12-2013 | RP-62 | RP-131947 | 472 | Introduction of CA band combination Band2 + Band12 to TS 36.141 | 12.1.0 | 12.2.0 |

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| 12-2013 | RP-62 | RP-131955 | 473 | | Introduction of CA band combination Band12 + Band25 to TS 36.141 | 12.1.0 | 12.2.0 |
| 12-2013 | RP-62 | RP-131945 | 475 | 2 | CR 36.141: 1Tx 8Rx PUSCH conformance testing requirements | 12.1.0 | 12.2.0 |
| 12-2013 | RP-62 | RP-131945 | 476 | 1 | CR 36.141: 2Tx 8Rx PUCCH format 1a conformance testing requirements | 12.1.0 | 12.2.0 |
| 12-2013 | RP-62 | RP-131945 | 477 | 2 | CR on 1x8 PUCCH f1b, f3 conformance test | 12.1.0 | 12.2.0 |
| 12-2013 | RP-62 | RP-131945 | 480 | 2 | Introduction of 2x8 PUSCH test requirements for LTE 8Rx UL | 12.1.0 | 12.2.0 |
| 12-2013 | RP-62 | RP-131945 | 481 | 3 | CR 36.141: 1Tx 8Rx PRACH conformance testing requirements | 12.1.0 | 12.2.0 |
| 12-2013 | RP-62 | RP-131926 | 482 | | Editorial correction for the UL-MIMO channel model | 12.1.0 | 12.2.0 |
| 12-2013 | RP-62 | RP-131945 | 483 | 1 | CR for conformance test of PUCCH format 1a with 1Tx8Rx | 12.1.0 | 12.2.0 |
| 12-2013 | RP-62 | RP-131945 | 485 | | Introduction of UL 8Rx channel correlation matrices | 12.1.0 | 12.2.0 |
| 12-2013 | RP-62 | RP-131939 | 487 | | Correction to PUSCH test requirement | 12.1.0 | 12.2.0 |
| 12-2013 | RP-62 | RP-131958 | 488 | | Introduction of LTE-Advanced intra-band contiguous Carrier Aggregation in Band 23 to TS 36.141 | 12.1.0 | 12.2.0 |
| 12-2013 | RP-62 | RP-131962 | 489 | | Introduction of Intra-band non-contiguous CA in band 3 to TS 36.141 | 12.1.0 | 12.2.0 |
| 12-2013 | RP-62 | RP-131951 | 495 | | Introduction of CA band combination Band5 + Band25 to TS 36.141 | 12.1.0 | 12.2.0 |
| 12-2013 | RP-62 | RP-131949 | 498 | | Introduction of CA band combination B5 + B7 to TS 36.141 | 12.1.0 | 12.2.0 |
| 12-2013 | RP-62 | RP-131953 | 500 | | Introduction of CA band combination B7 + B28 to TS 36.141 | 12.1.0 | 12.2.0 |
| 12-2013 | RP-62 | RP-131931 | 502 | | Consideration on CA OBW requirement | 12.1.0 | 12.2.0 |
| 12-2013 | RP-62 | RP-131964 | 505 | | Introduction of Intra-band non-contiguous CA in band 7 to TS 36.141 | 12.1.0 | 12.2.0 |
| 12-2013 | RP-62 | RP-131930 | 508 | | Clarification for CACLR in TS36.141 | 12.1.0 | 12.2.0 |
| 12-2013 | RP-62 | RP-131967 | 509 | | Band 41 deployment in Japan | 12.1.0 | 12.2.0 |
| 03-2014 | RP-63 | RP-140388 | 506 | 1 | TS36.141 change for B39 CA | 12.2.0 | 12.3.0 |
| 03-2014 | RP-63 | RP-140386 | 510 | | Introduction of CA band combination Band 3 and Band 27 to TS 36.141 | 12.2.0 | 12.3.0 |
| 03-2014 | RP-63 | RP-140389 | 513 | 1 | Corrections in TS 36.141 | 12.2.0 | 12.3.0 |
| 03-2014 | RP-63 | RP-140372 | 518 | | Introduction of multi-band BS testing to TS 36.141 (Clauses 1 - 5) | 12.2.0 | 12.3.0 |
| 03-2014 | RP-63 | RP-140372 | 520 | | Introduction of test requirements for multi-band operation with conformance test improvement for multi-carrier testing (36.141, section 6 and 7) | 12.2.0 | 12.3.0 |
| 03-2014 | RP-63 | RP-140375 | 523 | | Correction of abbreviations for negative acknowledgement | 12.2.0 | 12.3.0 |
