ETSI TS 125 101 V5.17.0 (2005-12)

Technical Specification

Universal Mobile Telecommunications System (UMTS);
User Equipment (UE) radio transmission and reception (FDD)
(3GPP TS 25.101 version 5.17.0 Release 5)

Reference

RTS/TSGR-0425101v5h0

Keywords

UMTS

ETSI

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
Association à but non lucratif enregistrée à la
Sous-Préfecture de Grasse (06) N° 7803/88

Important notice

Individual copies of the present document can be downloaded from:
http://www.etsi.org

The present document may be made available in more than one electronic version or in print. In any case of existing or perceived difference in contents between such versions, the reference version is the Portable Document Format (PDF). In case of dispute, the reference shall be the printing on ETSI printers of the PDF version kept on a specific network drive within ETSI Secretariat.

Users of the present document should be aware that the document may be subject to revision or change of status. Information on the current status of this and other ETSI documents is available at
http://portal.etsi.org/tb/status/status.asp

If you find errors in the present document, please send your comment to one of the following services:
http://portal.etsi.org/chaircor/ETSI_support.asp

Intellectual Property Rights

IPRs essential or potentially essential to the present document may have been declared to ETSI. The information pertaining to these essential IPRs, if any, is publicly available for **ETSI members and non-members**, and can be found in ETSI SR 000 314: *"Intellectual Property Rights (IPRs); Essential, or potentially Essential, IPRs notified to ETSI in respect of ETSI standards"*, which is available from the ETSI Secretariat. Latest updates are available on the ETSI Web server (http://webapp.etsi.org/IPR/home.asp).

Pursuant to the ETSI IPR Policy, no investigation, including IPR searches, has been carried out by ETSI. No guarantee can be given as to the existence of other IPRs not referenced in ETSI SR 000 314 (or the updates on the ETSI Web server) which are, or may be, or may become, essential to the present document.

Foreword

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

The present document may refer to technical specifications or reports using their 3GPP identities, UMTS identities or GSM identities. These should be interpreted as being references to the corresponding ETSI deliverables.

The cross reference between GSM, UMTS, 3GPP and ETSI identities can be found under http://webapp.etsi.org/key/queryform.asp .

Contents

Foreword

This Technical Specification (TS) 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:

Version x.y.z

where:

- x the first digit:
  - 1 presented to TSG for information;
  - 2 presented to TSG for approval;
  - 3 or greater indicates TSG approved document under change control.
- 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 establishes the minimum RF characteristics of the FDD mode of UTRA for the User Equipment (UE).

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] (void)

[2] ITU-R Recommendation SM.329: "Unwanted emissions in the spurious domain ".

[3] (void)

[4] 3GPP TS 25.433: "UTRAN Iub Interface NBAP Signalling".

[5] ETSI ETR 273: "Electromagnetic compatibility and Radio spectrum Matters (ERM); Improvement of radiated methods of measurement (using test sites) and evaluation of the corresponding measurement uncertainties; Part 1: Uncertainties in the measurement of mobile radio equipment characteristics; Sub-part 2: Examples and annexes".

[6] 3GPP TS 45.004: "Digital cellular telecommunications system (Phase 2+); Modulation'.

[7] 3GPP TS 25.331: 'Radio Resource Control (RRC); Protocol Specification'

[8] 3GPP TS25.214: 'Physical layer procedures (FDD)'

3 Definitions, symbols and abbreviations

3.1 Definitions

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

Power Spectral Density: The units of Power Spectral Density (PSD) are extensively used in this document. PSD is a function of power versus frequency and when integrated across a given bandwidth, the function represents the mean power in such a bandwidth. When the mean power is normalised to (divided by) the chip-rate it represents the mean energy per chip. Some signals are directly defined in terms of energy per chip, ($DPCH\_E_c$, E_c, $OCNS\_E_c$ and $S\text{-}CCPCH\_E_c$) and others defined in terms of PSD (I_o, I_{oc}, I_{or} and $\hat{I}_{or}$). There also exist quantities that are a ratio of energy per chip to PSD ($DPCH\_E_c/I_{or}$, E_c/I_{or} etc.). This is the common practice of relating energy magnitudes in communication systems.
It can be seen that if both energy magnitudes in the ratio are divided by time, the ratio is converted from an energy ratio to a power ratio, which is more useful from a measurement point of view. It follows that an energy per chip of X dBm/3.84 MHz can be expressed as a mean power per chip of X dBm. Similarly, a signal PSD of Y dBm/3.84 MHz can be expressed as a signal power of Y dBm.

Maximum Output Power: This s a measure of the maximum power the UE can transmit (i.e. the actual power as would be measured assuming no measurement error) in a bandwidth of at least (1+ α) times the chip rate of the radio access mode. The period of measurement shall be at least one timeslot.

Mean power: When applied to a W-CDMA modulated signal this is the power (transmitted or received) in a bandwidth of at least (1+ α) times the chip rate of the radio access mode. The period of measurement shall be at least one timeslot unless otherwise stated.

Nominal Maximum Output Power: This is the nominal power defined by the UE power class.

RRC filtered mean power: The 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.

NOTE 2: The roll-off factor α is defined in section 6.8.1.

Throughput: Number of information bits per second excluding CRC bits successfully received on HS-DSCH by a HSDPA capable UE.

3.2 Abbreviations

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

ACLR	Adjacent Channel Leakage power Ratio
ACS	Adjacent Channel Selectivity
AICH	Acquisition Indication Channel
BER	Bit Error Ratio
BLER	Block Error Ratio
CQI	Channel Quality Indicator
CW	Continuous Wave (un-modulated signal)
DCH	Dedicated Channel, which is mapped into Dedicated Physical Channel.
DL	Down Link (forward link)
DTX	Discontinuous Transmission
DPCCH	Dedicated Physical Control Channel
DPCH	Dedicated Physical Channel
$DPCH\_E_c$	Average energy per PN chip for DPCH.
$\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$	The ratio of the transmit energy per PN chip of the DPCH to the total transmit power spectral density at the Node B antenna connector.
DPDCH	Dedicated Physical Data Channel
EIRP	Effective Isotropic Radiated Power
E_c	Average energy per PN chip.
$\frac{E_c}{I_{or}}$	The ratio of the average transmit energy per PN chip for different fields or physical channels to the total transmit power spectral density.
FACH	Forward Access Channel
FDD	Frequency Division Duplex
FDR	False transmit format Detection Ratio. A false Transport Format detection occurs when the receiver detects a different TF to that which was transmitted, and the decoded transport block(s) for this incorrect TF passes the CRC check(s).
F_{uw}	Frequency of unwanted signal. This is specified in bracket in terms of an absolute frequency(s) or a frequency offset from the assigned channel frequency.
HSDPA	High Speed Downlink Packet Access
HS-DSCH	High Speed Downlink Shared Channel
HS-PDSCH	High Speed Physical Downlink Shared Channel
HARQ	Hybrid ARQ sequence

Information Data Rate
: Rate of the user information, which must be transmitted over the Air Interface. For example, output rate of the voice codec.

I_o The total received power spectral density, including signal and interference, as measured at the UE antenna connector.

I_{oc} The power spectral density (integrated in a noise bandwidth equal to the chip rate and normalized to the chip rate) of a band limited white noise source (simulating interference from cells, which are not defined in a test procedure) as measured at the UE antenna connector.

I_{or} The total transmit power spectral density (integrated in a bandwidth of (1+α) times the chip rate and normalized to the chip rate)of the downlink signal at the Node B antenna connector.

$\hat{I}_{or}$ The received power spectral density (integrated in a bandwidth of (1+α) times the chip rate and normalized to the chip rate) of the downlink signal as measured at the UE antenna connector.

MER Message Error Ratio

Node B A logical node responsible for radio transmission / reception in one or more cells to/from the User Equipment. Terminates the Iub interface towards the RNC

OCNS Orthogonal Channel Noise Simulator, a mechanism used to simulate the users or control signals on the other orthogonal channels of a downlink link.

$OCNS\_E_c$ Average energy per PN chip for the OCNS.

$\frac{OCNS\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ The ratio of the average transmit energy per PN chip for the OCNS to the total transmit power spectral density.

P-CCPCH Primary Common Control Physical Channel

PCH Paging Channel

$P-CCPCH\frac{E_c}{I_o}$ The ratio of the received P-CCPCH energy per chip to the total received power spectral density at the UE antenna connector.

$\frac{P-CCPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ The ratio of the average transmit energy per PN chip for the P-CCPCH to the total transmit power spectral density.

P-CPICH Primary Common Pilot Channel

PICH Paging Indicator Channel

PPM Parts Per Million

R Number of information bits per second excluding CRC bits successfully received on HS-DSCH by a HSDPA capable UE.

<REFSENS> Reference sensitivity

<REF $\hat{I}_{or}$ > Reference $\hat{I}_{or}$

RACH Random Access Channel

SCH Synchronization Channel consisting of Primary and Secondary synchronization channels

$S-CCPCH$ Secondary Common Control Physical Channel.

$S-CCPCH\_E_c$ Average energy per PN chip for S-CCPCH.

SIR Signal to Interference ratio

STTD Space Time Transmit Diversity

TDD Time Division Duplexing

TFC Transport Format Combination

TFCI Transport Format Combination Indicator

TPC Transmit Power Control

TSTD Time Switched Transmit Diversity

UE User Equipment

UL Up Link (reverse link)

UTRA UMTS Terrestrial Radio Access

4 General

4.1 Relationship between Minimum Requirements and Test Requirements

The Minimum Requirements given in this specification make no allowance for measurement uncertainty. The test specification 34.121 Annex F defines Test Tolerances. These Test Tolerances are individually calculated for each test. The Test Tolerances are used to relax the Minimum Requirements in this specification to create Test Requirements.

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 ETR 273 Part 1 sub-part 2 section 6.5.

4.2 Power Classes

For UE power classes 1 and 2, a number of RF parameter are not specified. It is intended that these are part of a later release.

4.3 Control and monitoring functions

This requirement verifies that the control and monitoring functions of the UE prevent it from transmitting if no acceptable cell can be found by the UE.

4.3.1 Minimum requirement

The power of the UE, as measured with a thermal detector, shall not exceed -30dBm if no acceptable cell can be found by the UE.

5 Frequency bands and channel arrangement

5.1 General

The information presented in this subclause is based on a chip rate of 3.84 Mcps.

NOTE: Other chip rates may be considered in future releases.

5.2 Frequency bands

a) UTRA/FDD is designed to operate in either of the following paired bands:

Table 5.0: UTRA FDD frequency bands

Operating Band	UL Frequencies UE transmit, Node B receive	DL frequencies UE receive, Node B transmit
I	1920 – 1980 MHz	2110 –2170 MHz
II	1850 –1910 MHz	1930 –1990 MHz
III	1710-1785 MHz	1805-1880 MHz

b) Deployment in other frequency bands is not precluded

5.3 TX–RX frequency separation

a) UTRA/FDD is designed to operate with the following TX-RX frequency separation

Table 5.0A: TX-RX frequency separation

Operating Band	TX-RX frequency separation
I	190 MHz
II	80 MHz.
III	95 MHz.

b) UTRA/FDD can support both fixed and variable transmit to receive frequency separation.

c) The use of other transmit to receive frequency separations in existing or other frequency bands shall not be precluded.

5.4 Channel arrangement

5.4.1 Channel spacing

The nominal channel spacing is 5 MHz, but this can be adjusted to optimise performance in a particular deployment scenario.

5.4.2 Channel raster

The channel raster is 200 kHz, which for all bands except Band II means that the centre frequency must be an integer multiple of 200 kHz. In Band II , 12 additional centre frequencies are specified according to the table in 5.4.3 and the centre frequencies for these channels are shifted 100 kHz relative to the normal raster.

5.4.3 Channel number

The carrier frequency is designated by the UTRA Absolute Radio Frequency Channel Number (UARFCN). For each operating band, the UARFCN values are defined as follows:

Uplink: $N_U = 5 * (F_{UL} – F_{UL\_Offset})$, for the carrier frequency range $F_{UL\_low} \le F_{UL} \le F_{UL\_high}$

Downlink: $N_D = 5 * (F_{DL} – F_{DL\_Offset})$, for the carrier frequency range $F_{DL\_low} \le F_{DL} \le F_{DL\_high}$

For each operating Band, F_{UL_Offset}, F_{UL_low}, F_{UL_high}, F_{DL_Offset},, F_{DL_low} and F_{DL_high} are defined in Table 5.1 for the general UARFCN. For the additional UARFCN, F_{UL_Offset}, F_{DL_Offset} and the specific F_{UL} and F_{DL} are defined in Table 5.1A.

Table 5.1: UARFCN definition (general)

Band	UPLINK (UL) UE transmit, Node B receive			DOWNLINK (DL) UE receive, Node B transmit		
	UARFCN formula offset F_{UL_Offset} [MHz]	Carrier frequency (F_{UL}) range [MHz]		UARFCN formula offset F_{DL_Offset} [MHz]	Carrier frequency (F_{DL}) range [MHz]	
		F_{UL_low}	F_{UL_high}		F_{DL_low}	F_{DL_high}
I	0	1922.4	1977.6	0	2112.4	2167.6
II	0	1852.4	1907.6	0	1932.4	1987.6
III	1525	1712.4	1782.6	1575	1807.4	1877.6

Table 5.1A: UARFCN definition (additional channels)

Band	UPLINK (UL) UE transmit, Node B receive		DOWNLINK (DL) UE receive, Node B transmit	
	UARFCN formula offset F_{UL_Offset} [MHz]	**Carrier frequency [MHz]** (F_{UL})	**UARFCN formula offset F_{DL_Offset} [MHz]**	**Carrier frequency [MHz]** (F_{DL})
I	-	-	-	-
II	1850.1	1852.5, 1857.5, 1862.5, 1867.5, 1872.5, 1877.5, 1882.5, 1887.5, 1892.5, 1897.5, 1902.5, 1907.5	1850.1	1932.5, 1937.5, 1942.5, 1947.5, 1952.5, 1957.5, 1962.5, 1967.5, 1972.5, 1977.5, 1982.5, 1987.5
III	-	-	-	-

5.4.4 UARFCN

The following UARFCN range shall be supported for each paired band.

Table 5.2: UTRA Absolute Radio Frequency Channel Number

Band	Uplink (UL) UE transmit, Node B receive		Downlink (DL) UE receive, Node B transmit	
	General	**Additional**	**General**	**Additional**
I	9612 to 9888	-	10562 to 10838	-
II	9262 to 9538	12, 37, 62, 87, 112, 137, 162, 187, 212, 237, 262, 287	9662 to 9938	412, 437, 462, 487, 512, 537, 562, 587, 612, 637, 662, 687
III	937 to 1288		1162 to 1513	

6 Transmitter characteristics

6.1 General

Unless otherwise stated the transmitter characteristic are specified at the antenna connector of the UE. For UE with integral antenna only, a reference antenna with a gain of 0 dBi is assumed. Transmitter characteristics for UE(s) with multiple antennas/antenna connectors are FFS.

The UE antenna performance has a significant impact on system performance, and minimum requirements on the antenna efficiency are therefore intended to be included in future versions of the present document. It is recognised that different requirements and test methods are likely to be required for the different types of UE.

6.2 Transmit power

6.2.1 UE maximum output power

The following Power Classes define the nominal maximum output power. The nominal power defined is the broadband transmit power of the UE, i.e. the power in a bandwidth of at least (1+α) times the chip rate of the radio access mode. The period of measurement shall be at least one timeslot.

Table 6.1: UE Power Classes

Operating Band	Power Class 1		Power Class 2		Power Class 3		Power Class 4	
	Power (dBm)	Tol (dB)	Power (dBm)	Tol (dB)	Power (dBm)	Tol (dB)	Power (dBm)	Tol (dB)
Band I	+33	+1/-3	+27	+1/-3	+24	+1/-3	+21	+2/-2
Band II	-	-	-	-	+24	+1/-3	+21	+2/-2
Band III	-	-	-	-	+24	+1/-3	+21	+2/-2

NOTE: The tolerance allowed for the nominal maximum output power applies even for the multi-code transmission mode.

6.2.2 UE maximum output power with HS-DPCCH

For all values of β_{hs} defined in [8] the UE maximum output powers as specified in Table 6.1A are applicable in the case when the HS-DPCCH is fully or partially transmitted during a DPCCH timeslot. In DPCCH time slots, where HS-DPCCH is not transmitted, the UE maximum output power shall fulfil the requirements specified in Table 6.1.

Table 6.1A: UE maximum output powers with HS-DPCCH

Ratio of β_c to β_d for all values of β_{hs}	Power Class 3		Power Class 4	
	Power (dBm)	Tol (dB)	Power (dBm)	Tol (dB)
$1/15 \leq \beta_c/\beta_d \leq 12/15$	+24	+1/-3	+21	+2/-2
$13/15 \leq \beta_c/\beta_d \leq 15/8$	+23	+2/-3	+20	+3/-2
$15/7 \leq \beta_c/\beta_d \leq 15/0$	+22	+3/-3	+19	+4/-2

6.3 Frequency Error

The UE modulated carrier frequency shall be accurate to within ±0.1 PPM observed over a period of one timeslot compared to the carrier frequency received from the Node B. For the PRACH preambles the measurement interval is lengthened to 3904 chips (being the 4096 chip nominal preamble period less a 25 µs transient period allowance at each end of the burst). These signals will have an apparent error due to Node B frequency error and Doppler shift. In the later case, signals from the Node B must be averaged over sufficient time that errors due to noise or interference are allowed for within the above ±0.1PPM figure. The UE shall use the same frequency source for both RF frequency generation and the chip clock.

6.4 Output power dynamics

Power control is used to limit the interference level.

6.4.1 Open loop power control

Open loop power control is the ability of the UE transmitter to sets its output power to a specific value. The open loop power control tolerance is given in Table 6.3

6.4.1.1 Minimum requirement

The UE open loop power is defined as the mean power in a timeslot or ON power duration, whichever is available.

Table 6.3: Open loop power control tolerance

Conditions	Tolerance
Normal conditions	± 9 dB
Extreme conditions	± 12 dB

6.4.2 Inner loop power control in the uplink

Inner loop power control in the Uplink is the ability of the UE transmitter to adjust its output power in accordance with one or more TPC commands received in the downlink.

6.4.2.1 Power control steps

The power control step is the change in the UE transmitter output power in response to a single TPC command, TPC_cmd, derived at the UE.

6.4.2.1.1 Minimum requirement

The UE transmitter shall have the capability of changing the output power with a step size of 1, 2 and 3 dB according to the value of Δ_{TPC} or $\Delta_{RP\text{-}TPC}$, in the slot immediately after the TPC_cmd can be derived

a) The transmitter output power step due to inner loop power control shall be within the range shown in Table 6.4.

b) The transmitter average output power step due to inner loop power control shall be within the range shown in Table 6.5. Here a TPC_cmd group is a set of TPC_cmd values derived from a corresponding sequence of TPC commands of the same duration.

The inner loop power step is defined as the relative power difference between the mean power of the original (reference) timeslot and the mean power of the target timeslot, not including the transient duration. The transient duration is from 25μs before the slot boundary to 25μs after the slot boundary.

Table 6.4: Transmitter power control range

TPC_ cmd	Transmitter power control range					
	1 dB step size		2 dB step size		3 dB step size	
	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper
+ 1	+0.5 dB	+1.5 dB	+1 dB	+3 dB	+1.5 dB	+4.5 dB
0	-0.5 dB	+0.5 dB	-0.5 dB	+0.5 dB	-0.5 dB	+0.5 dB
-1	-0.5 dB	-1.5 dB	-1 dB	-3 dB	-1.5 dB	-4.5 dB

Table 6.5: Transmitter aggregate power control range

TPC_ cmd group	Transmitter power control range after 10 equal TPC_ cmd groups				Transmitter power control range after 7 equal TPC_ cmd groups	
	1 dB step size		2 dB step size		3 dB step size	
	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper
+1	+8 dB	+12 dB	+16 dB	+24 dB	+16 dB	+26 dB
0	-1 dB	+1 dB	-1 dB	+1 dB	-1 dB	+1 dB
-1	-8 dB	-12 dB	-16 dB	-24 dB	-16 dB	-26 dB
0,0,0,0,+1	+6 dB	+14 dB	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
0,0,0,0,-1	-6 dB	-14 dB	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

The UE shall meet the above requirements for inner loop power control over the power range bounded by the Minimum output power as defined in subclause 6.4.3, and the Maximum output power supported by the UE (i.e. the actual power as would be measured assuming no measurement error). This power shall be in the range specified for the power class of the UE in subclause 6.2.1.

6.4.3 Minimum output power

The minimum controlled output power of the UE is when the power is set to a minimum value.

6.4.3.1 Minimum requirement

The minimum output power is defined as the mean power in one time slot. The minimum output power shall be less than –50 dBm.

6.4.4 Out-of-synchronization handling of output power

The UE shall monitor the DPCCH quality in order to detect a loss of the signal on Layer 1, as specified in TS 25.214. The thresholds Q_{out} and Q_{in} specify at what DPCCH quality levels the UE shall shut its power off and when it shall turn its power on respectively. The thresholds are not defined explicitly, but are defined by the conditions under which the UE shall shut its transmitter off and turn it on, as stated in this subclause.

The DPCCH quality shall be monitored in the UE and compared to the thresholds Q_{out} and Q_{in} for the purpose of monitoring synchronization. The threshold Q_{out} should correspond to a level of DPCCH quality where no reliable detection of the TPC commands transmitted on the downlink DPCCH can be made. This can be at a TPC command error ratio level of e.g. 30%. The threshold Q_{in} should correspond to a level of DPCCH quality where detection of the TPC commands transmitted on the downlink DPCCH is significantly more reliable than at Q_{out}. This can be at a TPC command error ratio level of e.g. 20%.

6.4.4.1 Minimum requirement

When the UE estimates the DPCCH quality over the last 160 ms period to be worse than a threshold Q_{out}, the UE shall shut its transmitter off within 40 ms. The UE shall not turn its transmitter on again until the DPCCH quality exceeds an acceptable level Q_{in}. When the UE estimates the DPCCH quality over the last 160 ms period to be better than a threshold Q_{in}, the UE shall again turn its transmitter on within 40 ms.

The UE transmitter shall be considered 'off' if the transmitted power is below the level defined in subclause 6.5.1 (Transmit off power). Otherwise the transmitter shall be considered as 'on'.

6.4.4.2 Test case

This subclause specifies a test case, which provides additional information for how the minimum requirement should be interpreted for the purpose of conformance testing.

The quality levels at the thresholds Q_{out} and Q_{in} correspond to different signal levels depending on the downlink conditions DCH parameters. For the conditions in Table 6.6, a signal with the quality at the level Q_{out} can be generated by a DPCCH_Ec/Ior ratio of –25 dB, and a signal with Q_{in} by a DPCCH_Ec/Ior ratio of –21 dB. The DL reference measurement channel (12.2) kbps specified in subclause A.3.1 and with static propagation conditions. The downlink physical channels, other than those specified in Table 6.6, are as specified in Table C.3 of Annex C.

Figure 6.1 shows an example scenario where the DPCCH_Ec/Ior ratio varies from a level where the DPCH is demodulated under normal conditions, down to a level below Q_{out} where the UE shall shut its power off and then back up to a level above Q_{in} where the UE shall turn the power back on.

Table 6.6: DCH parameters for the Out-of-synch handling test case

Parameter	Unit	Value
$\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$	dB	-1
I_{oc}	dBm/3.84 MHz	-60
$\frac{DPDCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$	dB	See figure 6.1: Before point A -16.6 After point A Not defined
$\frac{DPCCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$	dB	See figure 6.1
Information Data Rate	kbps	12.2

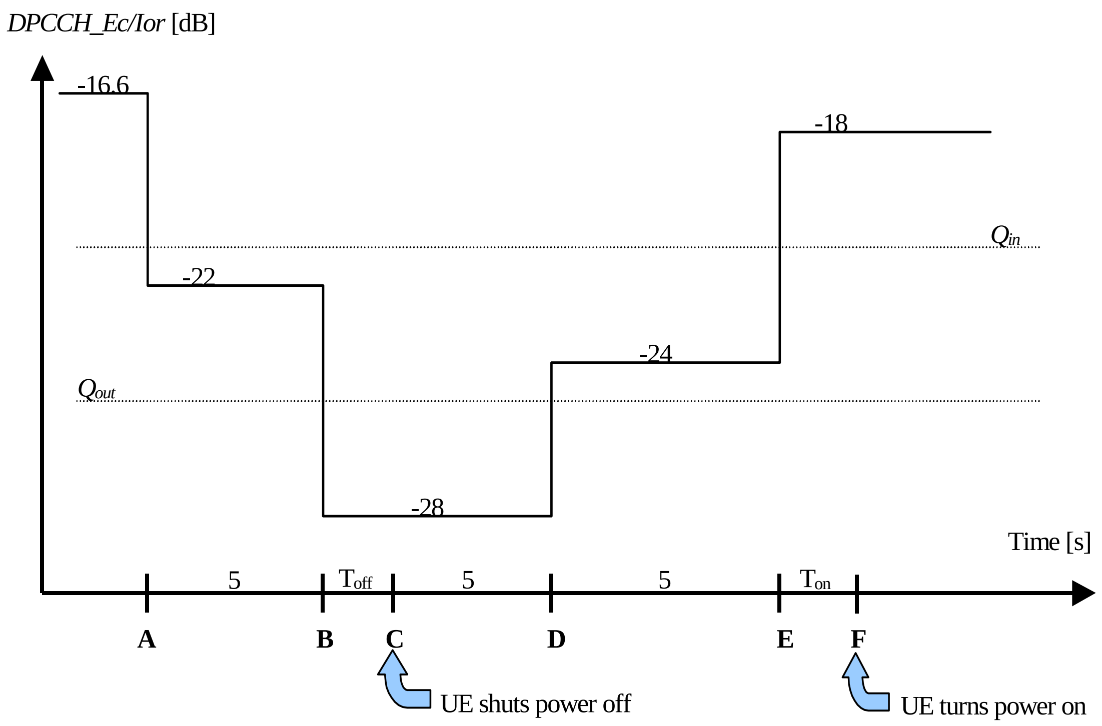


Figure 6.1: Test case for out-of-synch handling in the UE

In this test case, the requirements for the UE are that:

1. The UE shall not shut its transmitter off before point B.
2. The UE shall shut its transmitter off before point C, which is T_{off} = 200 ms after point B.
3. The UE shall not turn its transmitter on between points C and E.
4. The UE shall turn its transmitter on before point F, which is T_{on} = 200 ms after point E.

6.5 Transmit ON/OFF power

6.5.1 Transmit OFF power

Transmit OFF power is defined as the RRC filtered mean power when the transmitter is off. The transmit OFF power state is when the UE does not transmit except during UL compressed mode.

6.5.1.1 Minimum requirement

The transmit OFF power is defined as the RRC filtered mean power in a duration of at least one timeslot excluding any transient periods. The requirement for the transmit OFF power shall be less than –56 dBm.

6.5.2 Transmit ON/OFF Time mask

The time mask for transmit ON/OFF defines the ramping time allowed for the UE between transmit OFF power and transmit ON power. Possible ON/OFF scenarios are RACH or UL compressed mode.

6.5.2.1 Minimum requirement

The transmit power levels versus time shall meet the mask specified in figure 6.2 for PRACH preambles, and the mask in figure 6.3 for all other cases. The off signal is defined as the RRC filtered mean power. The on signal is defined as the mean power.

The specification depends on each possible case.

- First preamble of RACH: Open loop accuracy (Table 6.3).
- During preamble ramping of the RACH, and between final RACH preamble and RACH message part: Accuracy depending on size of the required power difference (Table 6.7). The step in total transmitted power between final RACH preamble and RACH message (control part + data part) shall be rounded to the closest integer dB value. A power step exactly half-way between two integer values shall be rounded to the closest integer of greater magnitude.
- After transmission gaps in compressed mode: Accuracy as in Table 6.9.
- Power step to Maximum Power: Maximum power accuracy (Table 6.1).

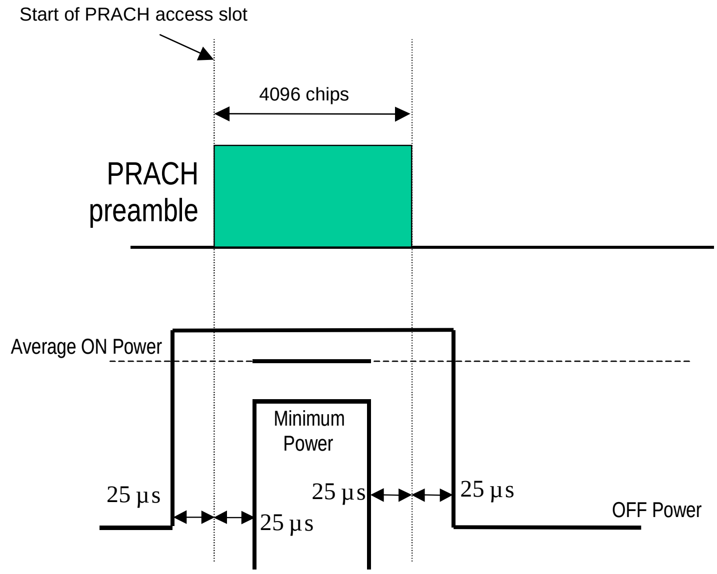


Figure 6.2: Transmit ON/OFF template for PRACH preambles

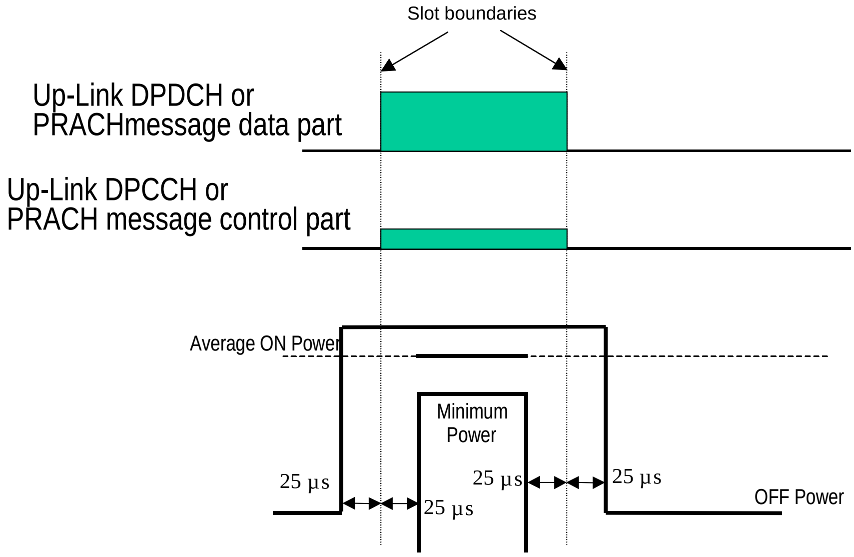


Figure 6.3: Transmit ON/OFF template for all other On/Off cases

Table 6.7: Transmitter power difference tolerance for RACH preamble ramping, and between final RACH preamble and RACH message part

Power step size (Up or down)* ΔP [dB]	Transmitter power difference tolerance [dB]
0	+/- 1
1	+/- 1
2	+/- 1.5
3	+/- 2
$4 \leq \Delta P \leq 10$	+/- 2.5
$11 \leq \Delta P \leq 15$	+/- 3.5
$16 \leq \Delta P \leq 20$	+/- 4.5
$21 \leq \Delta P$	+/- 6.5

NOTE: Power step size for RACH preamble ramping is from 1 to 8 dB with 1 dB steps.

6.5.3 Change of TFC

A change of TFC (Transport Format Combination) in uplink means that the power in the uplink varies according to the change in data rate. DTX, where the DPDCH is turned off, is a special case of variable data, which is used to minimise the interference between UE(s) by reducing the UE transmit power when voice, user or control information is not present.

6.5.3.1 Minimum requirement

A change of output power is required when the TFC, and thereby the data rate, is changed. The ratio of the amplitude between the DPDCH codes and the DPCCH code will vary. The power step due to a change in TFC shall be calculated in the UE so that the power transmitted on the DPCCH shall follow the inner loop power control. The step in total transmitted power (DPCCH + DPDCH) shall then be rounded to the closest integer dB value. A power step exactly half-way between two integer values shall be rounded to the closest integer of greater magnitude. The accuracy of the power step, given the step size, is specified in Table 6.8. The power change due to a change in TFC is defined as the relative power difference between the mean power of the original (reference) timeslot and the mean power of the target timeslot, not including the transient duration. The transient duration is from 25μs before the slot boundary to 25μs after the slot boundary.

Table 6.8: Transmitter power step tolerance

Power step size (Up or down) ΔP [dB]	Transmitter power step tolerance [dB]
0	+/- 0.5
1	+/- 0.5
2	+/- 1.0
3	+/- 1.5
$4 \leq \Delta P \leq 10$	+/- 2.0
$11 \leq \Delta P \leq 15$	+/- 3.0
$16 \leq \Delta P \leq 20$	+/- 4.0
$21 \leq \Delta P$	+/- 6.0

The transmit power levels versus time shall meet the mask specified in Figure 6.4.

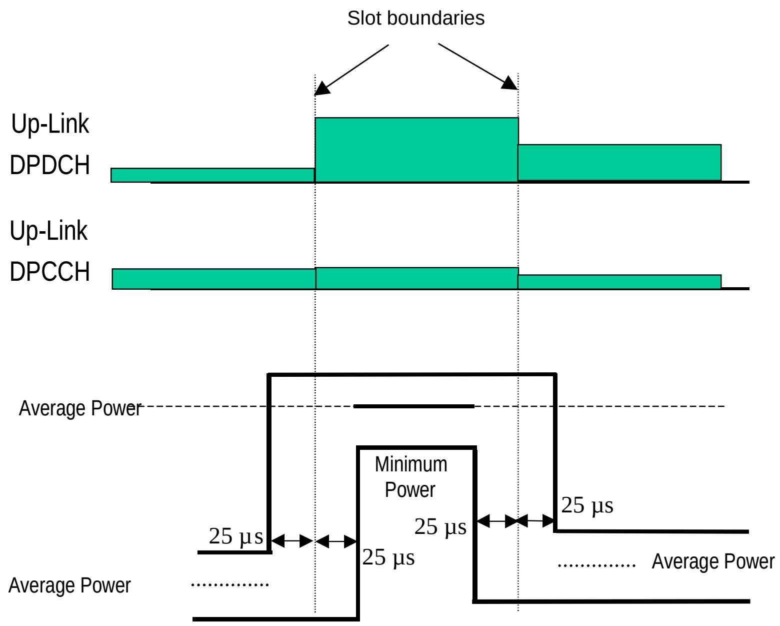


Figure 6.4: Transmit template during TFC change

6.5.4 Power setting in uplink compressed mode

Compressed mode in uplink means that the power in uplink is changed.

6.5.4.1 Minimum requirement

A change of output power is required during uplink compressed frames since the transmission of data is performed in a shorter interval. The ratio of the amplitude between the DPDCH codes and the DPCCH code will also vary. The power step due to compressed mode shall be calculated in the UE so that the energy transmitted on the pilot bits during each transmitted slot shall follow the inner loop power control.

Thereby, the power during compressed mode, and immediately afterwards, shall be such that the mean power of the DPCCH follows the steps due to inner loop power control combined with additional steps of $10\text{Log}_{10}(N_{pilot.prev} / N_{pilot.curr})$ dB where $N_{pilot.prev}$ is the number of pilot bits in the previously transmitted slot, and $N_{pilot.curr}$ is the current number of pilot bits per slot.

The resulting step in total transmitted power (DPCCH +DPDCH) shall then be rounded to the closest integer dB value. A power step exactly half-way between two integer values shall be rounded to the closest integer of greatest magnitude. The accuracy of the power step, given the step size, is specified in Table 6.8 in subclause 6.5.3.1. The power step is defined as the relative power difference between the mean power of the original (reference) timeslot and the mean power of the target timeslot, when neither the original timeslot nor the reference timeslot are in a transmission gap. The transient duration is not included, and is from 25µs before the slot boundary to 25µs after the slot boundary.

In addition to any power change due to the ratio $N_{pilot.prev} / N_{pilot.curr}$, the mean power of the DPCCH in the first slot after a compressed mode transmission gap shall differ from the mean power of the DPCCH in the last slot before the transmission gap by an amount Δ_{RESUME}, where Δ_{RESUME} is calculated as described in clause 5.1.2.3 of TS 25.214.

The resulting difference in the total transmitted power (DPCCH + DPDCH) shall then be rounded to the closest integer dB value. A power difference exactly half-way between two integer values shall be rounded to the closest integer of greatest magnitude. The accuracy of the resulting difference in the total transmitted power (DPCCH + DPDCH) after a transmission gap of up to 14 slots shall be as specified in Table 6.9.

Table 6.9: Transmitter power difference tolerance after a transmission gap of up to 14 slots

Power difference (Up or down) ΔP [dB]	Transmitter power step tolerance after a transmission gap [dB]
$\Delta P \leq 2$	+/- 3
3	+/- 3
$4 \leq \Delta P \leq 10$	+/- 3.5
$11 \leq \Delta P \leq 15$	+/- 4
$16 \leq \Delta P \leq 20$	+/- 4.5
$21 \leq \Delta P$	+/- 6.5

The power difference is defined as the difference between the mean power of the original (reference) timeslot before the transmission gap and the mean power of the target timeslot after the transmission gap, not including the transient durations. The transient durations at the start and end of the transmission gaps are each from 25µs before the slot boundary to 25µs after the slot boundary.

The transmit power levels versus time shall meet the mask specified in figure 6.5.

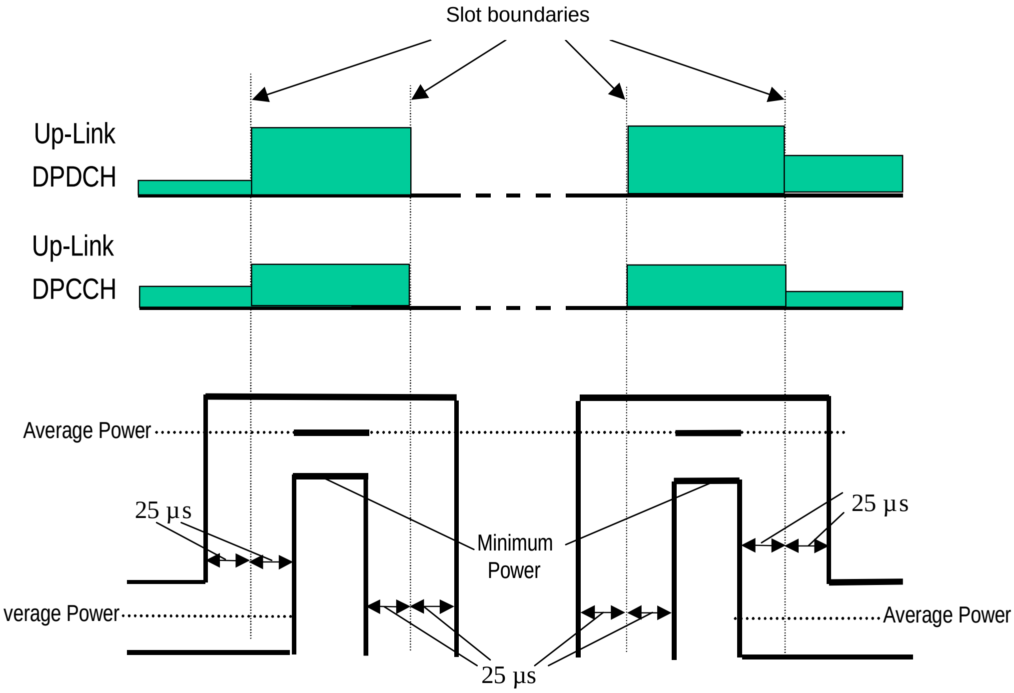


Figure 6.5: Transmit template during Compressed mode

6.5.5 HS-DPCCH

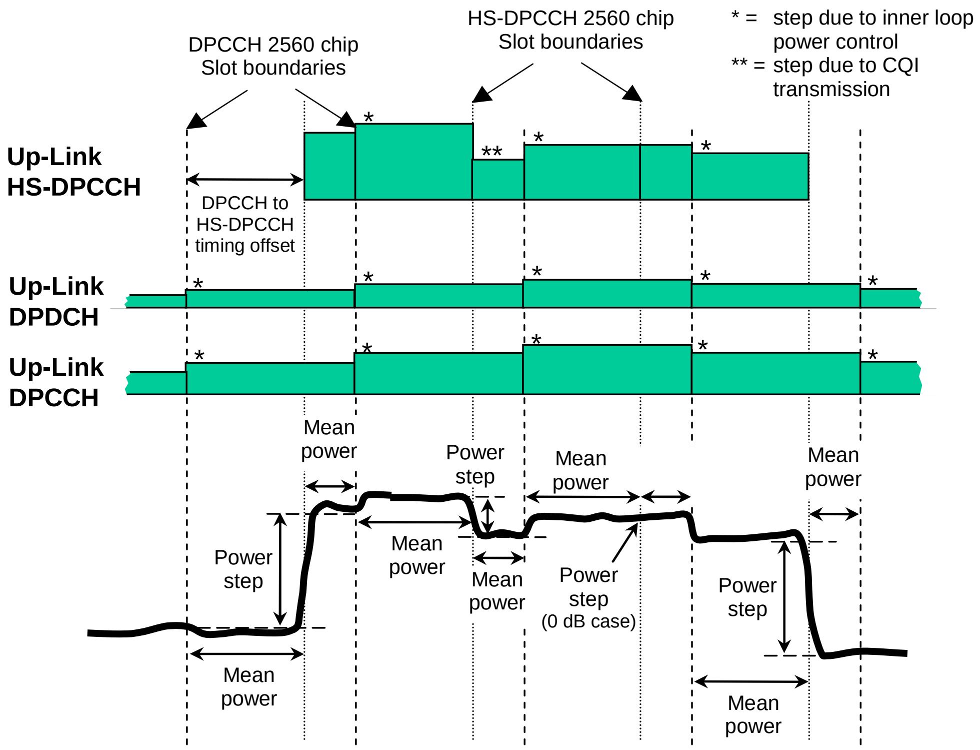
The transmission of Ack/Nack or CQI over HS-DPCCH causes the transmission power in the uplink to vary. The ratio of the amplitude between the DPCCH and the Ack/Nack and CQI respectively is signalled by higher layers.

6.5.5.1 Minimum requirement

The nominal sum power on DPCCH+DPDCH is independent of the transmission of Ack/Nack and CQI unless the UE output power when Ack/Nack or CQI is transmitted would exceed the maximum value specified in Table 6.1A or fall below the value specified in 6.4.3.1, whereupon the UE shall apply additional scaling to the total transmit power as defined in section 5.1.2.6 of TS.25.214 [8].

The composite transmitted power (DPCCH + DPDCH+HS-DPCCH) shall be rounded to the closest integer dB value. A power step exactly half-way between two integer values shall be rounded to the closest integer of greater magnitude.

The nominal power step due to transmission of Ack/Nack or CQI is defined as the difference between the nominal mean powers of two power evaluation periods either side of an HS-DPCCH boundary. The first evaluation period starts 25µs after a DPCCH slot boundary and ends 25µs before the following HS-DPCCH slot boundary. The second evaluation period starts 25µs after the same HS-DPCCH slot boundary and ends 25µs before the following DPCCH slot boundary. This is described graphically in figure 6.6.



The power step due to HS-DPCCH transmission is the difference between the mean powers transmitted before and after an HS-DPCCH slot boundary. The mean power evaluation period excludes a 25µs period before and after any DPCCH or HS-DPCCH slot boundary.

Figure 6.6: Transmit power template during HS-DPCCH transmission

The tolerance of the power step due to transmission of the HS-DPCCH shall meet the requirements in table 6.9A.

Table 6.9A: Transmitter power step tolerance

Nominal power step size (Up or down) ΔP [dB]	Transmitter power step tolerance [dB]
0	+/- 0.5
1	+/- 0.5
2	+/- 1.0
3	+/- 1.5
$4 \leq \Delta P \leq 7$	+/- 2.0

6.6 Output RF spectrum emissions

6.6.1 Occupied bandwidth

Occupied bandwidth is a measure of the bandwidth containing 99 % of the total integrated power of the transmitted spectrum, centered on the assigned channel frequency. The occupied channel bandwidth shall be less than 5 MHz based on a chip rate of 3.84 Mcps.

6.6.2 Out of band emission

Out of band emissions are unwanted emissions immediately outside the nominal channel resulting from the modulation process and non-linearity in the transmitter but excluding spurious emissions. This out of band emission limit is specified in terms of a spectrum emission mask and Adjacent Channel Leakage power Ratio.

6.6.2.1 Spectrum emission mask

The spectrum emission mask of the UE applies to frequencies, which are between 2.5 MHz and 12.5 MHz away from the UE centre carrier frequency. The out of channel emission is specified relative to the RRC filtered mean power of the UE carrier.

6.6.2.1.1 Minimum requirement

The power of any UE emission shall not exceed the levels specified in Table 6.10. The absolute requirement is based on a –50 dBm/3.84 MHz minimum power threshold for the UE. This limit is expressed for the narrower measurement bandwidths as –55.8 dBm /1 MHz and –71.1 dBm/30 kHz. The requirements are applicable for all values of β_c , β_d and β_{hs} as specified in [8].