| 03-2014 | RP-63 | RP-140387 | 490 | 1 | Introduction of CA band combination Band 39+Band 41 into BS specification | 12.2.0 | 12.3.0 |
| 06-2014 | RP-64 | RP-140913 | 527 | | Multi-band corrections in 36.141 chapter 7 | 12.3.0 | 12.4.0 |
| 06-2014 | RP-64 | RP-140913 | 536 | | Corrections of multi-band BS testing to TS 36.141 (Clauses 1 - 5) | 12.3.0 | 12.4.0 |
| 06-2014 | RP-64 | RP-140913 | 525 | | Multi-band corrections in 36.141 chapter 6 | 12.3.0 | 12.4.0 |
| 06-2014 | RP-64 | RP-140913 | 598 | | Correction on manufacturer's declaration in TS36.141 | 12.3.0 | 12.4.0 |
| 06-2014 | RP-64 | RP-140913 | 567 | | Clarification on definitions and ACLR requirement in TS36.141 | 12.3.0 | 12.4.0 |
| 06-2014 | RP-64 | RP-140914 | 538 | | Band 29 correction | 12.3.0 | 12.4.0 |
| 06-2014 | RP-64 | RP-140926 | 573 | 1 | Introduction of operating band 32 and CA band 20+32 in TS36.141 | 12.3.0 | 12.4.0 |
| 06-2014 | RP-64 | RP-140930 | 571 | | Introduction of LTE-Advanced CA of Band 8 and Band 40 into TS 36.141 | 12.3.0 | 12.4.0 |
| 06-2014 | RP-64 | RP-140931 | 564 | | Introduction of CA 1+11 to 36.141 (Rel-12) | 12.3.0 | 12.4.0 |
| 06-2014 | RP-64 | RP-140933 | 569 | | Introduction of CA band combination Band 4 and Band 27 to TS 36.141 | 12.3.0 | 12.4.0 |
| 06-2014 | RP-64 | RP-140938 | 546 | | Introduction of intra-band non-contiguous Carrier Aggregation in Band 2 to TS 36.141 | 12.3.0 | 12.4.0 |
| 06-2014 | RP-64 | RP-140940 | 588 | | Introduction of LTE_CA_NC_B42 into 36.141 | 12.3.0 | 12.4.0 |
| 06-2014 | RP-64 | RP-140942 | 531 | | Introduction of CA band combination Band 1 and Band 20 to TS 36.141 | 12.3.0 | 12.4.0 |
| 06-2014 | RP-64 | RP-140942 | 595 | | Introduction of CA band combination Band 1 and Band 20 to TS 36.141 | 12.3.0 | 12.4.0 |
| 06-2014 | RP-64 | RP-140944 | 541 | | Introduction of intra-band non-contiguous Carrier Aggregation in Band 41 for 3DL to TS 36.141 | 12.3.0 | 12.4.0 |
| 06-2014 | RP-64 | RP-140946 | 596 | | Introduction of intra-band CA_Band 42C to TS 36.141 | 12.3.0 | 12.4.0 |
| 09-2014 | RP-65 | RP-141538 | 596 | 1 | Introduction of intra-band CA_Band 42C to TS 36.141 | 12.4.0 | 12.5.0 |
| 09-2014 | RP-65 | RP-141556 | 621 | | Introduction of 3 Band Carrier Aggregation (3DL/1UL) of Band 1, Band 3 and Band 8 to TS 36.141 | 12.4.0 | 12.5.0 |
| 09-2014 | RP-65 | RP-141532 | 623 | | Clarification of high speed train conditions in 36.141 | 12.4.0 | 12.5.0 |
| 09-2014 | RP-65 | RP-141551 | 624 | | Introduction of CA 8+11 to 36.141 (Rel-12) | 12.4.0 | 12.5.0 |
| 09-2014 | RP-65 | RP-141548 | 626 | | Introduction of CA band combination Band1 + Band3 to TS 36.141 | 12.4.0 | 12.5.0 |
| 09-2014 | RP-65 | RP-141202 | 627 | 1 | Introduction of CA band combination Band1 + Band3 + Band19 to TS 36.104 | 12.4.0 | 12.5.0 |
| 09-2014 | RP-65 | RP-141557 | 628 | | Introduction of CA band combination Band19 + Band42 + Band42 to TS 36.141 | 12.4.0 | 12.5.0 |
| 09-2014 | RP-65 | RP-141559 | 629 | | Introduction of CA band combination Band1 + Band42 + Band42 to TS 36.141 | 12.4.0 | 12.5.0 |
| 09-2014 | RP-65 | RP-141525 | 633 | | CR for clarification on Transmitter off power | 12.4.0 | 12.5.0 |
| 09-2014 | RP-65 | RP-141447 | 635 | 1 | Introduction of CA band combination B1+B7 and B1+B5+B 7 to TS | 12.4.0 | 12.5.0 |