Table 6.10: Spectrum Emission Mask Requirement

Δf in MHz (Note 1)	Minimum requirement (Note 2) Band I, II, III		Additional requirements Band II (Note 3)	Measurement bandwidth (Note 6)
	Relative requirement	Absolute requirement		
2.5 - 3.5	$\left\{-35-15\cdot\left(\frac{\Delta f}{MHz}-2.5\right)\right\} dBc$	-71.1 dBm	-15 dBm	30 kHz (Note 4)
3.5 - 7.5	$\left\{-35-1\cdot\left(\frac{\Delta f}{MHz}-3.5\right)\right\} dBc$	-55.8 dBm	-13 dBm	1 MHz (Note 5)
7.5 - 8.5	$\left\{-39-10\cdot\left(\frac{\Delta f}{MHz}-7.5\right)\right\} dBc$	-55.8 dBm	-13 dBm	1 MHz (Note 5)
8.5 - 12.5 MHz	-49 dBc	-55.8 dBm	-13 dBm	1 MHz (Note 5)

Note 1: Δf is the separation between the carrier frequency and the centre of the measurement bandwidth.
Note 2: The minimum requirement for bands I, II & III is calculated from the relative requirement or the absolute requirement, whichever is the higher power.
Note 3: For operation in Band II only, the minimum requirement is calculated from the minimum requirement calculated in Note 2 or the additional requirement for band II, whichever is the lower power.
Note 4: The first and last measurement position with a 30 kHz filter is at Δf equals to 2.515 MHz and 3.485 MHz.
Note 5: The first and last measurement position with a 1 MHz filter is at Δf equals to 4 MHz and 12 MHz.
Note 6: 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 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.

6.6.2.2 Adjacent Channel Leakage power Ratio (ACLR)

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

6.6.2.2.1 Minimum requirement

If the adjacent channel power is greater than –50dBm then the ACLR shall be higher than the value specified in Table 6.11. The requirements are applicable for all values of β_c , β_d and β_{hs} as specified in [8].

Table 6.11: UE ACLR

Power Class	Adjacent channel frequency relative to assigned channel frequency	ACLR limit
3	+ 5 MHz or – 5 MHz	33 dB
3	+ 10 MHz or – 10 MHz	43 dB
4	+ 5 MHz or – 5 MHz	33 dB
4	+ 10 MHz or –10 MHz	43 dB

NOTE 1: The requirement shall still be met in the presence of switching transients.

NOTE 2: The ACLR requirements reflect what can be achieved with present state of the art technology.

NOTE 3: Requirement on the UE shall be reconsidered when the state of the art technology progresses.

6.6.3 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 frequency boundary and the detailed transitions of the limits between the requirement for out band emissions and spectrum emissions are based on ITU-R Recommendations SM.329 [2].

6.6.3.1 Minimum requirement

These requirements are only applicable for frequencies which are greater than 12.5 MHz away from the UE centre carrier frequency.

Table 6.12: General spurious emissions requirements

Frequency Bandwidth	Measurement Bandwidth	Minimum requirement
9 kHz ≤ f < 150 kHz	1 kHz	-36 dBm
150 kHz ≤ f < 30 MHz	10 kHz	-36 dBm
30 MHz ≤ f < 1000 MHz	100 kHz	-36 dBm
1 GHz ≤ f < 12.75 GHz	1 MHz	-30 dBm

Table 6.13: Additional spurious emissions requirements

Operating Band	Frequency Bandwidth	Measurement Bandwidth	Minimum requirement
I	925 MHz ≤ f ≤ 935 MHz	100 kHz	-67 dBm *
	935 MHz < f ≤ 960 MHz	100 kHz	-79 dBm *
	1805 MHz ≤ f ≤ 1880 MHz	100 kHz	-71 dBm *
	1884.5 MHz <f<1919.6 MHz	300 kHz	-41 dBm
II	-	-	-
III	925 MHz ≤ f ≤ 935 MHz	100 kHz	-67 dBm *
	935 MHz < f ≤ 960 MHz	100 kHz	-79 dBm *
	2110 MHz ≤ f ≤ 2170 MHz	3.84 MHz	-60 dBm *
*	The measurements are made on frequencies which are integer multiples of 200 kHz. As exceptions, up to five measurements with a level up to the applicable requirements defined in Table 6.12 are permitted for each UARFCN used in the measurement		

6.7 Transmit intermodulation

The transmit intermodulation performance 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.

6.7.1 Minimum requirement

User Equipment(s) transmitting in close vicinity of each other can produce intermodulation products, which can fall into the UE, or Node B receive band as an unwanted interfering signal. The UE intermodulation attenuation is defined by the ratio of the RRC filtered mean power of the wanted signal to the RRC filtered mean power of the intermodulation product when an interfering CW signal is added at a level below the wanted signal.

The requirement of transmitting intermodulation for a carrier spacing of 5 MHz is prescribed in Table 6.14.

Table 6.14: Transmit Intermodulation

Interference Signal Frequency Offset	5MHz	10MHz
Interference CW Signal Level	-40dBc	
Intermodulation Product	-31dBc	-41dBc

6.8 Transmit modulation

Transmit modulation defines the modulation quality for expected in-channel RF transmissions from the UE. The requirements apply to all transmissions including the PRACH/PCPCH pre-amble and message parts and all other expected transmissions. In cases where the mean power of the RF signal is allowed to change versus time e.g. PRACH, DPCH in compressed mode, change of TFC and inner loop power control, the EVM and Peak Code Domain Error requirements do not apply during the 25 us period before and after the nominal time when the power is expected to change.

6.8.1 Transmit pulse shape filter

The transmit pulse shaping filter is a root-raised cosine (RRC) with roll-off α =0.22 in the frequency domain. The impulse response of the chip impulse filter $RC_0(t)$ is:

$$RC_0(t) = \frac{\sin\left(\pi \frac{t}{T_C}(1-\alpha)\right) + 4\alpha \frac{t}{T_C} \cos\left(\pi \frac{t}{T_C}(1+\alpha)\right)}{\pi \frac{t}{T_C}\left(1-\left(4\alpha \frac{t}{T_C}\right)^2\right)}$$

Where the roll-off factor α =0.22 and the chip duration is

$$T = \frac{1}{chiprate} \approx 0.26042 \ \mu s$$

6.8.2 Error Vector Magnitude

The Error Vector Magnitude is a measure of the difference between the reference waveform and the measured waveform. This difference is called the error vector. Both waveforms pass through a matched Root Raised Cosine filter with bandwidth 3,84 MHz and roll-off α=0,22. Both waveforms are then further modified by selecting the frequency, absolute phase, absolute amplitude and chip clock timing so as to minimise the error vector. The EVM result is defined as the square root of the ratio of the mean error vector power to the mean reference power expressed as a %. The measurement interval is one timeslot except when the mean power between slots is expected to change whereupon the measurement interval is reduced by 25 µs at each end of the slot. For the PRACH and PCPCH preambles the measurement interval is 4096 chips less 25 µs at each end of the burst (3904 chips).

6.8.2.1 Minimum requirement

The Error Vector Magnitude shall not exceed 17.5 % for the parameters specified in Table 6.15. The requirements are applicable for all values of β_c , β_d and β_{hs} as specified in [8].

Table 6.15: Parameters for Error Vector Magnitude/Peak Code Domain Error

Parameter	Unit	Level
UE Output Power	dBm	≥ –20
Operating conditions		Normal conditions
Power control step size	dB	1

6.8.3 Peak code domain error

The Peak Code Domain Error is computed by projecting power of the error vector (as defined in 6.8.2) onto the code domain at a specific spreading factor. The Code Domain Error for every code in the domain is defined as the ratio of the mean power of the projection onto that code, to the mean power of the composite reference waveform. This ratio is expressed in dB. The Peak Code Domain Error is defined as the maximum value for the Code Domain Error for all codes. The measurement interval is one timeslot except when the mean power between slots is expected to change whereupon the measurement interval is reduced by 25 µs at each end of the slot.

The requirement for peak code domain error is only applicable for multi-code DPDCH transmission and therefore does not apply for the PRACH and PCPCH preamble and message parts.

6.8.3.1 Minimum requirement

The peak code domain error shall not exceed -15 dB at spreading factor 4 for the parameters specified in Table 6.15 . The requirements are defined using the UL reference measurement channel specified in subclause A.2.5.

6.8.4 Phase discontinuity

Phase discontinuity is the change in phase between any two adjacent timeslots. The EVM for each timeslot (excluding the transient periods of 25 us on either side of the nominal timeslot boundaries), shall be measured according to subclause 6.8.2. The frequency, absolute phase, absolute amplitude and chip clock timing used to minimise the error vector are chosen independently for each timeslot. The phase discontinuity result is defined as the difference between the absolute phase used to calculate EVM for the preceding timeslot, and the absolute phase used to calculate EVM for the succeeding timeslot.

6.8.4.1 Minimum requirement

The rate of occurrence of any phase discontinuity on an uplink DPCH for the parameters specified in table 6.16 shall not exceed the values specified in table 6.17. Phase shifts that are caused by changes of the UL transport format combination (TFC) and compressed mode are not included. When calculating the phase discontinuity, the requirements for frequency error and EVM in subclauses 6.3 and 6.8.2 for each timeslot shall be met.

Table 6.16: Parameters for Phase discontinuity

Parameter	Unit	Level
Power control step size	dB	1

Table 6.17: Phase discontinuity minimum requirement

Phase discontinuity Δθ in degrees	Maximum allowed rate of occurrence in Hz
Δθ ≤ 30	1500
30 < Δθ ≤ 60	300
Δθ > 60	0

7 Receiver characteristics

7.1 General

Unless otherwise stated the receiver characteristics are specified at the antenna connector of the UE. For UE(s) with an integral antenna only, a reference antenna with a gain of 0 dBi is assumed. UE with an integral antenna may be taken into account by converting these power levels into field strength requirements, assuming a 0 dBi gain antenna. Receiver characteristics for UE(s) with multiple antennas/antenna connectors are FFS.

The UE antenna performance has a significant impact on system performance, and minimum requirements on the antenna efficiency are therefore intended to be included in future versions of the present document. It is recognised that different requirements and test methods are likely to be required for the different types of UE.

All the parameters in clause 7 are defined using the DL reference measurement channel (12.2 kbps) specified in clause A.3.1 and unless otherwise stated with DL power control OFF.

7.2 Diversity characteristics

A suitable receiver structure using coherent reception in both channel impulse response estimation and code tracking procedures is assumed. Three forms of diversity are considered to be available in UTRA/FDD.

Table 7.1: Diversity characteristics for UTRA/FDD

Time diversity	Channel coding and interleaving in both up link and down link
Multi-path diversity	Rake receiver or other suitable receiver structure with maximum combining. Additional processing elements can increase the delay-spread performance due to increased capture of signal energy.
Antenna diversity	Antenna diversity with maximum ratio combing in the Node B and optionally in the UE. Possibility for downlink transmit diversity in the Node B.

7.3 Reference sensitivity level

The reference sensitivity level <REFSENS> is the minimum mean power received at the UEantenna port at which the Bit Error Ratio (BER) shall not exceed a specific value.

7.3.1 Minimum requirement

The BER shall not exceed 0.001 for the parameters specified in Table 7.2.

Table 7.2: Test parameters for reference sensitivity

Operating Band	Unit	DPCH_Ec <REFSENS>	<$\hat{I}_{or}$>
I	dBm/3.84 MHz	-117	-106.7
II	dBm/3.84 MHz	-115	-104.7
III	dBm/3.84 MHz	-114	-103.7
NOTE 1. For Power class 3 this shall be at the maximum output power NOTE 2. For Power class 4 this shall be at the maximum output power			

7.4 Maximum input level

This is defined as the maximum mean power received at the UE antenna port, at which the specified BER performance shall be met.

7.4.1 Minimum requirement for DPCH reception

The BER shall not exceed 0.001 for the parameters specified in Table 7.3.

Table 7.3: Maximum input level

Parameter	Unit	Level
$\frac{DPCH\_Ec}{I_{or}}$	dB	-19
$\hat{I}_{or}$	dBm/3.84 MHz	-25
UE transmitted mean power	dBm	20 (for Power class 3) 18 (for Power class 4)

NOTE: Since the spreading factor is large (10log(SF)=21dB), the majority of the total input signal consists of the OCNS interference. The structure of OCNS signal is defined in Annex C.3.2.

7.4.2 Minimum requirement for HS-PDSCH reception

7.4.2.1 Minimum requirement for 16QAM

For the parameters specified in Table 7.3A, the requirements are specified in terms of a minimum information bit throughput R as shown in Table 7.3B for the DL reference channel H-Set 1 specified in Annex A.7.1.1. with the addition of the parameters added in the end of Table 7.3A and downlink physical channel setup according to Annex C.5.

Table 7.3A

Parameter	Unit	Test
Phase reference		P-CPICH
$\hat{I}_{or}$	dBm/3.84 MHz	-25 *
UE transmitted mean power	dBm	20 (for Power class 3) 18 (for Power class 4)
DPCH	DPCH_Ec/Ior	-13
HS-SCCH_1	HS-SCCH_Ec/Ior	-13
Redundancy and constellation version		6
Maximum number of HARQ transmissions		1
Note: The HS-DSCH shall be transmitted continuously with constant power but only every third TTI shall be sent to the UE under test.		

Table 7.3B

HS-PDSCH E_c/I_{or} (dB)	T-put R (kbps) *
-3	700

7.5 Adjacent Channel Selectivity (ACS)

Adjacent Channel Selectivity (ACS) is a measure of a receiver"s ability to receive a W-CDMA signal at its assigned channel frequency in the presence of an adjacent channel signal at a given frequency offset from the centre frequency of the assigned channel. ACS is the ratio of the receive filter attenuation on the assigned channel frequency to the receive filter attenuation on the adjacent channel(s).

7.5.1 Minimum requirement

The UE shall fulfil the minimum requirement specified in Table 7.4 for all values of an adjacent channel interferer up to –25 dBm.

However it is not possible to directly measure the ACS, instead the lower and upper range of test parameters are chosen in Table 7.5 where the BER shall not exceed 0.001.

Table 7.4: Adjacent Channel Selectivity

Power Class	Unit	ACS
3	dB	33
4	dB	33

Table 7.5: Test parameters for Adjacent Channel Selectivity

Parameter	Unit	Case 1	Case 2
DPCH_Ec	dBm/3.84 MHz	<REFSENS> + 14 dB	<REFSENS> + 41 dB
$\hat{I}_{or}$	dBm/3.84 MHz	<REF$\hat{I}_{or}$> + 14 dB	REF$\hat{I}_{or}$> + 41 dB
I_{oac} mean power (modulated)	dBm	-52	-25
F_{uw} (offset)	MHz	+5 or -5	+5 or -5
UE transmitted mean power	dBm	20 (for Power class 3) 18 (for Power class 4)	20 (for Power class 3) 18 (for Power class 4)

NOTE: The I_{oac} (modulated) signal consists of the common channels needed for tests as specified in Table C.7 and 16 dedicated data channels as specified in Table C.6.

7.6 Blocking characteristics

The blocking characteristic is a measure of the receiver"s ability to receive a wanted signal at its assigned channel frequency in the presence of an unwanted interferer on frequencies other than those of the spurious response or the adjacent channels, without this unwanted input signal causing a degradation of the performance of the receiver beyond a specified limit. The blocking performance shall apply at all frequencies except those at which a spurious response occur.

7.6.1 Minimum requirement (In-band blocking)

The BER shall not exceed 0.001 for the parameters specified in Table 7.6.

Table 7.6: In-band blocking

Parameter	Unit	Level	
DPCH_Ec	dBm/3.84 MHz	<REFSENS>+3 dB	
$\hat{I}_{or}$	dBm/3.84 MHz	<REF$\hat{I}_{or}$> + 3 dB	
$I_{blocking}$ mean power (modulated)	dBm	-56 (for F_{uw} offset ±10 MHz)	-44 (for F_{uw} offset ±15 MHz)
UE transmitted mean power	dBm	20 (for Power class 3) 18 (for Power class 4)	

Note: $I_{blocking}$ (modulated) consists of the common channels needed for tests as specified in Table C.7 and 16 dedicated data channels as specified in Table C.6.

7.6.2 Minimum requirement (Out of-band blocking)

The BER shall not exceed 0.001 for the parameters specified in Table 7.7. For Table 7.7 up to 24 exceptions are allowed for spurious response frequencies in each assigned frequency channel when measured using a 1 MHz step size. For these exceptions the requirements of clause 7.7 Spurious response are applicable.

Table 7.7: Out of band blocking

Parameter	Unit	Frequency range 1	Frequency range 2	Frequency range 3
DPCH_Ec	dBm/3.84 MHz	<REFSENS>+3 dB	<REFSENS>+3 dB	<REFSENS>+3 dB
$\hat{I}_{or}$	dBm/3.84 MHz	<REF$\hat{I}_{or}$> + 3 dB	<REF$\hat{I}_{or}$> + 3 dB	<REF$\hat{I}_{or}$> + 3 dB
$I_{blocking}$ (CW)	dBm	-44	-30	-15
F_{uw} (Band I operation)	MHz	2050<f <2095 2185<f <2230	2025 <f ≤ 2050 2230 ≤ f <2255	1< f ≤ 2025 2255 ≤ f<12750
F_{uw} (Band II operation)	MHz	1870<f <1915 2005<f <2050	1845 <f ≤ 1870 2050 ≤ f <2075	1< f ≤ 1845 2075 ≤ f<12750
F_{uw} (Band III operation)	MHz	1745 <f <1790 1895<f <1940	1720 <f ≤ 1745 1940 ≤ f < 1965	1< f ≤ 1720 1965 ≤ f<12750
UE transmitted mean power	dBm	20 (for Power class 3) 18 (for Power class 4)		
Band I operation	For 2095≤f ≤ 2185 MHz, the appropriate in-band blocking or adjacent channel selectivity in subclause 7.5.1 and subclause 7.6.1 shall be applied.			
Band II operation	For 1915 ≤ f ≤ 2005 MHz, the appropriate in-band blocking or adjacent channel selectivity in subclause 7.5.1 and subclause 7.6.2 shall be applied			
Band III operation	For 1790 ≤ f ≤ 1895 MHz, the appropriate in-band blocking or adjacent channel selectivity in subclause 7.5.1 and subclause 7.6.2 shall be applied.			

7.6.3 Minimum requirement (Narrow band blocking)

The BER shall not exceed 0.001 for the parameters specified in Table 7.7A. This requirement is measure of a receiver"s ability to receive a W-CDMA signal at its assigned channel frequency in the presence of an unwanted narrow band interferer at a frequency, which is less than the nominal channel spacing

Table 7.7A: Narrow band blocking characteristics

Parameter	Unit	Band II	Band III
DPCH_Ec	dBm/3.84 MHz	<REFSENS> + 10 dB	<REFSENS> + 10 dB
$\hat{I}_{or}$	dBm/3.84 MHz	<REF$\hat{I}_{or}$> + 10 dB	<REF$\hat{I}_{or}$> + 10 dB
$I_{blocking}$ (GMSK)	dBm	-57	-56
F_{uw} (offset)	MHz	2.7	2.8
UE transmitted mean power	dBm	20 (for Power class 3) 18 (for Power class 4)	

NOTE: $I_{blocking}$ (GMSK) is an interfering signal as defined in TS 45.004 [6]

7.7 Spurious response

Spurious response is a measure of the receiver"s ability to receive a wanted signal on its assigned channel frequency without exceeding a given degradation due to the presence of an unwanted CW interfering signal at any other frequency at which a response is obtained i.e. for which the out of band blocking limit as specified in subclause 7.6.2 is not met.

7.7.1 Minimum requirement

The BER shall not exceed 0.001 for the parameters specified in Table 7.8.

Table 7.8: Spurious Response

Parameter	Unit	Level
DPCH_Ec	dBm/3.84 MHz	<REFSENS> +3 dB
$\hat{I}_{or}$	dBm/3.84 MHz	<REF$\hat{I}_{or}$> +3 dB
$I_{blocking}$ (CW)	dBm	-44
F_{uw}	MHz	Spurious response frequencies
UE transmitted mean power	dBm	20 (for Power class 3) 18 (for Power class 4)

7.8 Intermodulation characteristics

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 receiver a wanted signal on its assigned channel frequency in the presence of two or more interfering signals which have a specific frequency relationship to the wanted signal.

7.8.1 Minimum requirement

The BER shall not exceed 0.001 for the parameters specified in Table 7.9.

Table 7.9: Receive intermodulation characteristics

Parameter	Unit	Level	
DPCH_Ec	dBm/3.84 MHz	<REFSENS> +3 dB	
$\hat{I}_{or}$	dBm/3.84 MHz	<REF$\hat{I}_{or}$> +3 dB	
I_{ouw1} (CW)	dBm	-46	
I_{ouw2} mean power (modulated)	dBm	-46	
F_{uw1} (offset)	MHz	10	-10
F_{uw2} (offset)	MHz	20	-20
UE transmitted mean power	dBm	20 (for Power class 3) 18 (for Power class 4)	

NOTE: I_{ouw2} (modulated) consists of the common channels needed for tests as specified in Table C.7 and 16 dedicated data channels as specified in Table C.6.

7.8.2 Minimum requirement (Narrow band)

The BER shall not exceed 0.001 for the parameters specified in Table 7.9A.

Table 7.9A: Receive intermodulation characteristics

Parameter	Unit	Band II		Band III	
DPCH_Ec	dBm/3.84 MHz	<REFSENS>+ 10 dB		<REFSENS>+ 10 dB	
$\hat{I}_{or}$	dBm/3.84 MHz	<REF$\hat{I}_{or}$> + 10 dB		[<REF$\hat{I}_{or}$> +10 dB	
I_{ouw1} (CW)	dBm	-44		-43	
I_{ouw2} (GMSK)	dBm	-44		-43	
F_{uw1} (offset)	MHz	3.5	-3.5	3.6	-3.6
F_{uw2} (offset)	MHz	5.9	-5.9	6.0	-6.0
UE transmitted mean power	dBm	20 (for Power class 3) 18 (for Power class 4)			

NOTE: I_{ouw2} (GMSK) is an interfering signal as defined in TS 45.004 [6].

7.9 Spurious emissions

The spurious emissions power is the power of emissions generated or amplified in a receiver that appear at the UE antenna connector.

7.9.1 Minimum requirement

The power of any narrow band CW spurious emission shall not exceed the maximum level specified in Table 7.10 and Table 7.11

Table 7.10: General receiver spurious emission requirements

Frequency Band	Measurement Bandwidth	Maximum level	Note
30MHz ≤ f < 1GHz	100 kHz	-57 dBm	
1GHz ≤ f ≤ 12.75 GHz	1 MHz	-47 dBm	

Table 7.11: Additional receiver spurious emission requirements

Band	Frequency Band	Measurement Bandwidth	Maximum level	Note
I	1920 MHz ≤ f ≤ 1980 MHz	3.84 MHz	-60 dBm	UE transmit band in URA_PCH, Cell_PCH and idle state
	2110 MHz ≤ f ≤ 2170 MHz	3.84 MHz	-60 dBm	UE receive band
II	1850 MHz ≤ f ≤ 1910 MHz	3.84 MHz	-60 dBm	UE transmit band in URA_PCH, Cell_PCH and idle state
	1930 MHz ≤ f ≤ 1990 MHz	3.84 MHz	-60 dBm	UE receive band
III	1710 MHz ≤ f ≤ 1785 MHz	3.84 MHz	-60 dBm	UE transmit band in URA_PCH, Cell_PCH and idle state
	1805 MHz ≤ f ≤ 1880 MHz	3.84 MHz	-60 dBm	UE receive band

8 Performance requirement

8.1 General

The performance requirements for the UE in this subclause are specified for the measurement channels specified in Annex A, the propagation conditions specified in Annex B and the Down link Physical channels specified in Annex C. Unless stated DL power control is OFF.

8.2 Demodulation in static propagation conditions

8.2.1 (void)

8.2.2 Demodulation of Forward Access Channel (FACH)

void

8.2.3 Demodulation of Dedicated Channel (DCH)

The receive characteristic of the Dedicated Channel (DCH) in the static environment is determined by the Block Error Ratio (BLER). BLER is specified for each individual data rate of the DCH. DCH is mapped into the Dedicated Physical Channel (DPCH).

8.2.3.1 Minimum requirement

For the parameters specified in Table 8.5 the average downlink $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ power ratio shall be below the specified value for the BLER shown in Table 8.6. These requirements are applicable for TFCS size 16.

Table 8.5: DCH parameters in static propagation conditions

Parameter	Unit	Test 1	Test 2	Test 3	Test 4
Phase reference		P-CPICH			
$\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$	dB	-1			
I_{oc}	dBm/3.84 MHz	-60			
Information Data Rate	kbps	12.2	64	144	384

Table 8.6: DCH requirements in static propagation conditions

Test Number	$\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$	BLER
1	-16.6 dB	10^{-2}
2	-13.1 dB	10^{-1}
	-12.8 dB	10^{-2}
3	-9.9 dB	10^{-1}
	-9.8 dB	10^{-2}
4	-5.6 dB	10^{-1}
	-5.5 dB	10^{-2}

8.3 Demodulation of DCH in multi-path fading propagation conditions

8.3.1 Single Link Performance

The receive characteristics of the Dedicated Channel (DCH) in different multi-path fading environments are determined by the Block Error Ratio (BLER) values. BLER is measured for the each of the individual data rate specified for the DPCH. DCH is mapped into in Dedicated Physical Channel (DPCH).

8.3.1.1 Minimum requirement

For the parameters specified in Table 8.7, 8.9 , 8.11, 8.13 and 8.14A the average downlink $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ power ratio shall be below the specified value for the BLER shown in Table 8.8, 8.10, 8.12, 8.14 and 8.14B. These requirements are applicable for TFCS size 16.

Table 8.7: Test Parameters for DCH in multi-path fading propagation conditions (Case 1)

Parameter	Unit	Test 1	Test 2	Test 3	Test 4
Phase reference		P-CPICH			
$\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$	dB	9			
I_{oc}	dBm/3.84 MHz	-60			
Information Data Rate	kbps	12.2	64	144	384

Table 8.8: Test requirements for DCH in multi-path fading propagation conditions (Case 1)

Test Number	$\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$	BLER
1	-15.0 dB	10^{-2}
2	-13.9 dB	10^{-1}
	-10.0 dB	10^{-2}
3	-10.6 dB	10^{-1}
	-6.8 dB	10^{-2}
4	-6.3 dB	10^{-1}
	-2.2 dB	10^{-2}

Table 8.9: DCH parameters in multi-path fading propagation conditions (Case 2)

Parameter	Unit	Test 5	Test 6	Test 7	Test 8
Phase reference		P-CPICH			
$\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$	dB	-3	-3	3	6
I_{oc}	dBm/3.84 MHz	-60			
Information Data Rate	kbps	12.2	64	144	384

Table 8.10: DCH requirements in multi-path fading propagation (Case 2)

Test Number	$\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$	BLER
5	-7.7 dB	10^{-2}
6	-6.4 dB	10^{-1}
	-2.7 dB	10^{-2}
7	-8.1 dB	10^{-1}
	-5.1 dB	10^{-2}
8	-5.5 dB	10^{-1}
	-3.2 dB	10^{-2}

Table 8.11: DCH parameters in multi-path fading propagation conditions (Case 3)

Parameter	Unit	Test 9	Test 10	Test 11	Test 12
Phase reference		P-CPICH			
$\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$	dB	-3	-3	3	6
I_{oc}	dBm/3.84 MHz	-60			
Information Data Rate	kbps	12.2	64	144	384

Table 8.12: DCH requirements in multi-path fading propagation conditions (Case 3)

Test Number	$\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$	BLER
9	-11.8 dB	10^{-2}
10	-8.1 dB	10^{-1}
	-7.4 dB	10^{-2}
	-6.8 dB	10^{-3}
11	-9.0 dB	10^{-1}
	-8.5 dB	10^{-2}
	-8.0 dB	10^{-3}
12	-5.9 dB	10^{-1}
	-5.1 dB	10^{-2}
	-4.4 dB	10^{-3}

Table 8.13: DCH parameters in multi-path fading propagation conditions (Case 1) with S-CPICH

Parameter	Unit	Test 13	Test 14	Test 15	Test 16
Phase reference		S-CPICH			
$\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$	dB	9			
I_{oc}	dBm/3.84 MHz	-60			
Information Data Rate	kbps	12.2	64	144	384

Table 8.14: DCH requirements in multi-path fading propagation conditions (Case 1) with S-CPICH

Test Number	$\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$	BLER
13	-15.0 dB	10^{-2}
14	-13.9 dB	10^{-1}
	-10.0 dB	10^{-2}
15	-10.6 dB	10^{-1}
	-6.8 dB	10^{-2}
16	-6.3 dB	10^{-1}
	-2.2 dB	10^{-2}

Table 8.14A: DCH parameters in multi-path fading propagation conditions (Case 6)

Parameter	Unit	Test 17	Test 18	Test 19	Test 20
Phase reference		P-CPICH			
$\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$	dB	-3	-3	3	6
I_{oc}	dBm/3.84 MHz	-60			
Information Data Rate	kbps	12.2	64	144	384

Table 8.14B: DCH requirements in multi-path fading propagation conditions (Case 6)

Test Number	$\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$	BLER
17	-8.8 dB	10^{-2}
18	-5.1 dB	10^{-1}
	-4.4 dB	10^{-2}
	-3.8 dB	10^{-3}
19	-6.0 dB	10^{-1}
	-5.5 dB	10^{-2}
	-5.0 dB	10^{-3}
20	-2.9 dB	10^{-1}
	-2.1 dB	10^{-2}
	-1.4 dB	10^{-3}

Table 8.14C: Void

Table 8.14D: Void

Table 8.14E: Void

Table 8.14F: Void

8.4 Demodulation of DCH in moving propagation conditions

8.4.1 Single link performance

The receive single link performance of the Dedicated Channel (DCH) in dynamic moving propagation conditions are determined by the Block Error Ratio (BLER) values. BLER is measured for the each of the individual data rate specified for the DPCH. DCH is mapped into Dedicated Physical Channel (DPCH).

8.4.1.1 Minimum requirement

For the parameters specified in Table 8.15 the average downlink $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ power ratio shall be below the specified value for the BLER shown in Table 8.16.

Table 8.15: DCH parameters in moving propagation conditions

Parameter	Unit	Test 1	Test 2
Phase reference		P-CPICH	
$\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$	dB	-1	
I_{oc}	dBm/3.84 MHz	-60	
Information Data Rate	kbps	12.2	64

Table 8.16: DCH requirements in moving propagation conditions

Test Number	$\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$	BLER
1	-14.5 dB	10^{-2}
2	-10.9 dB	10^{-2}

8.5 Demodulation of DCH in birth-death propagation conditions

8.5.1 Single link performance

The receive single link performance of the Dedicated Channel (DCH) in dynamic birth-death propagation conditions are determined by the Block Error Ratio (BLER) values. BER is measured for the each of the individual data rate specified for the DPCH. DCH is mapped into Dedicated Physical Channel (DPCH).

8.5.1.1 Minimum requirement

For the parameters specified in Table 8.17 the average downlink $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ power ratio shall be below the specified value for the BLER shown in Table 8.18.

Table 8.17: DCH parameters in birth-death propagation conditions

Parameter	Unit	Test 1	Test 2
Phase reference		P-CPICH	
$\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$	dB	-1	
I_{oc}	dBm/3.84 MHz	-60	
Information Data Rate	kbps	12.2	64

Table 8.18: DCH requirements in birth-death propagation conditions

Test Number	$\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$	BLER
1	-12.6 dB	10^{-2}
2	-8.7 dB	10^{-2}

8.6 Demodulation of DCH in downlink Transmit diversity modes

8.6.1 Demodulation of DCH in open-loop transmit diversity mode

The receive characteristic of the Dedicated Channel (DCH) in open loop transmit diversity mode is determined by the Block Error Ratio (BLER). DCH is mapped into in Dedicated Physical Channel (DPCH).

8.6.1.1 Minimum requirement

For the parameters specified in Table 8.19 the average downlink $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ power ratio shall be below the specified value for the BLER shown in Table 8.20.

Table 8.19: Test parameters for DCH reception in an open loop transmit diversity scheme. (Propagation condition: Case 1)

Parameter	Unit	Test 1
Phase reference		P-CPICH
$\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$	dB	9
I_{oc}	dBm/3.84 MHz	-60
Information data rate	kbps	12.2

Table 8.20: Test requirements for DCH reception in open loop transmit diversity scheme

Test Number	$\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ (antenna 1/2)	BLER
1	-16.8 dB	10^{-2}

8.6.2 Demodulation of DCH in closed loop transmit diversity mode

The receive characteristic of the dedicated channel (DCH) in closed loop transmit diversity mode is determined by the Block Error Ratio (BLER). DCH is mapped into in Dedicated Physical Channel (DPCH).

8.6.2.1 Minimum requirement

For the parameters specified in Table 8.21 the average downlink $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ power ratio shall be below the specified value for the BLER shown in Table 8.22.

Table 8.21: Test Parameters for DCH Reception in closed loop transmit diversity mode (Propagation condition: Case 1)

Parameter	Unit	Test 1 (Mode 1)
$\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$	dB	9
I_{oc}	dBm/3.84 MHz	-60
Information data rate	kbps	12.2
Feedback error rate	%	4
Closed loop timing adjustment mode	-	1

Table 8.22: Test requirements for DCH reception in closed loop transmit diversity mode

Test Number	$\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ (see note)	BLER
1	-18.0 dB	10^{-2}
NOTE: This is the total power from both antennas. Power sharing between antennas are feedback mode dependent as specified in TS25.214.		

8.6.3 Void

Table 8.23: Void

Table 8.24: Void

8.7 Demodulation in Handover conditions

8.7.1 Demodulation of DCH in Inter-Cell Soft Handover

The bit error rate characteristics of UE is determined during an inter-cell soft handover. During the soft handover a UE receives signals from different cells. A UE has to be able to demodulate two PCCPCH channels and to combine the energy of DCH channels. Delay profiles of signals received from different cells are assumed to be the same but time shifted by 10 chips.

The receive characteristics of the different channels during inter-cell handover are determined by the average Block Error Ratio (BLER) values.

8.7.1.1 Minimum requirement

For the parameters specified in Table 8.25 the average downlink $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ power ratio shall be below the specified value for the BLER shown in Table 8.26.

Table 8.25: DCH parameters in multi-path propagation conditions during Soft Handoff (Case 3)

Parameter	Unit	Test 1	Test 2	Test 3	Test 4
Phase reference		P-CPICH			
$\hat{I}_{or1}/I_{oc}$ and $\hat{I}_{or2}/I_{oc}$	dB	0	0	3	6
I_{oc}	dBm/3.84 MHz	-60			
Information data Rate	kbps	12.2	64	144	384

Table 8.26: DCH requirements in multi-path propagation conditions during Soft Handoff (Case 3)

Test Number	$\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$	BLER
1	-15.2 dB	10^{-2}
2	-11.8 dB	10^{-1}
	-11.3 dB	10^{-2}
3	-9.6 dB	10^{-1}
	-9.2 dB	10^{-2}
4	-6.0 dB	10^{-1}
	-5.5 dB	10^{-2}

8.7.2 Combining of TPC commands from radio links of different radio link sets

8.7.2.1 Minimum requirement

Test parameters are specified in Table 8.27. The delay profiles of the signals received from the different cells are the same but time-shifted by 10 chips.

For Test 1, the sequence of uplink power changes between adjacent slots shall be as shown in Table 8.28 over the 4 consecutive slots more than 99% of the time. Note that this case is without an additional noise source I_{oc}.

For Test 2, the Cell1 and Cell2 TPC patterns are repeated a number of times. If the transmitted power of a given slot is increased compared to the previous slot, then a variable "Transmitted power UP" is increased by one, otherwise a variable "Transmitted power DOWN" is increased by one. The requirements for "Transmitted power UP" and "Transmitted power DOWN" are shown in Table 8.28A.

Table 8.27: Parameters for TPC command combining

Parameter	Unit	Test 1	Test 2
Phase reference	-	P-CPICH	
DPCH_Ec/Ior	dB	-12	
$\hat{I}_{or1}$ and $\hat{I}_{or2}$	dBm/3.84 MHz	-60	
I_{oc}	dBm/3.84 MHz	-	-60
Power-Control-Algorithm	-	Algorithm 1	
Cell 1 TPC commands over 4 slots	-	{0,0,1,1}	
Cell 2 TPC commands over 4 slots	-	{0,1,0,1}	
Information data Rate	kbps	12.2	
Propagation condition	-	Static without AWGN source I_{oc}	Multi-path fading case 3

Table 8.28: Test requirements for Test 1

Test Number	Required power changes over the 4 consecutive slots
1	Down, Down, Down, Up

Table 8.28A: Requirements for Test 2

Test Number	Ratio (Transmitted power UP) / (Total number of slots)	Ratio (Transmitted power DOWN) / (Total number of slots)
2	≥0.25	≥0.5

8.7.3 Combining of reliable TPC commands from radio links of different radio link sets

8.7.3.1 Minimum requirement

Test 1 verifies that the UE follows only the reliable TPC commands in soft handover. Test 2 verifies that the UE follows all the reliable TPC commands in soft handover.

Test parameters are specified in Table 8.28B. Before the start of the tests, the UE transmit power shall be initialised to -15 dBm. An actual UE transmit power may vary from the target level of -15 dBm due to inaccurate UE output power step.

During tests 1 and 2 the UE transmit power samples, which are defined as the mean power over one timeslot, shall stay 90% of the time within the range defined in Table 8.28C.

Table 8.28B: Parameters for reliable TPC command combining

Parameter	Unit	Test 1	Test 2
Phase reference	-	P-CPICH	
DPCH_Ec/Ior1	dB	Note 1	Note 1 & Note 3
DPCH_Ec/Ior2	dB	DPCH_Ec/Ior1 - 10	DPCH_Ec/Ior1 + 6
DPCH_Ec/Ior3	dB	DPCH_Ec/Ior1 - 10	-
$\hat{I}_{or1}/I_{oc}$	dB	-1	-1
$\hat{I}_{or2}/I_{oc}$	dB	-1	-1
$\hat{I}_{or3}/I_{oc}$	dB	-1	-
I_{oc}	dBm/3.84 MHz	-60	
Power-Control-Algorithm	-	Algorithm 1	
Cell 1 TPC commands	-	Note 2	Note 2
Cell 2 TPC commands	-	'1'	'1'
Cell 3 TPC commands	-	'1'	-
Information data Rate	kbps	12.2	
Propagation condition	-	Static	
Note 1: The DPCH_Ec/Ior1 is set at the level corresponding to 5% TPC error rate. Note 2: The uplink power control from cell1 shall be such that the UE transmit power would stay at -15 dBm. Note 3: The maximum DPCH_Ec/Ior1 level in cell1 is -9 dB.			

Table 8.28C: Test requirements for reliable TPC command combining

Parameter	Unit	Test 1	Test 2
UE output power	dBm	-15 ± 5 dB	-15 ± 3 dB

8.8 Power control in downlink

Power control in the downlink is the ability of the UE receiver to converge to required link quality set by the network while using as low power as possible in downlink . If a BLER target has been assigned to a DCCH (See Annex A.3), then it has to be such that outer loop is based on DTCH and not on DCCH.

8.8.1 Power control in the downlink, constant BLER target

8.8.1.1 Minimum requirements

For the parameters specified in Table 8.29 the downlink $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ power ratio measured values, which are averaged over one slot, shall be below the specified value in Table 8.30 more than 90% of the time. BLER shall be as shown in Table 8.30. Power control in downlink is ON during the test.

Table 8.29: Test parameter for downlink power control

Parameter	Unit	Test 1	Test 2
$\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$	dB	9	-1
I_{oc}	dBm/3.84 MHz	-60	
Information Data Rate	kbps	12.2	
Target quality value on DTCH	BLER	0.01	
Propagation condition		Case 4	
Maximum_DL_Power *	dB	7	
Minimum_DL_Power *	dB	-18	
DL Power Control step size, Δ_{TPC}	dB	1	
Limited Power Increase	-	"Not used"	

NOTE: Power is compared to P-CPICH as specified in [4].

Table 8.30: Requirements in downlink power control

Parameter	Unit	Test 1	Test 2
$\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$	dB	-16.0	-9.0
Measured quality on DTCH	BLER	0.01±30%	0.01±30%

8.8.2 Power control in the downlink, initial convergence

This requirement verifies that DL power control works properly during the first seconds after DPCH connection is established

8.8.2.1 Minimum requirements

For the parameters specified in Table 8.31 the downlink DPCH_Ec/Ior power ratio measured values, which are averaged over 50 ms, shall be within the range specified in Table 8.32 more than 90% of the time. T1 equals to 500 ms and it starts 10 ms after uplink the DPDCH physical channel is considered. T2 equals to 500 ms and it starts when T1 has expired. Power control is ON during the test.

The first 10 ms shall not be used for averaging, ie the first sample to be input to the averaging filter is at the beginning of T1. The averaging shall be performed with a sliding rectangular window averaging filter. The window size of the averaging filter is linearly increased from 0 up to 50 ms during the first 50 ms of T1, and then kept equal to 50ms.

Table 8.31: Test parameters for downlink power control

Parameter	Unit	Test 1	Test 2	Test 3	Test 4
Target quality value on DTCH	BLER	0.01	0.01	0.1	0.1
Initial DPCH_Ec/Ior	dB	-5.9	-25.9	-3	-22.8
Information Data Rate	kbps	12.2	12.2	64	64
$\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$	dB	-1			
I_{oc}	dBm/3.84 MHz	-60			
Propagation condition		Static			
Maximum_DL_Power	dB	7			
Minimum_DL_Power	dB	-18			
DL Power Control step size, Δ_{TPC}	dB	1			
Limited Power Increase	-	"Not used"			

Table 8.32: Requirements in downlink power control

Parameter	Unit	Test 1 and Test 2	Test 3 and Test 4
$\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ during T1	dB	-18.9 ≤ DPCH_Ec/Ior ≤ -11.9	-15.1 ≤ DPCH_Ec/Ior ≤ -8.1
$\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ during T2	dB	-18.9 ≤ DPCH_Ec/Ior ≤ -14.9	-15.1 ≤ DPCH_Ec/Ior ≤ -11.1

8.8.3 Power control in downlink, wind up effects

8.8.3.1 Minimum requirements

This test is run in three stages where stage 1 is for convergence of the power control loop, in stage two the maximum downlink power for the dedicated channel is limited not to be higher than the parameter specified in Table 8.33. All parameters used in the three stages are specified in Table 8.33. The downlink $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ power ratio measured values, which are averaged over one slot, during stage 3 shall be lower than the value specified in Table 8.34 more than 90% of the time.

Power control of the UE is ON during the test.

Table 8.33: Test parameter for downlink power control, wind-up effects

Parameter	Unit	Test 1		
		Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3
Time in each stage	s	>15	5	0.5
$\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$	dB	5		
I_{oc}	dBm/3.84 MHz	-60		
Information Data Rate	kbps	12.2		
Quality target on DTCH	BLER	0.01		
Propagation condition		Case 4		
Maximum_DL_Power	dB	7	-6.2	7
Minimum_DL_Power	dB	-18		
DL Power Control step size, Δ_{TPC}	dB	1		
Limited Power Increase	-	'Not used'		

Table 8.34: Requirements in downlink power control, wind-up effects

Parameter	Unit	Test 1, stage 3
$\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$	dB	-13.3

8.8.4 Power control in the downlink, different transport formats

8.8.4.1 Minimum requirements

Test 1 verifies that UE outer loop power control has proper behaviour with different transport formats.

The downlink reference measurement channel used in this subclause shall have two different transport formats. The different transport formats of the downlink reference measurement channel used shall correspond to the measurement channels specified in Annex A.3.0 and A.3.1. The transport format used in downlink reference measurement channel during different stages of the test shall be set according to the information data rates specified in Table 8.34A. During stage 1 a downlink transport format combination using the 12.2kbps information data rate DTCH shall be used, and during stage 2 the downlink transport format combination shall be changed such that a 0kbps information data rate transport format combination is then used.

For the parameters specified in Table 8.34A the downlink $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ power ratio measured values, which are averaged over one slot, shall be below the specified value in Table 8.34B more than 90% of the time. BLER shall be as shown in Table 8.34B. Power control in downlink is ON during the test.

Table 8.34A: Parameters for downlink power control in case of different transport formats

Parameter	Unit	Test 1	
		Stage 1	Stage 2
Time in each stage	s	Note 1	Note 1
$\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$	dB	9	
I_{oc}	dBm/3.84 MHz	-60	
Information Data Rate	kbps	12.2	0
Quality target on DTCH	BLER	0.01	
Quality target on DCCH	BLER	1	
Propagation condition		Case4	
Maximum_DL_Power	dB	7	
Minimum_DL_Power	dB	-18	
DL Power Control step size, Δ_{TPC}	dB	1	
Limited Power Increase	-	'Not used'	
Note 1: The stage lasts until the DTCH quality has converged to the quality target			

NOTE: Power is compared to P-CPICH as specified in [4].

Table 8.34B: Requirements in downlink power control in case of different transport formats

Parameter	Unit	Test 1, stage 1	Test 1, stage 2
$\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$	dB	-16.0	-18.0
Measured quality on DTCH	BLER	0.01±30%	0.01±30%

8.9 Downlink compressed mode

Downlink compressed mode is used to create gaps in the downlink transmission, to allow the UE to make measurements on other frequencies.

8.9.1 Single link performance

The receiver single link performance of the Dedicated Traffic Channel (DCH) in compressed mode is determined by the Block Error Ratio (BLER) and transmitted DPCH_Ec/Ior power ratio in the downlink.

The compressed mode parameters are given in clause A.5. Tests 1 and 2 are using Set 1 compressed mode pattern parameters from Table A.21 in clause A.5

8.9.1.1 Minimum requirements

For the parameters specified in Table 8.35 the downlink $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ power ratio measured values, which are averaged over one slot, shall be below the specified value in Table 8.36 more than 90% of the time. The measured quality on DTCH shall be as required in Table 8.36.

Downlink power control is ON during the test. Uplink TPC commands shall be error free.

Table 8.35: Test parameter for downlink compressed mode

Parameter	Unit	Test 1	Test 2
Delta SIR1	dB	0	3
Delta SIR after1	dB	0	3
Delta SIR2	dB	0	0
Delta SIR after2	dB	0	0
$\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$	dB	9	
I_{oc}	dBm/3.84 MHz	-60	
Information Data Rate	kbps	12.2	
Propagation condition		Case 2	
Target quality value on DTCH	BLER	0.01	
Maximum_DL_Power	dB	7	
Minimum_DL_Power	dB	-18	
DL Power Control step size, Δ_{TPC}	dB	1	
Limited Power Increase	-	"Not used"	

Table 8.36: Requirements in downlink compressed mode

Parameter	Unit	Test 1	Test 2
$\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$	dB	-14.6	No requirements
Measured quality of compressed and recovery frames	BLER	No requirements	<0.001
Measured quality on DTCH	BLER	0.01 ± 30 %	

8.10 Blind transport format detection

Performance of Blind transport format detection is determined by the Block Error Ratio (BLER) values and by the measured average transmitted DPCH_Ec/Ior value.