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| | | | | | 36.141 | | |
| 09-2014 | RP-65 | RP-141707 | 636 | 1 | Introduction of 3 Band Carrier Aggregation of Band 1,Band 3 and Band 5 to TS 36.141 | 12.4.0 | 12.5.0 |
| 09-2014 | RP-65 | RP-141109 | 638 | 1 | Introduction of inter-band CA_18-28 into TS36.141 | 12.4.0 | 12.5.0 |
| 09-2014 | RP-65 | RP-141558 | 644 | | Introduction of CA band combination Band 1, Band 3 and Band 20 to TS 36.141 | 12.4.0 | 12.5.0 |
| 09-2014 | RP-65 | RP-141528 | 654 | | Correction on UEM related to multi-band operation in TS36.141 | 12.4.0 | 12.5.0 |
| 09-2014 | RP-65 | RP-141528 | 656 | | Correction of applicability of test configuration table for a BS capable of multi-carrier and/or CA operation in both contiguous and non-contiguous spectrum in single band | 12.4.0 | 12.5.0 |
| 09-2014 | RP-65 | RP-141554 | 657 | 1 | Introduction of CA combinations | 12.4.0 | 12.5.0 |
| 09-2014 | RP-65 | RP-141533 | 658 | | Update of definitions to support supplemental DL in TS36.141 | 12.4.0 | 12.5.0 |
| 09-2014 | RP-65 | RP-141464 | 661 | | Introduction of CA band combination Band 1, Band 7 and Band 20 to TS 36.141 | 12.4.0 | 12.5.0 |
| 12-2014 | RP-66 | RP-142175 | 665 | 2 | CR on reference channel and test tolerance for coverage enhancement performance test | 12.5.0 | 12.6.0 |
| 12-2014 | RP-66 | RP-142146 | 678 | | Multi-band test configurations corrections | 12.5.0 | 12.6.0 |
| 12-2014 | RP-66 | RP-142182 | 682 | | Introduction of inter-band CA_1-28 into TS36.141 | 12.5.0 | 12.6.0 |
| 12-2014 | RP-66 | RP-142149 | 687 | | Correction on transmitter intermodulation requirement | 12.5.0 | 12.6.0 |
| 12-2014 | RP-66 | RP-142189 | 693 | | CR for TR 36.141: LTE_CA_B5_B13 | 12.5.0 | 12.6.0 |
| 12-2014 | RP-66 | RP-142175 | 683 | 1 | Test requirements for PUSCH with TTI bundling and enhanced HARQ pattern | 12.5.0 | 12.6.0 |
| 12-2014 | RP-66 | RP-142177 | 689 | 1 | Scope for BS performance test requirements for TDD-FDD CA | 12.5.0 | 12.6.0 |
| 12-2014 | RP-66 | RP-142179 | 675 | 1 | Introduction of 256QAM | 12.5.0 | 12.6.0 |
| 12-2014 | RP-66 | RP-142190 | 676 | 2 | Introduction of 3DL CA combinations | 12.5.0 | 12.6.0 |
| 03-2015 | RP-67 | RP-150382 | 696 | | Co-location between Band 42 and Band 43 in TS 36.141 | 12.6.0 | 12.7.0 |
| 03-2015 | RP-67 | RP-150391 | 698 | | Introduction of CA_3A-42A and CA_3A-42C into 36.141 | 12.6.0 | 12.7.0 |
| 03-2015 | RP-67 | RP-150388 | 707 | | MB and TDD+FDD | 12.6.0 | 12.7.0 |
| 07-2015 | RP-68 | RP-150955 | 721 | | Clarification of parameter P for emission requirements | 12.7.0 | 12.8.0 |
| 07-2015 | RP-68 | RP-150955 | 734 | | Some corrections related to single carrier requirements | 12.7.0 | 12.8.0 |
| 09-2015 | RP-69 | RP-151476 | 746 | | BS Spec improvements: TS 36.141 Corrections | 12.8.0 | 12.9.0 |
| 09-2015 | RP-69 | RP-151476 | 763 | | Multi-band high PSD test configuration clarification | 12.8.0 | 12.9.0 |

History

| Document history | | |
|------------------|---------------|-------------|
| V12.5.0 | October 2014 | Publication |
| V12.6.0 | February 2015 | Publication |
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