8.10.1 Minimum requirement

For the parameters specified in Table 8.37 the average downlink $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ power ratio shall be below the specified value for the BLER shown in Table 8.38.

Table 8.37: Test parameters for Blind transport format detection

Parameter	Unit	Test 1	Test 2	Test 3	Test 4	Test 5	Test 6
$\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$	dB	-1			-3		
I_{oc}	dBm/3.84 MHz	-60					
Information Data Rate	kbps	12.2 (rate 1)	7.95 (rate 2)	1.95 (rate 3)	12.2 (rate 1)	7.95 (rate 2)	1.95 (rate 3)
propagation condition	-	static			multi-path fading case 3		
TFCI	-	off					

Table 8.38: The Requirements for DCH reception in Blind transport format detection

Test Number	$\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$	BLER	FDR
1	-17.7 dB	10^{-2}	10^{-4}
2	-17.8 dB	10^{-2}	10^{-4}
3	-18.4 dB	10^{-2}	10^{-4}
4	-13.0 dB	10^{-2}	10^{-4}
5	-13.2 dB	10^{-2}	10^{-4}
6	-13.8 dB	10^{-2}	10^{-4}

* The value of DPCH_Ec/Ior, Ioc, and Ior/Ioc are defined in case of DPCH is transmitted

NOTE: In this test, 9 different Transport Format Combinations (Table 8.39) are sent during the call set up procedure, so that the UE has to detect the correct transport format from these 9 candidates.

Table 8.39: Transport format combinations informed during the call set up procedure in the test

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
DTCH	12.2k	10.2k	7.95k	7.4k	6.7k	5.9k	5.15k	4.75k	1.95k
DCCH	2.4k								

8.11 Detection of Broadcast channel (BCH)

The receiver characteristics of Broadcast Channel (BCH) are determined by the Block Error Ratio (BLER) values. BCH is mapped into the primary common control physical channel (P-CCPCH).

8.11.1 Minimum requirement

For the parameters specified in Table 8.40 the average downlink power P-CCPCH_Ec/Ior shall be below the specified value for the BLER shown in Table 8.41.

This requirement doesn"t need to be tested.

Table 8.40: Parameters for BCH detection

Parameter	Unit	Test 1	Test 2
Phase reference	-	P-CPICH	
I_{oc}	dBm/3.84 MHz	-60	
$\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$	dB	-1	-3
Propagation condition		Static	Case 3

Table 8.41: Test requirements for BCH detection

Test Number	P-CCPCH_Ec/Ior	BLER
1	-18.5 dB	0.01
2	-12.8 dB	0.01

8.12 Demodulation of Paging Channel (PCH)

The receiver characteristics of paging channel are determined by the probability of missed paging message (Pm-p). PCH is mapped into the S-CCPCH and it is associated with the transmission of Paging Indicators (PI) to support efficient sleep-mode procedures.

8.12.1 Minimum requirement

For the parameters specified in Table 8.42 the average probability of missed paging (Pm-p) shall be below the specified value in Table 8.43. Power of downlink channels other than S-CCPCH and PICH are as defined in Table C.3 of Annex C. S-CCPCH structure is as defined in Annex A.6.

Table 8.42: Parameters for PCH detection

Parameter	Unit	Test 1	Test 2
Number of paging indicators per frame (Np)	-	72	
Phase reference	-	P-CPICH	
I_{oc}	dBm/3.84 MHz	-60	
$\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$	dB	-1	-3
Propagation condition		Static	Case 3

Table 8.43: Test requirements for PCH detection

Test Number	S-CCPCH_Ec/Ior	PICH_Ec/Ior	Pm-p
1	-14.8	-19	0.01
2	-9.8	-12	0.01

8.13 Detection of Acquisition Indicator (AI)

The receiver characteristics of Acquisition Indicator (AI) are determined by the probability of false alarm Pfa and probability of correct detection Pd. Pfa is defined as a conditional probability of detection of AI signature given that a AI signature was not transmitted. Pd is defined as a conditional probability of correct detection of AI signature given that the AI signature is transmitted.

8.13.1 Minimum requirement

For the parameters specified in Table8.44 the Pfa and 1-Pd shall not the exceed the specified values in Table 8.45. Power of downlink channels other than AICH is as defined in Table C.3 of Annex C.

Table 8.44: Parameters for AI detection

Parameter	Unit	Test 1
Phase reference	-	P-CPICH
I_{oc}	dBm/3.84 MHz	-60
Number of other transmitted AI signatures on AICH	-	0
$\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$	dB	-1
AICH_Ec/Ior	dB	-22.0
AICH Power Offset	dB	-12.0
Propagation condition	-	Static

Note that AICH_Ec/Ior can not be set. Its value is calculated from other parameters and it is given for information only. (AICH_Ec/Ior = AICH Power Offset + CPICH_Ec/Ior)

Table 8.45: Test requirements for AI detection

Test Number	Pfa	1-Pd
1	0.01	0.01

8.14 Void

8.15 Void

8.16 Void

Table 8.46: Void

Table 8.47:Void

Table 8.48: Void

Table 8.49: Void

9 Performance requirement (HSDPA)

9.1 General

The performance requirements for the UE in this subclause apply for the reference measurement channels specified in Annex A.7, the propagation conditions specified in table B.1B of Annex B and the Down link Physical channels specified in Annex C.5.

9.2 Demodulation of HS-DSCH (Fixed Reference Channel)

The performance requirement for a particular UE belonging to certain HS-DSCH category are determined according to Table 9.1.

Table 9.1: Mapping between HS-DSCH category and FRC

HS-DSCH category	Corresponding requirement
Category 1	H-Set 1
Category 2	H-Set 1
Category 3	H-Set 2
Category 4	H-Set 2
Category 5	H-Set 3
Category 6	H-Set 3
Category 11	H-Set 4
Category 12	H-Set 5

During the Fixed Reference Channel tests the behaviour of the Node-B emulator in response to the ACK/NACK signalling field of the HS-DPCCH is specified in Table 9.1A:

Table 9.1A: Node-B Emulator Behaviour in response to ACK/NACK/DTX

HS-DPCCH ACK/NACK Field State	Node-B Emulator Behaviour
ACK	ACK: new transmission using 1st redundancy and constellation version (RV)
NACK	NACK: retransmission using the next RV (up to the maximum permitted number or RV"s)
DTX	DTX: retransmission using the RV previously transmitted to the same H-ARQ process

NOTE: Performance requirements in this section assume a sufficient power allocation to HS-SCCH_1 so that probability of reporting DTX is very low.

9.2.1 Single Link performance

The receiver single link performance of the High Speed Physical Downlink Shared Channel (HS-DSCH) in different multi-path fading environments are determined by the information bit throughput R

9.2.1.1 Minimum requirement QPSK, Fixed Reference Channel (FRC) H-Set 1/2/3

For the parameters specified in Table 9.2, the requirements are specified in terms of a minimum information bit throughput R as shown in Table 9.3 for the DL reference channels specified in Annex A.7.1

Table 9.2: Test Parameters for Testing QPSK FRCs H-Set 1/H-Set 2/H-Set 3

Parameter	Unit	Test 1	Test 2	Test 3	Test 4
Phase reference		P-CPICH			
I_{oc}	dBm/3.84 MHz	-60			
Redundancy and constellation version coding sequence		{0,2,5,6}			
Maximum number of HARQ transmission		4			

Table 9.3: Minimum requirement QPSK, Fixed Reference Channel (FRC) H-Set 1/2/3

Test Number	Propagation Conditions	Reference value		
		HS-PDSCH E_c/I_{or} (dB)	T-put R (kbps) * $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ = 0 dB	T-put R (kbps) * $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ = 10 dB
1	PA3	-6	65	309
		-3	N/A	423
2	PB3	-6	23	181
		-3	138	287
3	VA30	-6	22	190
		-3	142	295
4	VA120	-6	13	181
		-3	140	275
* Notes:	1) The reference value R is for the Fixed Reference Channel (FRC) H-Set 1 2) For Fixed Reference Channel (FRC) H-Set 2 the reference values for R should be scaled (multiplied by 1.5 and rounding to the nearest integer t-put in kbps, where values of i+1/2 are rounded up to i+1, i integer) 3) For Fixed Reference Channel (FRC) H-Set 3 the reference values for R should be scaled (multiplied by 3 and rounding to the nearest integer t-put in kbps, where values of i+1/2 are rounded up to i+1, i integer)			

9.2.1.2 Minimum requirement 16QAM, Fixed Reference Channel (FRC) H-Set 1/2/3

For the parameters specified in Table 9.4, the requirements are specified in terms of a minimum information bit throughput R as shown in Table 9.5 for the DL reference channels specified in Annex A.7.1.

Table 9.4: Test Parameters for Testing 16-QAM FRCs H-Set 1/H-Set 2/H-Set 3

Parameter	Unit	Test 1	Test 2	Test 3	Test 4
Phase reference		P-CPICH			
I_{oc}	dBm/3.84 MHz	-60			
Redundancy and constellation version coding sequence		{6,2,1,5}			
Maximum number of HARQ transmission		4			

Table 9.5: Minimum requirement 16QAM, Fixed Reference Channel (FRC) H-Set 1/2/3

Test Number	Propagation Conditions	Reference value	
		HS-PDSCH E_c / I_{or} **(dB)**	**T-put** R **(kbps) *** $\hat{I}_{or} / I_{oc}$ **= 10 dB**
1	PA3	-6	198
		-3	368
2	PB3	-6	34
		-3	219
3	VA30	-6	47
		-3	214
4	VA120	-6	28
		-3	167
* Notes:	1)The reference value R is for the Fixed Reference Channel (FRC) H-Set 1 2) For Fixed Reference Channel (FRC) H-Set 2 the reference values for R should be scaled (multiplied by 1.5 and rounding to the nearest integer t-put in kbps, where values of i+1/2 are rounded up to i+1, i integer) 3) For Fixed Reference Channel (FRC) H-Set 3 the reference values for R should be scaled (multiplied by 3 and rounding to the nearest integer t-put in kbps, where values of i+1/2 are rounded up to i+1, i integer)		

9.2.1.3 Minimum requirement QPSK, Fixed Reference Channel (FRC) H-Set 4/5

For the parameters specified in Table 9.6, the requirements are specified in terms of a minimum information bit throughput R as shown in Table 9.7 and 9.8 for the DL reference channels specified in Annex A.7.1.4 and A.7.1.5.

Table 9.6: Test Parameters for Testing QPSK FRCs H-Set 4/H-Set 5

Parameter	Unit	Test 1	Test 2	Test 3	Test 4
Phase reference		P-CPICH			
I_{oc}	dBm/3.84 MHz	-60			
Redundancy and constellation version coding sequence		{0,2,5,6}			
Maximum number of HARQ transmission		4			

Table 9.7: Minimum requirement QPSK, Fixed Reference Channel (FRC) H-Set 4

Test Number	Propagation Conditions	Reference value		
		HS-PDSCH E_c / I_{or} (dB)	T-put R (kbps) * $\hat{I}_{or} / I_{oc}$ = 0 dB	T-put R (kbps) * $\hat{I}_{or} / I_{oc}$ = 10 dB
1	PA3	-6	72	340
		-3	N/A	439
2	PB3	-6	24	186
		-3	142	299
3	VA30	-6	19	183
		-3	148	306
4	VA120	-6	11	170
		-3	144	284
* Notes: 1) The reference value R is for the Fixed Reference Channel (FRC) H-Set 4				

Table 9.8: Minimum requirement QPSK, Fixed Reference Channel (FRC) H-Set 5

Test Number	Propagation Conditions	Reference value		
		HS-PDSCH E_c / I_{or} (dB)	T-put R (kbps) * $\hat{I}_{or} / I_{oc}$ = 0 dB	T-put R (kbps) * $\hat{I}_{or} / I_{oc}$ = 10 dB
1	PA3	-6	98	464
		-3	N/A	635
2	PB3	-6	35	272
		-3	207	431
3	VA30	-6	33	285
		-3	213	443
4	VA120	-6	20	272
		-3	210	413
* Notes: 1) The reference value R is for the Fixed Reference Channel (FRC) H-Set 5				

9.2.2 Open Loop Diversity performance

The receiver single open loop transmit diversity performance of the High Speed Physical Downlink Shared Channel (HS-DSCH) in multi-path fading environments are determined by the information bit throughput R.

9.2.2.1 Minimum requirement QPSK, Fixed Reference Channel (FRC) H-Set 1/2/3

For the parameters specified in Table 9.9, the requirements are specified in terms of a minimum information bit throughput R as shown in Table 9.10 for the DL reference channels specified in Annex A.7.1.

Table 9.9: Test Parameters for Testing QPSK FRCs H-Set 1/H-Set 2/H-Set 3

Parameter	Unit	Test 1	Test 2	Test 3
Phase reference		P-CPICH		
I_{oc}	dBm/3.84 MHz	-60		
Redundancy and constellation version coding sequence		{0,2,5,6}		
Maximum number of HARQ transmission		4		

Table 9.10: Minimum requirement QPSK, Fixed Reference Channel (FRC) H-Set 1/2/3

Test Number	Propagation Conditions	Reference value		
		HS-PDSCH E_c / I_{or} **(dB)**	**T-put** R **(kbps) *** $\hat{I}_{or} / I_{oc}$ **= 0 dB**	**T-put** R **(kbps) *** $\hat{I}_{or} / I_{oc}$ **= 10 dB**
1	PA3	-6	77	375
		-3	180	475
2	PB3	-6	20	183
		-3	154	274
3	VA30	-6	15	187
		-3	162	284
* Notes: 1) The reference value R is for the Fixed Reference Channel (FRC) H-Set 1 2) For Fixed Reference Channel (FRC) H-Set 2 the reference values for R should be scaled (multiplied by 1.5 and rounding to the nearest integer t-put in kbps, where values of i+1/2 are rounded up to i+1, i integer) 3) For Fixed Reference Channel (FRC) H-Set 3 the reference values for R should be scaled (multiplied by 3 and rounding to the nearest integer t-put in kbps, where values of i+1/2 are rounded up to i+1, i integer)				

9.2.2.2 Minimum requirement 16QAM, Fixed Reference Channel (FRC) H-Set 1/2/3

For the parameters specified in Table 9.11, the requirements are specified in terms of a minimum information bit throughput R as shown in Table 9.12 for the DL reference channels specified in Annex A.7.1.

Table 9.11: Test Parameters for Testing 16-QAM FRCs H-Set 1/H-Set 2/H-Set 3

Parameter	Unit	Test 1	Test 2	Test 3
Phase reference		P-CPICH		
I_{oc}	dBm/3.84 MHz	-60		
Redundancy and constellation version coding sequence		{6,2,1,5}		
Maximum number of HARQ transmission		4		

Table 9.12: Minimum requirement 16QAM, Fixed Reference Channel (FRC) H-Set 1/2/3

Test Number	Propagation Conditions	Reference value	
		HS-PDSCH E_c / I_{or} **(dB)**	**T-put** R **(kbps) *** $\hat{I}_{or} / I_{oc}$ **= 10 dB**
1	PA3	-6	295
		-3	463
2	PB3	-6	24
		-3	243
3	VA30	-6	35
		-3	251
* Notes: 1)The reference value R is for the Fixed Reference Channel (FRC) H-Set 1 2) For Fixed Reference Channel (FRC) H-Set 2 the reference values for R should be scaled (multiplied by 1.5 and rounding to the nearest integer t-put in kbps, where values of i+1/2 are rounded up to i+1, i integer) 3) For Fixed Reference Channel (FRC) H-Set 3 the reference values for R should be scaled (multiplied by 3 and rounding to the nearest integer t-put in kbps, where values of i+1/2 are rounded up to i+1, i integer)			

9.2.2.3 Minimum requirement QPSK, Fixed Reference Channel (FRC) H-Set 4/5

For the parameters specified in Table 9.13, the requirements are specified in terms of a minimum information bit throughput R as shown in Tables 9.14 and 9.15 for the DL reference channels specified in Annex A.7.1.4 and A.7.1.5 respectively.

Table 9.13: Test Parameters for Testing QPSK FRCs H-Set 4/H-Set 5

Parameter	Unit	Test 1	Test 2	Test 3	Test 4
Phase reference		P-CPICH			
I_{oc}	dBm/3.84 MHz	-60			
Redundancy and constellation version coding sequence		{0,2,5,6}			
Maximum number of HARQ transmission		4			

Table 9.14: Minimum requirement QPSK, Fixed Reference Channel (FRC) H-Set 4

Test Number	Propagation Conditions	Reference value		
		HS-PDSCH E_c / I_{or} **(dB)**	**T-put** R **(kbps) *** $\hat{I}_{or} / I_{oc}$ **= 0 dB**	**T-put** R **(kbps) *** $\hat{I}_{or} / I_{oc}$ **= 10 dB**
1	PA3	-6	70	369
		-3	171	471
2	PB3	-6	14	180
		-3	150	276
3	VA30	-6	11	184
		-3	156	285
* Notes: 1) The reference value R is for the Fixed Reference Channel (FRC) H-Set 4				

Table 9.15: Minimum requirement QPSK, Fixed Reference Channel (FRC) H-Set 5

Test Number	Propagation Conditions	Reference value		
		HS-PDSCH E_c / I_{or} **(dB)**	**T-put** R **(kbps) *** $\hat{I}_{or} / I_{oc}$ **= 0 dB**	**T-put** R **(kbps) *** $\hat{I}_{or} / I_{oc}$ **= 10 dB**
1	PA3	-6	116	563
		-3	270	713
2	PB3	-6	30	275
		-3	231	411
3	VA30	-6	23	281
		-3	243	426
* Notes: 1) The reference value R is for the Fixed Reference Channel (FRC) H-Set 5				

9.2.3 Closed Loop Diversity Performance

The closed loop transmit diversity (Mode 1) performance of the High Speed Physical Downlink Shared Channel (HS-DSCH) in multi-path fading environments are determined by the information bit throughput R.

9.2.3.1 Minimum requirement QPSK, Fixed Reference Channel (FRC) H-Set 1/2/3

For the parameters specified in Table 9.16, the requirements are specified in terms of a minimum information bit throughput R as shown in Table 9.17 for the DL reference channels specified in Annex A.7.1.

Table 9.16: Test Parameters for Testing QPSK FRCs H-Set 1/H-Set 2/H-Set 3

Parameter	Unit	Test 1	Test 2	Test 3
Phase reference		P-CPICH		
I_{oc}	dBm/3.84 MHz	-60		
DPCH frame offset ($\tau_{DPCH,n}$)	Chip	0		
Redundancy and constellation version coding sequence		{0,2,5,6}		
Maximum number of HARQ transmission		4		
Feedback Error Rate	%	4		
Closed loop timing adjustment mode		1		

Table 9.17: Minimum requirement QPSK, Fixed Reference Channel (FRC) H-Set 1/2/3

Test Number	Propagation Conditions	Reference value		
		HS-PDSCH E_c/I_{or} (dB)	T-put R (kbps) * $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ = 0 dB	T-put R (kbps) * $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ = 10 dB
1	PA3	-6	118	399
		-3	225	458
2	PB3	-6	50	199
		-3	173	301
3	VA30	-6	47	204
		-3	172	305
* Notes:	1) The reference value R is for the Fixed Reference Channel (FRC) H-Set 1 2) For Fixed Reference Channel (FRC) H-Set 2 the reference values for R should be scaled (multiplied by 1.5 and rounding to the nearest integer t-put in kbps, where values of i+1/2 are rounded up to i+1, i integer)s 3) For Fixed Reference Channel (FRC) H-Set 3 the reference values for R should be scaled (multiplied by 3 and rounding to the nearest integer t-put in kbps, where values of i+1/2 are rounded up to i+1, i integer)			

9.2.3.2 Minimum requirement 16QAM, Fixed Reference Channel (FRC) H-Set 1/2/3

For the parameters specified in Table 9.18, the requirements are specified in terms of a minimum information bit throughput R as shown in Table 9.19 for the DL reference channels specified in Annex A.7.1.

Table 9.18: Test Parameters for Testing 16-QAM FRCs H-Set 1/H-Set 2/H-Set 3

Parameter	Unit	Test 1	Test 2	Test 3
Phase reference		P-CPICH		
I_{oc}	dBm/3.84 MHz	-60		
DPCH frame offset ($\tau_{DPCH,n}$)	Chip	0		
Redundancy and constellation version coding sequence		{6,2,1,5}		
Maximum number of HARQ transmission		4		
Feedback Error Rate	%	4		
Closed loop timing adjustment mode		1		

Table 9.19: Minimum requirement 16QAM, Fixed Reference Channel (FRC) H-Set 1/2/3

Test Number	Propagation Conditions	Reference value	
		HS-PDSCH E_c / I_{or} (dB)	T-put R (kbps) * $\hat{I}_{or} / I_{oc}$ = 10 dB
1	PA3	-6	361
		-3	500
2	PB3	-6	74
		-3	255
3	VA30	-6	84
		-3	254
* Notes:	1)The reference value R is for the Fixed Reference Channel (FRC) H-Set 1 2) For Fixed Reference Channel (FRC) H-Set 2 the reference values for R should be scaled (multiplied by 1.5 and rounding to the nearest integer t-put in kbps, where values of i+1/2 are rounded up to i+1, i integer) 3) For Fixed Reference Channel (FRC) H-Set 3 the reference values for R should be scaled (multiplied by 3 and rounding to the nearest integer t-put in kbps, where values of i+1/2 are rounded up to i+1, i integer)		

9.2.3.3 Minimum requirement QPSK, Fixed Reference Channel (FRC) H-Set 4/5

For the parameters specified in Table 9.20, the requirements are specified in terms of a minimum information bit throughput R as shown in Tables 9.21 and 9.22 for the DL reference channels specified in Annex A.7.1.4 and A.7.1.5 respectively.

Table 9.20: Test Parameters for Testing QPSK FRCs H-Set 4/H-Set 5

Parameter	Unit	Test 1	Test 2	Test 3
Phase reference		P-CPICH		
I_{oc}	dBm/3.84 MHz	-60		
DPCH frame offset ($\tau_{DPCH,n}$)	Chip	0		
Redundancy and constellation version coding sequence		{0,2,5,6}		
Maximum number of HARQ transmission		4		
Feedback Error Rate	%	4		
Closed loop timing adjustment mode		1		

Table 9.21: Minimum requirement QPSK, Fixed Reference Channel (FRC) H-Set 4

Test Number	Propagation Conditions	Reference value		
		HS-PDSCH E_c / I_{or} (dB)	T-put R (kbps) * $\hat{I}_{or} / I_{oc}$ = 0 dB	T-put R (kbps) * $\hat{I}_{or} / I_{oc}$ = 10 dB
1	PA3	-6	114	398
		-3	223	457
2	PB3	-6	43	196
		-3	167	292
3	VA30	-6	40	199
		-3	170	305
* Notes:	1) The reference value R is for the Fixed Reference Channel (FRC) H-Set 4			

Table 9.22: Minimum requirement QPSK, Fixed Reference Channel (FRC) H-Set 5

Test Number	Propagation Conditions	Reference value		
		HS-PDSCH E_c / I_{or} (dB)	T-put R (kbps) * $\hat{I}_{or} / I_{oc}$ = 0 dB	T-put R (kbps) * $\hat{I}_{or} / I_{oc}$ = 10 dB
1	PA3	-6	177	599
		-3	338	687
2	PB3	-6	75	299
		-3	260	452
3	VA30	-6	71	306
		-3	258	458
* Notes: 1) The reference value R is for the Fixed Reference Channel (FRC) H-Set 5				

9.3 Reporting of Channel Quality Indicator

9.3.1 AWGN propagation conditions

The reporting accuracy of channel quality indicator (CQI) under AWGN environments is determined by the reporting variance and the BLER performance using the transport format indicated by the reported CQI median.

9.3.1.1 Minimum Requirement – UE capability categories 1-6 and 11, 12

For the parameters specified in Table 9.23, the reported CQI value shall be in the range of +/-2 of the reported median more than 90% of the time. If the HS-PDSCH BLER using transport format indicated by median CQI is less than 0.1, BLER using transport format indicated by (median CQI +2) shall be larger than 0.1. If the HS-PDSCH BLER using transport format indicated by median CQI is larger than 0.1, BLER using transport format indicated by (median CQI -1) shall be less than 0.1.

Table 9.23: Test Parameter for CQI

Parameter	Unit	Test 1	Test 2	Test 3
$\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$	dB	0	5	10
I_{oc}	dBm/3.84 MHz	-60		
Phase reference	-	P-CPICH		
HS-PDSCH E_c/I_{or} (*)	dB	-3		
HS-SCCH_1 E_c/I_{or}	dB	-10		
DPCH E_c/I_{or}	dB	-10		
Maximum number of H-ARQ transmission	-	1		
Number of HS-SCCH set to be monitored	-	1		
CQI feedback cycle	ms	2		
CQI repetition factor	-	1		
HS-DSCH transmission pattern	-	'XOOXOOX' to incorporate inter-TTI=3 UEs, where 'X' indicates TTI in which HS-PDSCH is allocated to the UE, and 'O' indicates TTI, in which HS-PDSCH is not allocated to the UE. The HS-DSCH shall be transmitted continuously with constant power		
Note1: Measurement power offset 'Γ' is configured by RRC accordingly and as defined in [7] Note2: TF for HS-PDSCH is configured according to the reported CQI statistics. TF based on median CQI, median CQI -1, median CQI+2 are used. Other physical channel parameters are configured according to the CQI mapping table described in TS25.214				

9.3.2 Fading propagation conditions

The reporting accuracy of the channel quality indicator (CQI) under fading environments is determined by the BLER performance using the transport format indicated by the reported CQI median.

In calculating BLER, for an HARQ process, if an odd number of consecutive DTXs are reported, the corresponding packets and one subsequent packet shall be discarded from BLER calculation. If an even number of consecutive DTXs are reported, the corresponding packets shall be discarded from BLER calculation.

The specified requirements may be subject to further simulations to verify assumptions.

9.3.2.1 Minimum Requirement – UE capability categories 1-6 and 11, 12

For the parameters specified in Table 9.25, the requirements are specified in terms of maximum BLERs at particular reported CQIs when transmitting a fixed transport format given by the CQI median as shown in Table 9.26. The BLER at a particular reported CQI is obtained by associating a particular CQI reference measurement period with HS-PDSCH subframe overlapping with the end of this CQI reference measurement period and calculating the fraction of erroneous HS-PDSCH subframes.

Table 9.25: Test Parameters for CQI test in fading

Parameter	Unit	Test 1	Test 2
HS-PDSCH E_c / I_{or} (*)	dB	-8	-4
$\hat{I}_{or} / I_{oc}$	dB	0	5
I_{oc}	dBm/3.84 MHz	-60	
Phase reference	-	P-CPICH	
HS-SCCH_1 E_c / I_{or}	dB	-8.5	
DPCH E_c / I_{or}	dB	-6	
Maximum number of H-ARQ transmission	-	1	
Number of HS-SCCH set to be monitored	-	1	
CQI feedback cycle	ms	2	
CQI repetition factor	-	1	
HS-DSCH transmission pattern	-	'….XOOXOOX….' to incorporate inter-TTI=3 UEs, where 'X' indicates TTI in which HS-PDSCH is allocated to the UE, and 'O' indicates TTI, in which HS-PDSCH is not allocated to the UE. The HS-DSCH shall be transmitted continuously with constant power.	
Propagation Channel		Case 8	
Note1: Measurement power offset 'Γ' is configured by RRC accordingly and as defined in [7] Note2: TF for HS-PDSCH is configured according to the reported CQI statistics. TF based on median CQI is used. Other physical channel parameters are configured according to the CQI mapping table described in TS25.214			

Table 9.26: Minimum requirement for CQI test in fading

Reported CQI	Maximum BLER	
	Test 1	Test2
CQI median	60%	60%
CQI median + 3	15%	15%

9.4 HS-SCCH Detection Performance

The detection performance of the HS-SCCH is determined by the probability of event E_m, which is declared when the UE is signaled on HS-SCCH-1, but DTX is observed in the corresponding HS-DPCCH ACK/NACK field. The probability of event E_m is denoted $P(E_m)$.

9.4.1 Minimum Requirements

For the test parameters specified in Table 9.29, for each value of HS-SCCH-1 E_c/I_{or} specified in Table 9.30 the measured $P(E_m)$ shall be less than or equal to the corresponding specified value of $P(E_m)$.

Table 9.29: Test parameters for HS-SCCH detection

Parameter	Unit	Test 1	Test 2	Test 3
I_{oc}	dBm/3.84 MHz	-60		
Phase reference	-	P-CPICH		
P-CPICH E_c / I_{or} (*)	dB	-10		
HS-SCCH UE Identity ($x_{ue,1}$, $x_{ue,2}$, …, $x_{ue,16}$)		HS-SCCH-1: 1010101010101010 (UE under test addressed solely via HS-SCCH-1) HS-SCCH-2: 0001001010101010 HS-SCCH-3: 0001101010101010 HS-SCCH-4: 0001111110101010		
HS-DSCH TF of UE1		TF corresponding to CQI1		
HS-SCCH-1 TTI Transmission Pattern	-	'…XOOXOOX…', where 'X' indicates TTI in which HS-SCCH-1 signals the UE, and 'O' indicates no signalling		

Table 9.30: Minimum requirement for HS-SCCH detection

Test Number	Propagation Conditions	Reference value		
		HS-SCCH-1 E_c / I_{or} (dB)	$\hat{I}_{or} / I_{oc}$ (dB)	$P(E_m)$
1	PA3	-9	0	0.05
2	PA3	-9.9	5	0.01
3	VA30	-10	0	0.01

Annex A (normative): Measurement channels

A.1 General

The measurement channels in this annex are defined to derive the requirements in clauses 6, 7 and 8. The measurement channels represent example configuration of radio access bearers for different data rates.

The measurement channel for 12.2 kbps shall be supported by any UE both in up- and downlink. Support for other measurement channels is depending on the UE Radio Access capabilities.

A.2 UL reference measurement channel

A.2.1 UL reference measurement channel (12.2 kbps)

The parameters for the 12.2 kbps UL reference measurement channel are specified in Table A.1 and Table A.2. The channel coding for information is shown in figure A.1.

Table A.1: UL reference measurement channel physical parameters (12.2 kbps)

Parameter	Unit	Level
Information bit rate	kbps	12.2
DPDCH	kbps	60
DPCCH	kbps	15
DPCCH Slot Format #i	-	0
DPCCH/DPDCH power ratio	dB	-5.46
TFCI	-	On
Repetition	%	23
NOTE: Slot Format #2 is used for closed loop tests in subclause 8.6.2. Slot Format #2 and #5 are used for site selection diversity transmission tests in subclause 8.6.3		

Table A.2: UL reference measurement channel, transport channel parameters (12.2 kbps)

Parameters	DTCH	DCCH
Transport Channel Number	1	2
Transport Block Size	244	100
Transport Block Set Size	244	100
Transmission Time Interval	20 ms	40 ms
Type of Error Protection	Convolution Coding	Convolution Coding
Coding Rate	1/3	1/3
Rate Matching attribute	256	256
Size of CRC	16	12

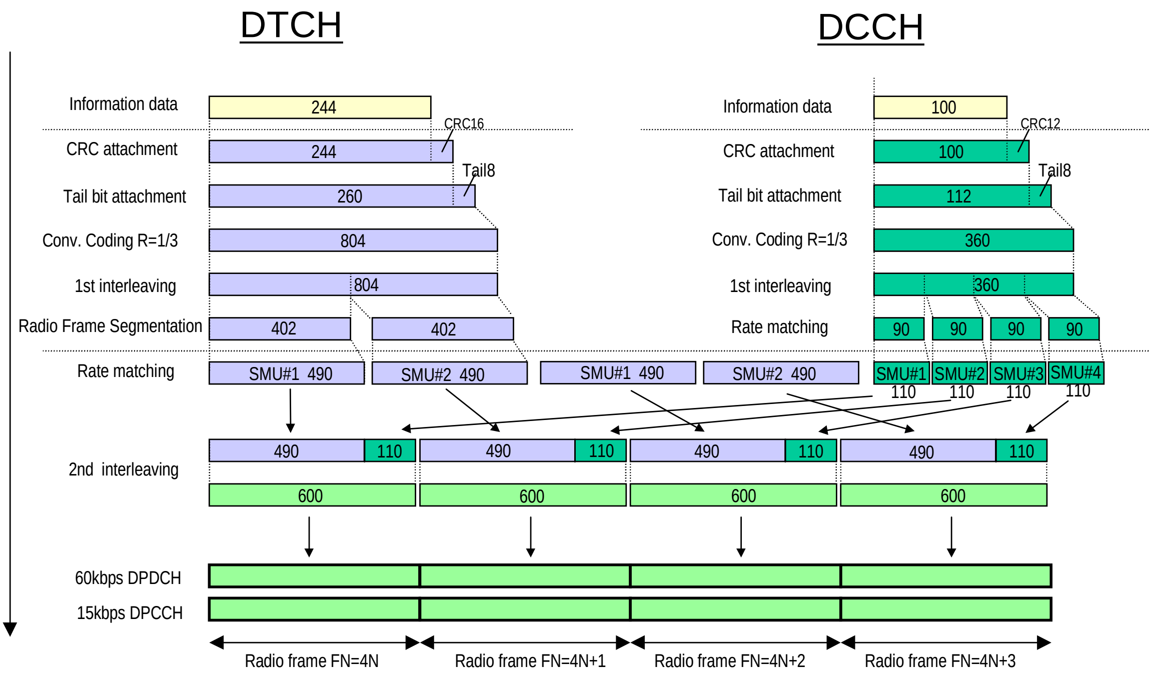


Figure A.1 (Informative): Channel coding of UL reference measurement channel (12.2 kbps)

A.2.2 UL reference measurement channel (64 kbps)

The parameters for the 64 kbps UL reference measurement channel are specified in Table A.3 and Table A.4. The channel coding for information is shown in figure A.2. This measurement channel is not currently used in TS 25.101 but can be used for future requirements.

Table A.3: UL reference measurement channel (64 kbps)

Parameter	Unit	Level
Information bit rate	kbps	64
DPDCH	kbps	240
DPCCH	kbps	15
DPCCH Slot Format #i	-	0
DPCCH/DPDCH power ratio	dB	-9.54
TFCI	-	On
Repetition	%	18

Table A.4: UL reference measurement channel, transport channel parameters (64 kbps)

Parameter	DTCH	DCCH
Transport Channel Number	1	2
Transport Block Size	1280	100
Transport Block Set Size	1280	100
Transmission Time Interval	20 ms	40 ms
Type of Error Protection	Turbo Coding	Convolution Coding
Coding Rate	1/3	1/3
Rate Matching attribute	256	256
Size of CRC	16	12

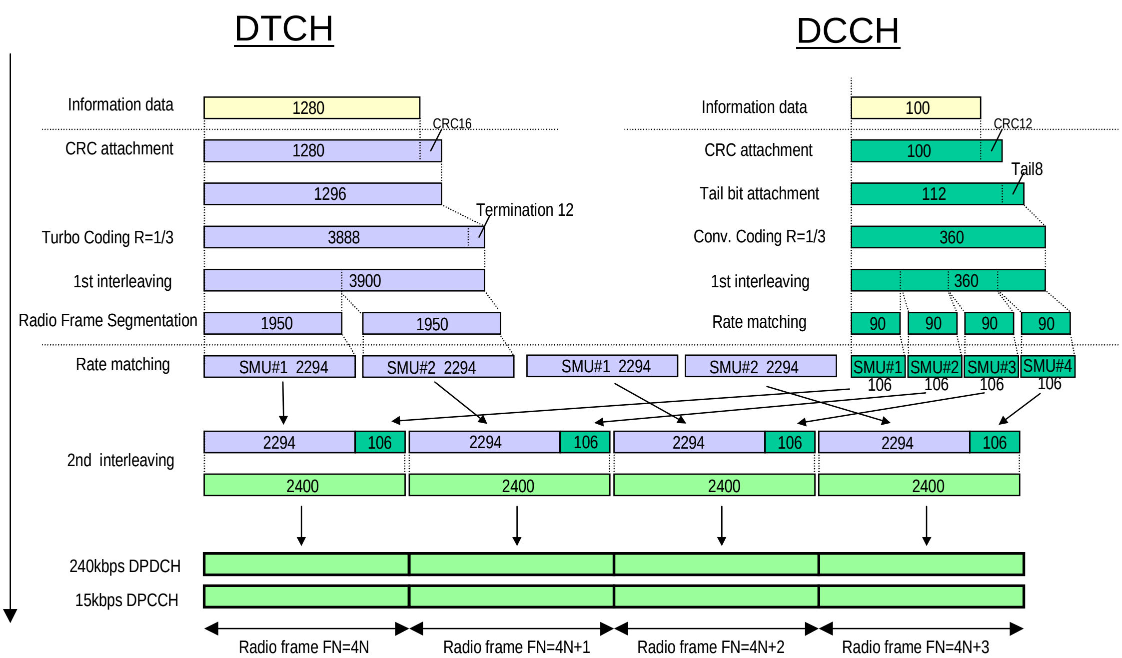


Figure A.2 (Informative): Channel coding of UL reference measurement channel (64 kbps)

A.2.3 UL reference measurement channel (144 kbps)

The parameters for the 144 kbps UL reference measurement channel are specified in Table A.5 and Table A.6. The channel coding for information is shown in Figure A.3. This measurement channel is not currently used in the present document but can be used for future requirements.

Table A.5: UL reference measurement channel (144 kbps)

Parameter	Unit	Level
Information bit rate	kbps	144
DPDCH	kbps	480
DPCCH	kbps	15
DPCCH Slot Format #i	-	0
DPCCH/DPDCH power ratio	dB	-11.48
TFCI	-	On
Repetition	%	8

Table A.6: UL reference measurement channel, transport channel parameters (144kbps)

Parameters	DTCH	DCCH
Transport Channel Number	1	2
Transport Block Size	2880	100
Transport Block Set Size	2880	100
Transmission Time Interval	20 ms	40 ms
Type of Error Protection	Turbo Coding	Convolution Coding
Coding Rate	1/3	1/3
Rate Matching attribute	256	256
Size of CRC	16	12

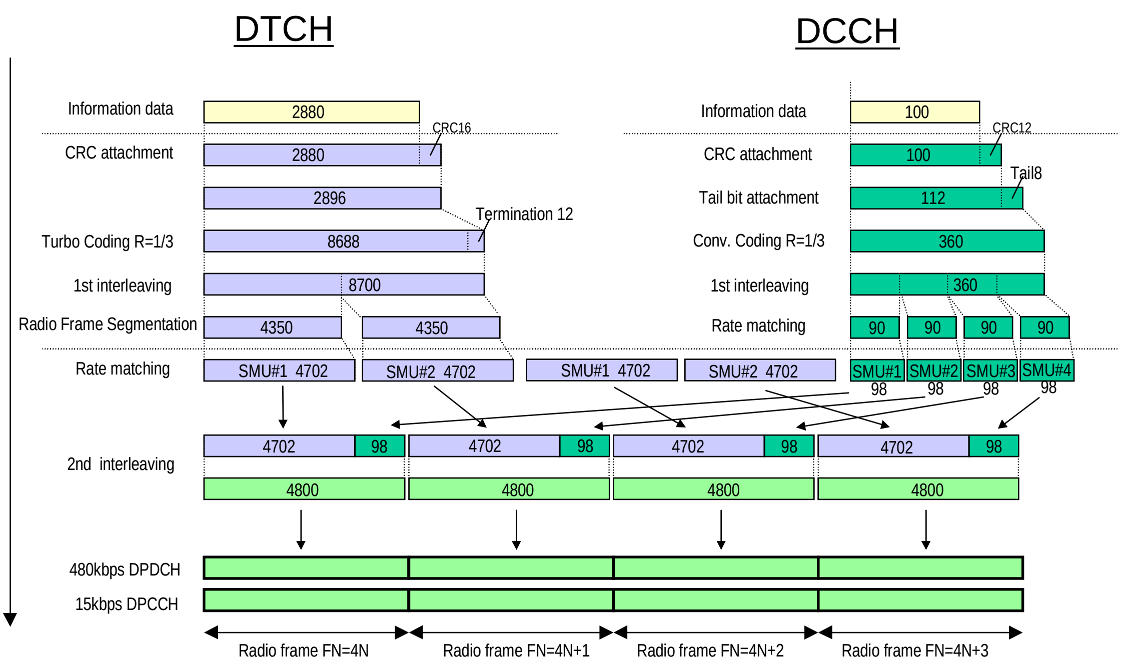


Figure A.3 (Informative): Channel coding of UL reference measurement channel (144 kbps)

A.2.4 UL reference measurement channel (384 kbps)

The parameters for the 384 kbps UL reference measurement channel are specified in Table A.7 and Table A.8. The channel coding for information is shown in Figure A.4. This measurement channel is not currently used in TS 25.101 but can be used for future requirements.

Table A.7: UL reference measurement channel (384 kbps)

Parameter	Unit	Level
Information bit rate	kbps	384
DPDCH	kbps	960
DPCCH	kbps	15
DPCCH Slot Format #I	-	0
DPCCH/DPDCH power ratio	dB	-11.48
TFCI	-	On
Puncturing	%	18

Table A.8: UL reference measurement channel, transport channel parameters (384 kbps)

Parameter	DTCH	DCCH
Transport Channel Number	1	2
Transport Block Size	3840	100
Transport Block Set Size	3840	100
Transmission Time Interval	10 ms	40 ms
Type of Error Protection	Turbo Coding	Convolution Coding
Coding Rate	1/3	1/3
Rate Matching attribute	256	256
Size of CRC	16	12

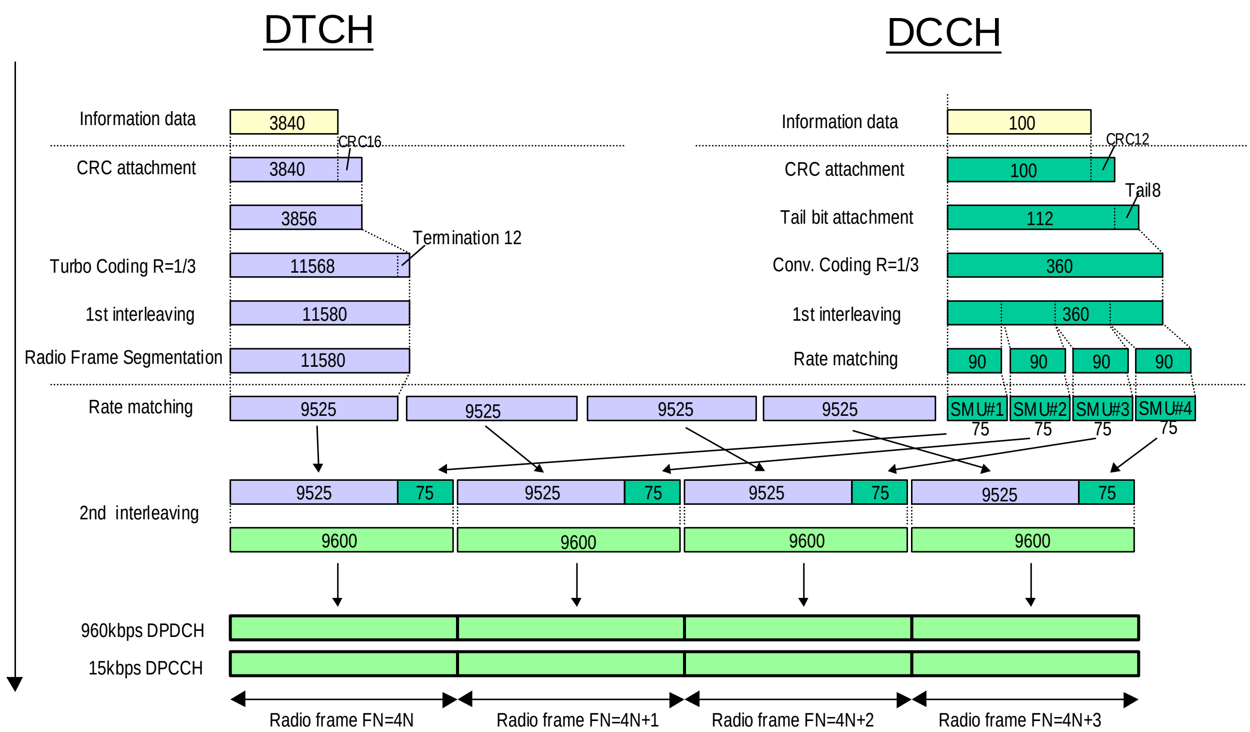


Figure A.4 (Informative): Channel coding of UL reference measurement channel (384 kbps)

A.2.5 UL reference measurement channel (768 kbps)

The parameters for the UL measurement channel for 768 kbps are specified in Table A.9 and Table A.10.

Table A.9: UL reference measurement channel, physical parameters (768 kbps)

Parameter	Unit	Level
Information bit rate	kbps	2*384
$DPDCH_1$	kbps	960
$DPDCH_2$	kbps	960
DPCCH	kbps	15
DPCCH Slot Format #i	-	0
DPCCH/DPDCH power ratio	dB	-11.48
TFCI	-	On
Puncturing	%	18

Table A.10: UL reference measurement channel, transport channel parameters (768 kbps)

Parameter	DTCH	DCCH
Transport Channel Number	1	2
Transport Block Size	3840	100
Transport Block Set Size	7680	100
Transmission Time Interval	10 ms	40 ms
Type of Error Protection	Turbo Coding	Convolution Coding
Coding Rate	1/3	1/3
Rate Matching attribute	256	256
Size of CRC	16	12

A.3 DL reference measurement channel

A.3.0 DL reference measurement channel (0 kbps)

The parameters for the 0 kbps DL reference measurement channel are specified in Table A.10A and Table A.10B. The channel coding is shown for information in figure A.4A.

Table A.10A: DL reference measurement channel physical parameters (0 kbps)

Parameter	Unit	Level
Information bit rate	kbps	0
DPCH	ksps	30
Slot Format #I	-	11
TFCI	-	On
Power offsets PO1, PO2 and PO3	dB	0
Puncturing	%	13.9

Table A.10B: DL reference measurement channel, transport channel parameters (0 kbps)

Parameter	DTCH	DCCH
Transport Channel Number	1	2
Transport Block Size	0	100
Transport Block Set Size	0	100
Transmission Time Interval	20 ms	40 ms
Type of Error Protection	Convolution Coding	Convolution Coding
Coding Rate	1/3	1/3
Rate Matching attribute	256	256
Size of CRC	16	12
Position of TrCH in radio frame	fixed	fixed

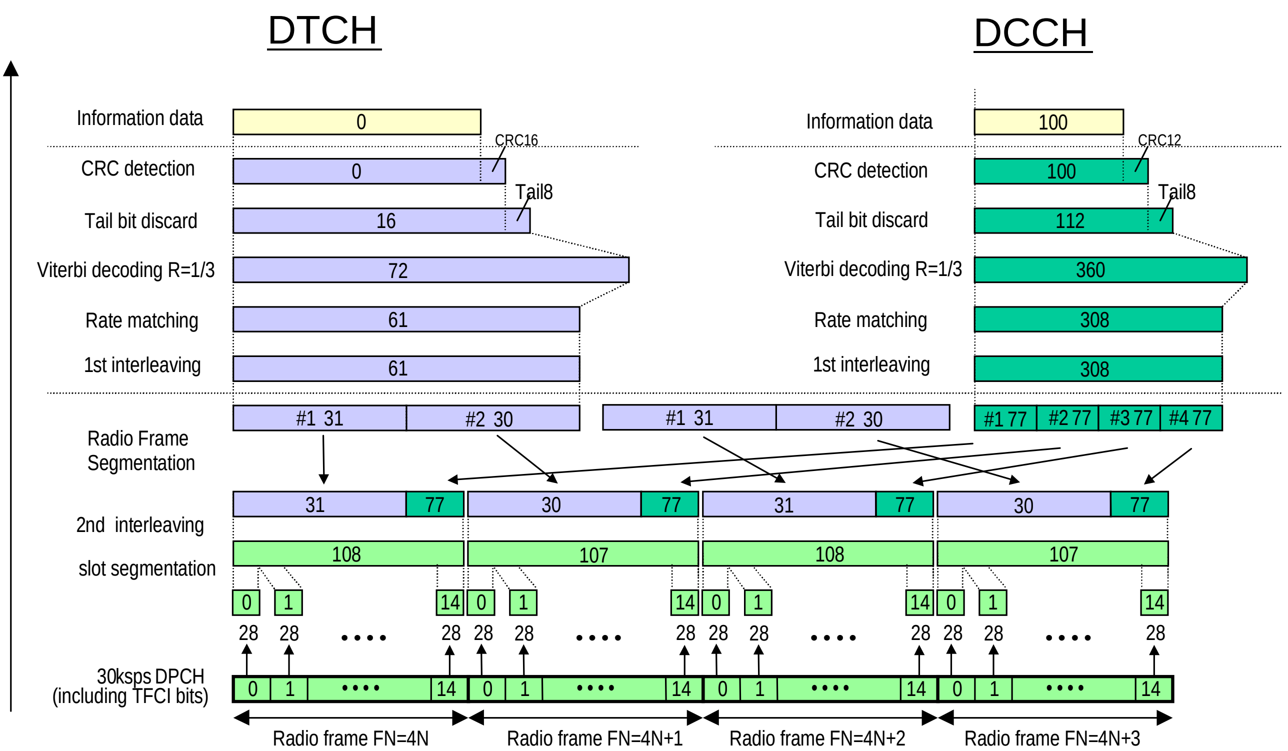


Figure A.4A (Informative): Channel coding of DL reference measurement channel (0 kbps)

A.3.1 DL reference measurement channel (12.2 kbps)

The parameters for the 12.2 Kbps DL reference measurement channel are specified in Table A.11 and Table A.12. The channel coding is shown for information in figure A.5.

Table A.11: DL reference measurement channel physical parameters (12.2 kbps)

Parameter	Unit	Level
Information bit rate	kbps	12.2
DPCH	ksps	30
Slot Format #i	-	11
TFCI	-	On
Power offsets PO1, PO2 and PO3	dB	0
Puncturing	%	14.7

Table A.12: DL reference measurement channel, transport channel parameters (12.2 kbps)

Parameter	DTCH	DCCH
Transport Channel Number	1	2
Transport Block Size	244	100
Transport Block Set Size	244	100
Transmission Time Interval	20 ms	40 ms
Type of Error Protection	Convolution Coding	Convolution Coding
Coding Rate	1/3	1/3
Rate Matching attribute	256	256
Size of CRC	16	12
Position of TrCH in radio frame	fixed	fixed

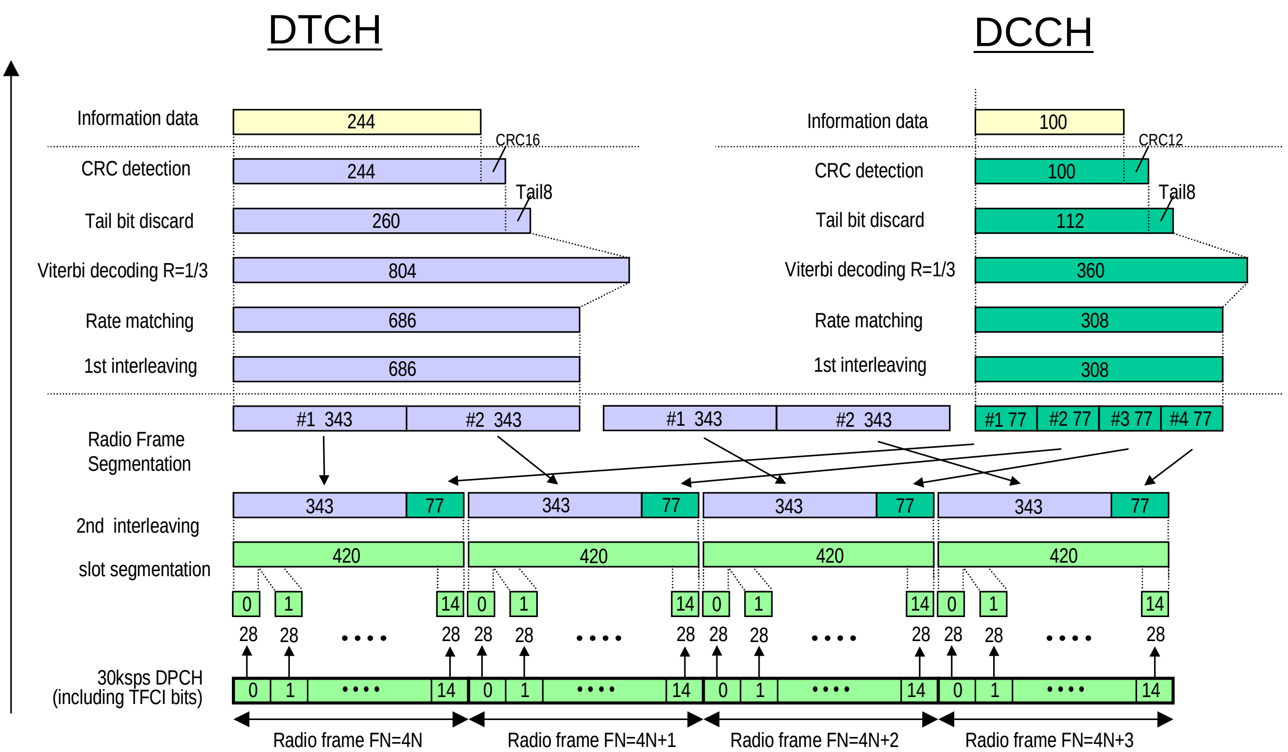


Figure A.5 (Informative): Channel coding of DL reference measurement channel (12.2 kbps)

A.3.2 DL reference measurement channel (64 kbps)

The parameters for the DL reference measurement channel for 64 kbps are specified in Table A.13 and Table A.14. The channel coding is shown for information in Figure A.6.

Table A.13: DL reference measurement channel physical parameters (64 kbps)

Parameter	Unit	Level
Information bit rate	kbps	64
DPCH	ksps	120
Slot Format #i	-	13
TFCI	-	On
Power offsets PO1, PO2 and PO3	dB	0
Repetition	%	2.9

Table A.14: DL reference measurement channel, transport channel parameters (64 kbps)

Parameter	DTCH	DCCH
Transport Channel Number	1	2
Transport Block Size	1280	100
Transport Block Set Size	1280	100
Transmission Time Interval	20 ms	40 ms
Type of Error Protection	Turbo Coding	Convolution Coding
Coding Rate	1/3	1/3
Rate Matching attribute	256	256
Size of CRC	16	12
Position of TrCH in radio frame	fixed	fixed

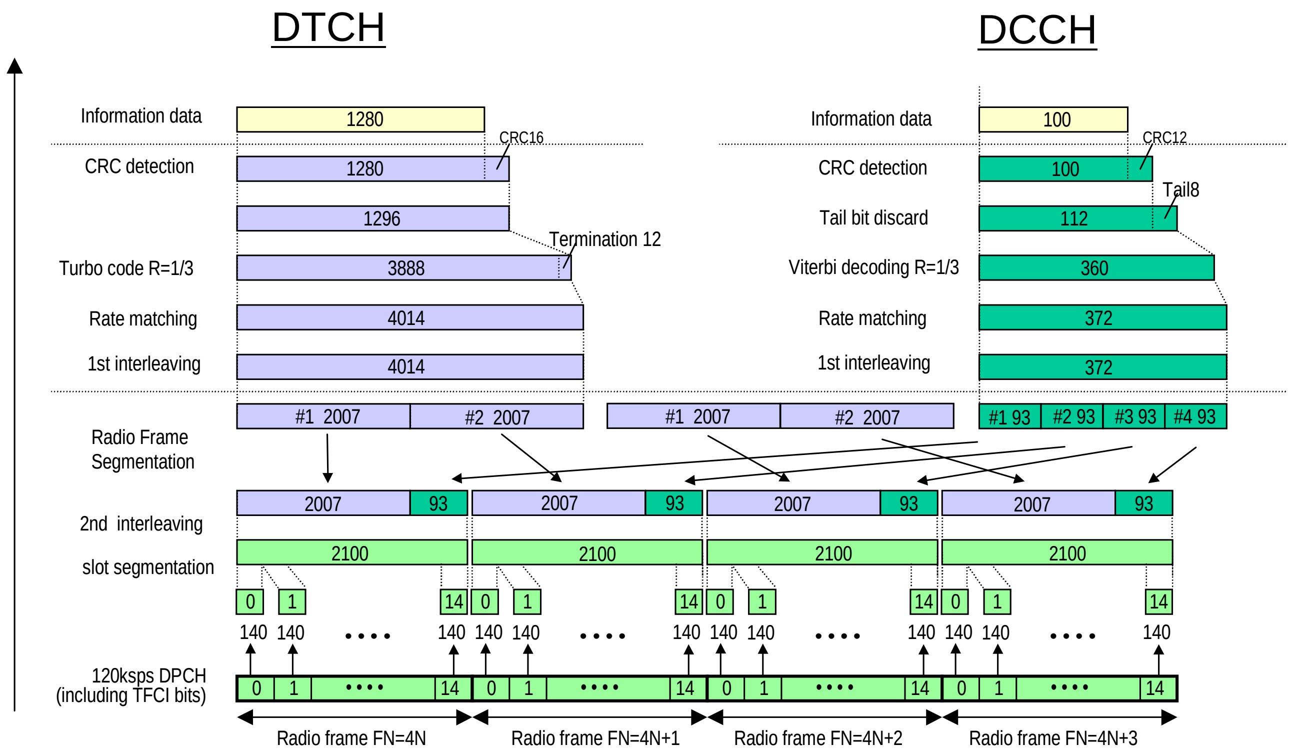


Figure A.6 (Informative): Channel coding of DL reference measurement channel (64 kbps)

A.3.3 DL reference measurement channel (144 kbps)

The parameters for the DL measurement channel for 144 kbps are specified in Table A.15 and Table A.16. The channel coding is shown for information in Figure A.7.

Table A.15: DL reference measurement channel physical parameters (144 kbps)

Parameter	Unit	Level
Information bit rate	kbps	144
DPCH	ksps	240
Slot Format #i	-	14
TFCI	-	On
Power offsets PO1, PO2 and PO3	dB	0
Puncturing	%	2.7

Table A.16: DL reference measurement channel, transport channel parameters (144 kbps)

Parameter	DTCH	DCCH
Transport Channel Number	1	2
Transport Block Size	2880	100
Transport Block Set Size	2880	100
Transmission Time Interval	20 ms	40 ms
Type of Error Protection	Turbo Coding	Convolution Coding
Coding Rate	1/3	1/3
Rate Matching attribute	256	256
Size of CRC	16	12
Position of TrCH in radio frame	fixed	fixed

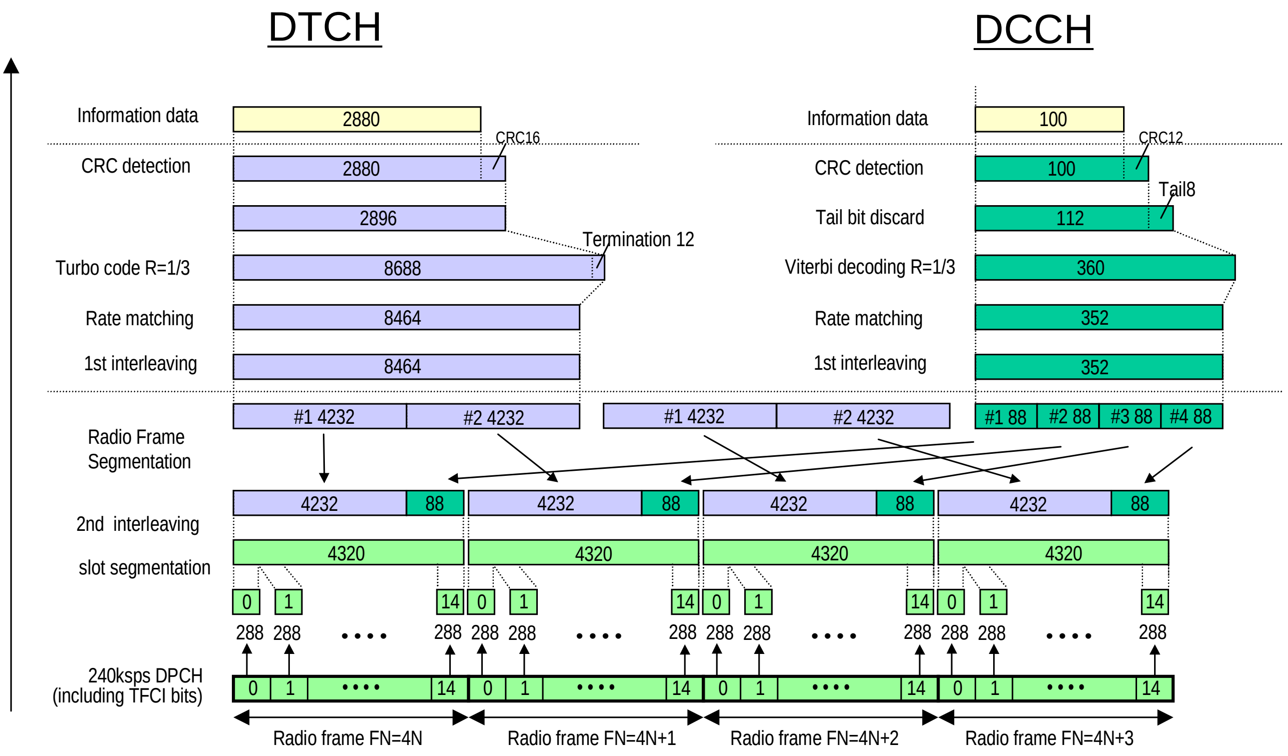


Figure A.7 (Informative): Channel coding of DL reference measurement channel (144 kbps)

A.3.4 DL reference measurement channel (384 kbps)

The parameters for the DL measurement channel for 384 kbps are specified in Table A.17 and Table A.18. The channel coding is shown for information in Figure A.8

Table A.17: DL reference measurement channel, physical parameters (384 kbps)

Parameter	Unit	Level
Information bit rate	kbps	384
DPCH	ksps	480
Slot Format # i	-	15
TFCI		On
Power offsets PO1, PO2 and PO3	dB	0
Puncturing	%	22

Table A.18: DL reference measurement channel, transport channel parameters (384 kbps)

Parameter	DTCH	DCCH
Transport Channel Number	1	2
Transport Block Size	3840	100
Transport Block Set Size	3840	100
Transmission Time Interval	10 ms	40 ms
Type of Error Protection	Turbo Coding	Convolution Coding
Coding Rate	1/3	1/3
Rate Matching attribute	256	256
Size of CRC	16	12
Position of TrCH in radio frame	fixed	Fixed

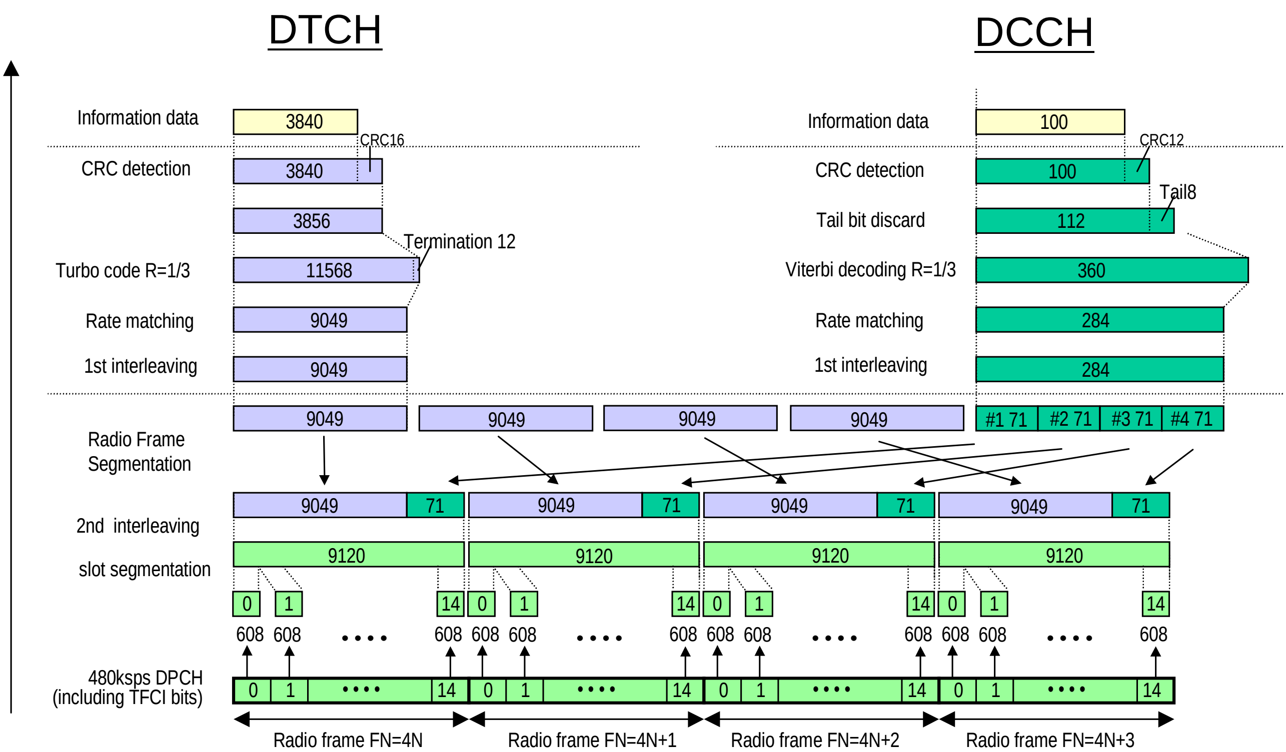


Figure A.8 (Informative): Channel coding of DL reference measurement channel (384 kbps)

A.4 DL reference measurement channel for BTFD performance requirements

The parameters for DL reference measurement channel for BTFD are specified in Table A.19 and Table A.20. The channel coding for information is shown in figures A.9, A.10, and A11.

Table A.19: DL reference measurement channel physical parameters for BTFD

Parameter	Unit	Rate 1	Rate 2	Rate 3
Information bit rate	kbps	12.2	7.95	1.95
DPCH	ksps	30		
Slot Format # i	-	8		
TFCI	-	Off		
Power offsets PO1, PO2 and PO3	dB	0		
Repetition	%	5		

Table A.20: DL reference measurement channel, transport channel parameters for BTFD

Parameter	DTCH			DCCH
	Rate 1	Rate 2	Rate 3	
Transport Channel Number	1			2
Transport Block Size	244	159	39	100
Transport Block Set Size	244	159	39	100
Transmission Time Interval	20 ms			40 ms
Type of Error Protection	Convolution Coding			Convolution Coding
Coding Rate	1/3			1/3
Rate Matching attribute	256			256
Size of CRC	12			12
Position of TrCH in radio frame	fixed			fixed

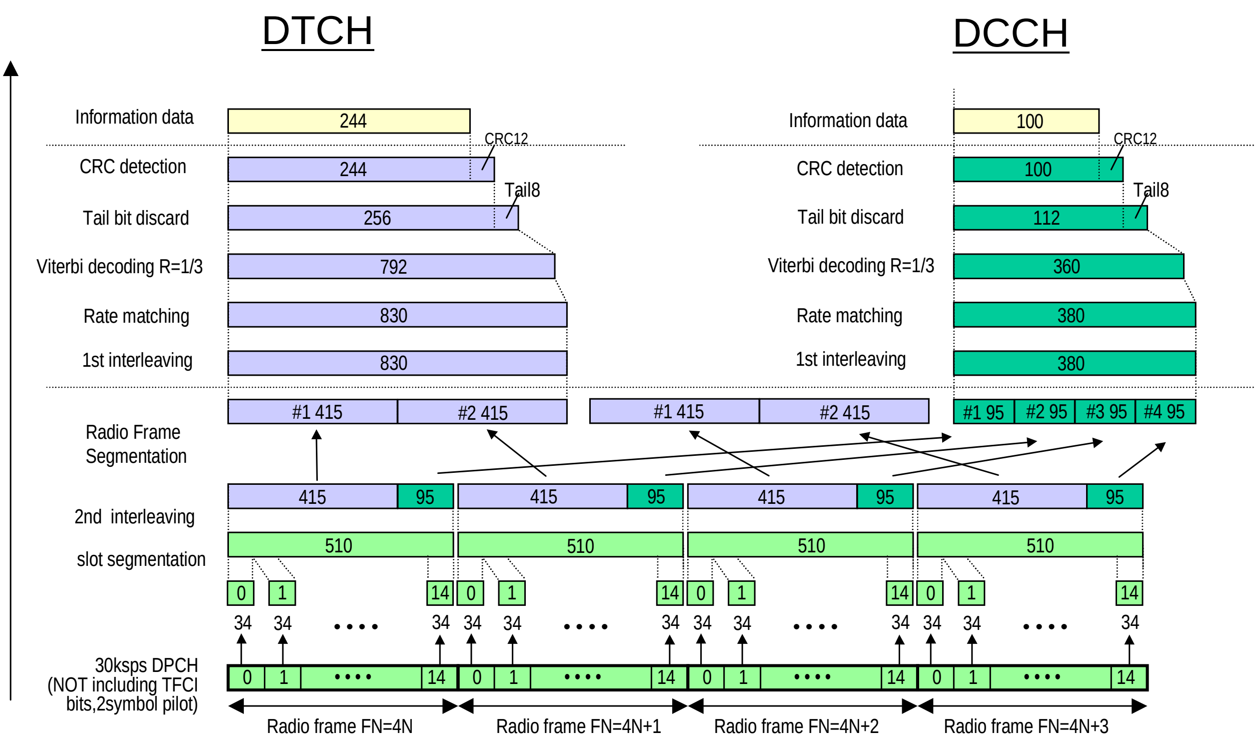


Figure A.9 (Informative): Channel coding of DL reference measurement channel for BTFD (Rate 1)

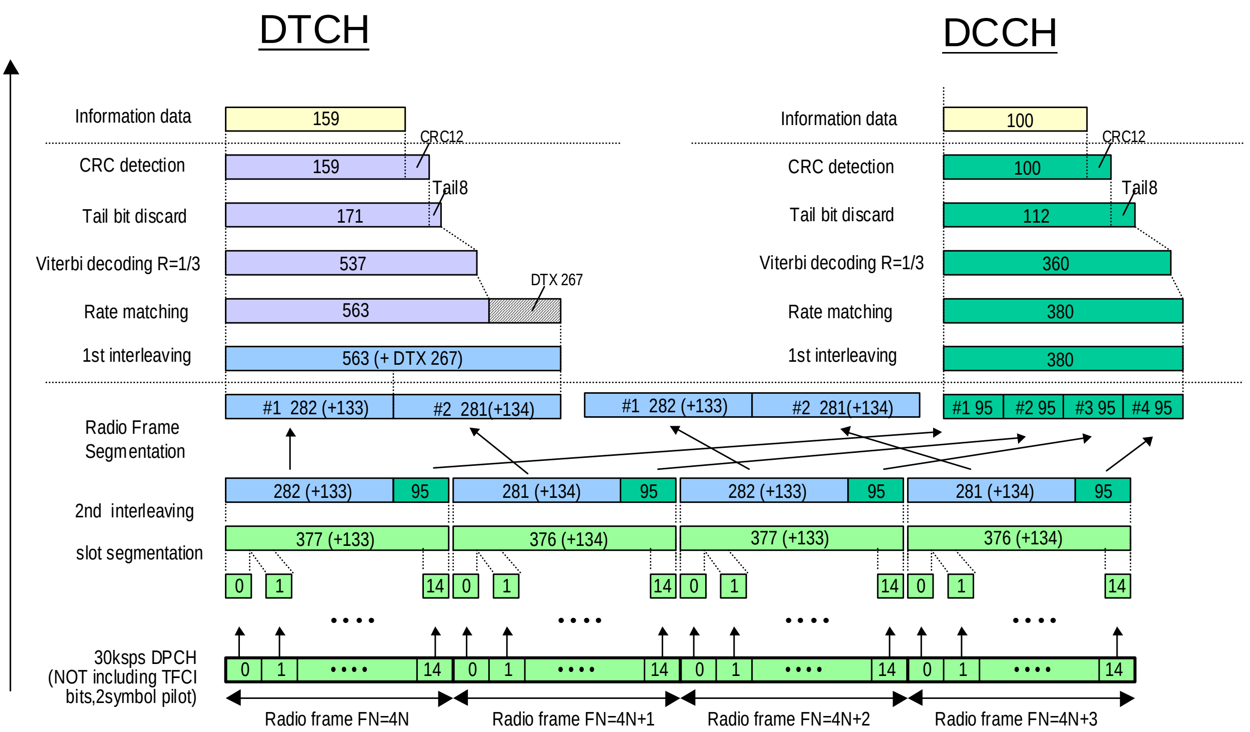


Figure A.10 (Informative): Channel coding of DL reference measurement channel for BTFD (Rate 2)

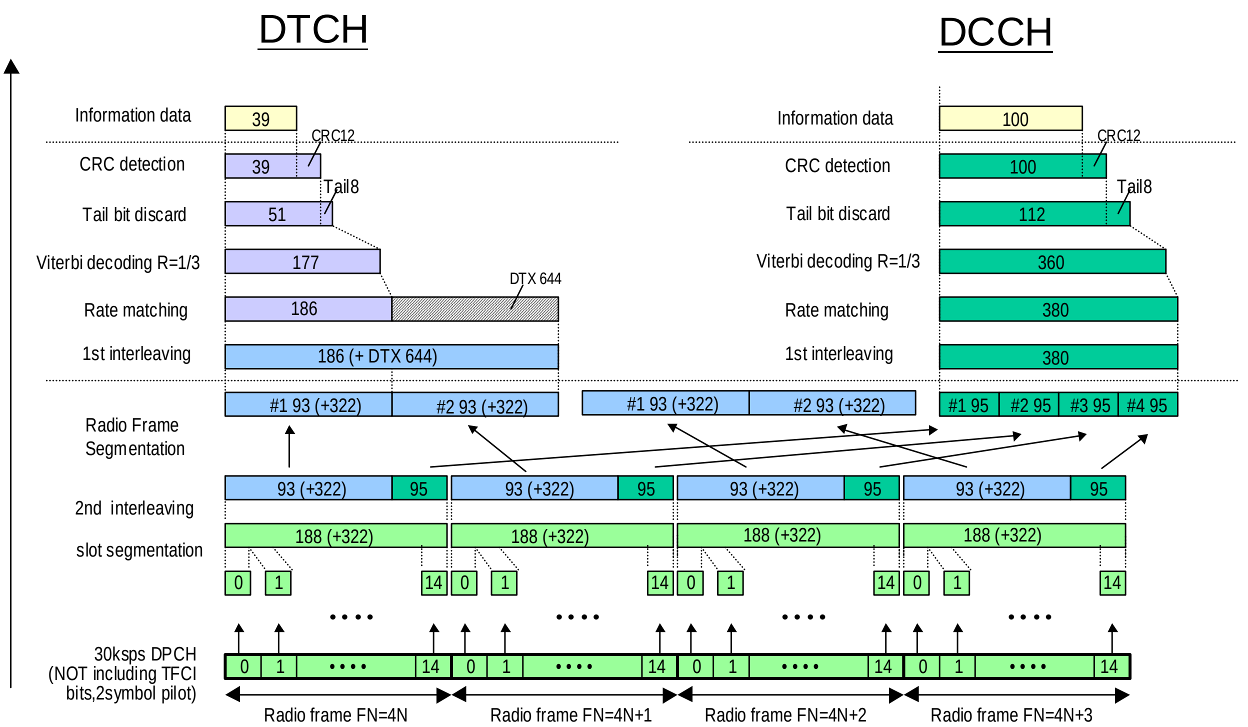


Figure A.11 (Informative): Channel coding of DL reference measurement channel for BTFD (Rate 3)

A.4A Void

Table A.20A: Void

Table A.20B: Void

Figure A.11A Void

A.5 DL reference compressed mode parameters

Parameters described in Table A.21 are used in some test specified in TS 25.101 while parameters described in Table A.22 are used in some tests specified in TS 25.133.

Set 1 parameters in Table A.21 are applicable when compressed mode by spreading factor reduction is used in downlink.

Table A.21: Compressed mode reference pattern 1 parameters

Parameter	Set 1	Note
TGSN (Transmission Gap Starting Slot Number)	11	
TGL1 (Transmission Gap Length 1)	7	
TGL2 (Transmission Gap Length 2)	-	Only one gap in use.
TGD (Transmission Gap Distance)	0	Only one gap in use.
TGPL1 (Transmission Gap Pattern Length)	4	
TGPRC (Transmission Gap Pattern Repetition Count)	NA	Defined by higher layers
TGCFN (Transmission Gap Connection Frame Number):	NA	Defined by higher layers
UL/DL compressed mode selection	DL & UL	2 configurations possible DL &UL / DL
UL compressed mode method	SF/2	
DL compressed mode method	SF/2	
Downlink frame type and Slot format	11B	
Scrambling code change	No	
RPP (Recovery period power control mode)	0	
ITP (Initial transmission power control mode)	0	

Table A.22: Compressed mode reference pattern 2 parameters

Parameter	Set 1	Set 2	Note
TGSN (Transmission Gap Starting Slot Number)	4	4	
TGL1 (Transmission Gap Length 1)	7	7	
TGL2 (Transmission Gap Length 2)	-	-	Only one gap in use.
TGD (Transmission Gap Distance)	0	0	
TGPL1 (Transmission Gap Pattern Length)	3	12	
TGPRC (Transmission Gap Pattern Repetition Count)	NA	NA	Defined by higher layers
TGCFN (Transmission Gap Connection Frame Number):	NA	NA	Defined by higher layers
UL/DL compressed mode selection	DL & UL	DL & UL	2 configurations possible. DL & UL / DL
UL compressed mode method	SF/2	SF/2	
DL compressed mode method	SF/2	SF/2	
Downlink frame type and Slot format	11B	11B	
Scrambling code change	No	No	
RPP (Recovery period power control mode)	0	0	
ITP (Initial transmission power control mode)	0	0	

A.6 DL reference parameters for PCH tests

The parameters for the PCH demodulation tests are specified in Table A.23 and Table A.24.

Table A.23: Physical channel parameters for S-CCPCH

Parameter	Unit	Level
Channel bit rate	kbps	60
Channel symbol rate	ksps	30
Slot Format #i	-	4
TFCI	-	OFF
Power offsets of TFCI and Pilot fields relative to data field	dB	0

Table A.24: Transport channel parameters for S-CCPCH

Parameter	PCH
Transport Channel Number	1
Transport Block Size	240
Transport Block Set Size	240
Transmission Time Interval	10 ms
Type of Error Protection	Convolution Coding
Coding Rate	1/2
Rate Matching attribute	256
Size of CRC	16
Position of TrCH in radio frame	fixed

A.7 DL reference channel parameters for HSDPA tests

A.7.1 Fixed Reference Channel (FRC)

A.7.1.1 Fixed Reference Channel Definition H-Set 1

Table A.25: Fixed Reference Channel H-Set 1

Parameter	Unit	Value	
Nominal Avg. Inf. Bit Rate	kbps	534	777
Inter-TTI Distance	TTI"s	3	3
Number of HARQ Processes	Processes	2	2
Information Bit Payload (N_{INF})	Bits	3202	4664
Number Code Blocks	Blocks	1	1
Binary Channel Bits Per TTI	Bits	4800	7680
Total Available SML"s in UE	SML"s	19200	19200
Number of SML"s per HARQ Proc.	SML"s	9600	9600
Coding Rate		0.67	0.61
Number of Physical Channel Codes	Codes	5	4
Modulation		QPSK	16QAM
Note: The HS-DSCH shall be transmitted continuously with constant power but only every third TTI shall be allocated to the UE under test.			

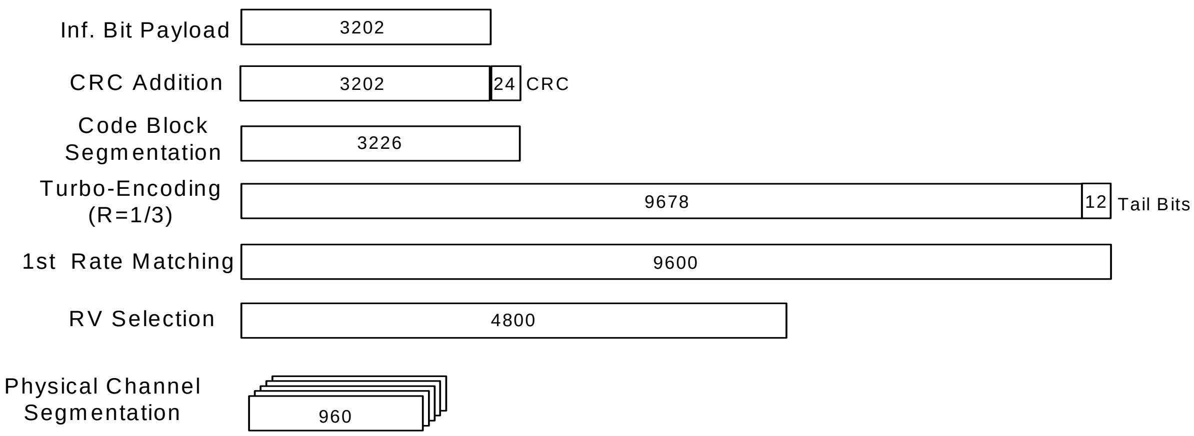


Figure A.12: Coding rate for Fixed reference Channel H-Set 1 (QPSK)

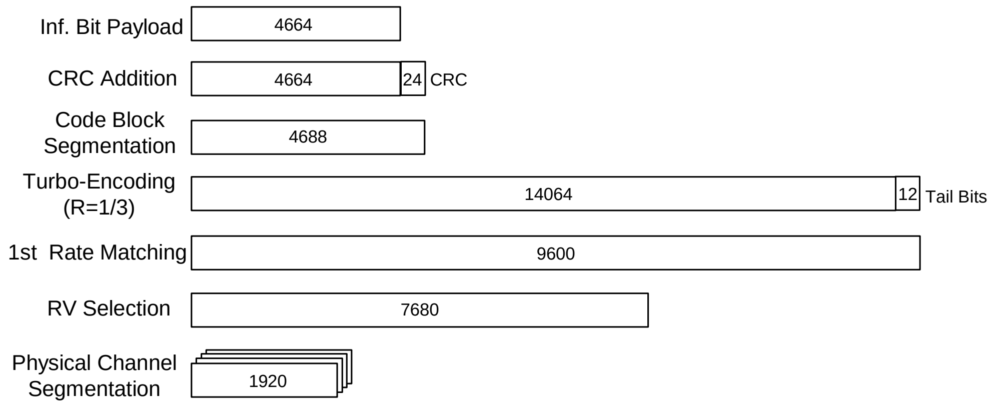


Figure A.13: Coding rate for Fixed reference Channel H-Set 1 (16 QAM)

A.7.1.2 Fixed Reference Channel Definition H-Set 2

Table A.26: Fixed Reference Channel H-Set 2

Parameter	Unit	Value	
Nominal Avg. Inf. Bit Rate	kbps	801	1166
Inter-TTI Distance	TTI"s	2	2
Number of HARQ Processes	Processes	3	3
Information Bit Payload (N_{INF})	Bits	3202	4664
Number Code Blocks	Blocks	1	1
Binary Channel Bits Per TTI	Bits	4800	7680
Total Available SML"s in UE	SML"s	28800	28800
Number of SML"s per HARQ Proc.	SML"s	9600	9600
Coding Rate		0.67	0.61
Number of Physical Channel Codes	Codes	5	4
Modulation		QPSK	16QAM
Note: The HS-DSCH shall be transmitted continuously with constant power but only every secondTTI shall be allocated to the UE under test.			

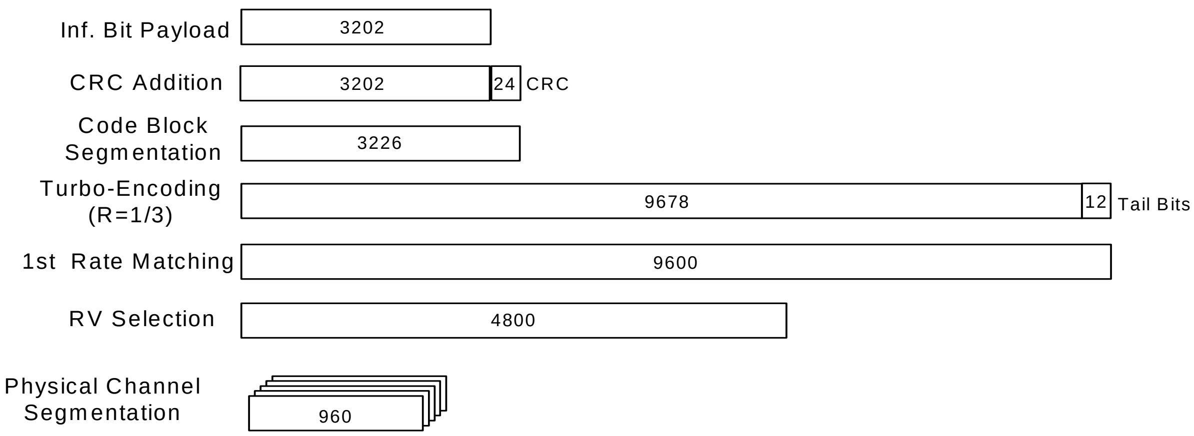


Figure A.14: Coding rate for Fixed Reference Channel H-Set 2 (QPSK)

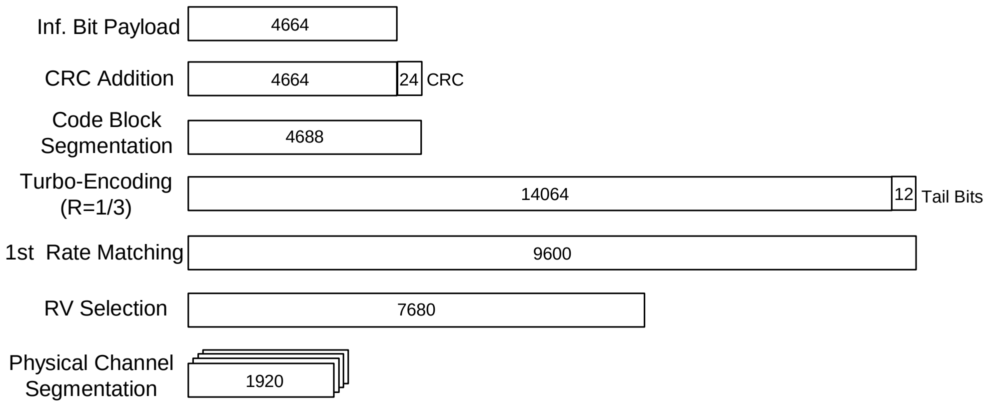


Figure A.15: Coding rate for Fixed Reference Channel H-Set 2 (16QAM)

A.7.1.3 Fixed Reference Channel Definition H-Set 3

Table A.27: Fixed Reference Channel H-Set 3

Parameter	Unit	Value	
Nominal Avg. Inf. Bit Rate	kbps	1601	2332
Inter-TTI Distance	TTI"s	1	1
Number of HARQ Processes	Processes	6	6
Information Bit Payload (N_{INF})	Bits	3202	4664
Number Code Blocks	Blocks	1	1
Binary Channel Bits Per TTI	Bits	4800	7680
Total Available SML"s,in UE	SML"s	57600	57600
Number of SML"s per HARQ Proc.	SML"s	9600	9600
Coding Rate		0.67	0.61
Number of Physical Channel Codes	Codes	5	4
Modulation		QPSK	16QAM

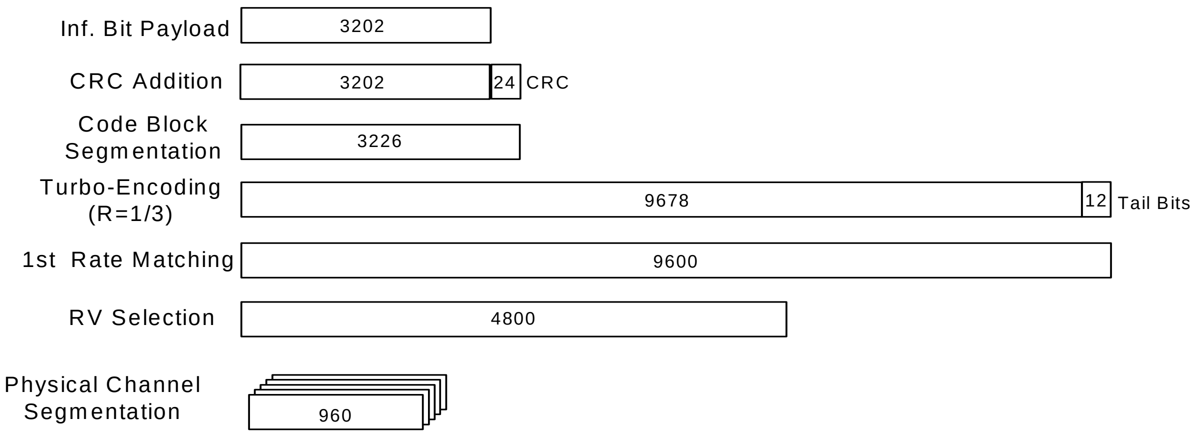


Figure A.16: Coding rate for Fixed reference Channel H-Set 3 (QPSK)

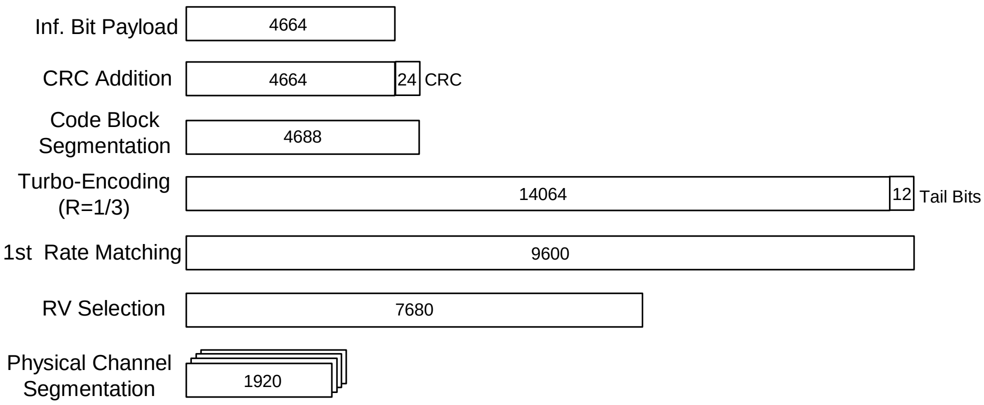


Figure A.17: Coding rate for Fixed reference Channel H-Set 3 (16QAM)

A.7.1.4 Fixed Reference Channel Definition H-Set 4

Table A.28: Fixed Reference Channel H-Set 4

Parameter	Unit	Value
Nominal Avg. Inf. Bit Rate	kbps	534
Inter-TTI Distance	TTI"s	2
Number of HARQ Processes	Processes	2
Information Bit Payload (N_{INF})	Bits	3202
Number Code Blocks	Blocks	1
Binary Channel Bits Per TTI	Bits	4800
Total Available SML"s in UE	SML"s	14400
Number of SML"s per HARQ Proc.	SML"s	7200
Coding Rate		0.67
Number of Physical Channel Codes	Codes	5
Modulation		QPSK
Note: This test case verifies the minimum inter-TTI distance and therefore HS-PDSCH transmission shall be as follows: …00X0X000X0X…, where "X" marks TTI in which HS-PDSCH is allocated to the UE and "0" marks TTI, in which HS-PDSCH is not allocated to the UE..The HS-DSCH shall be transmitted continuously with constant power..		

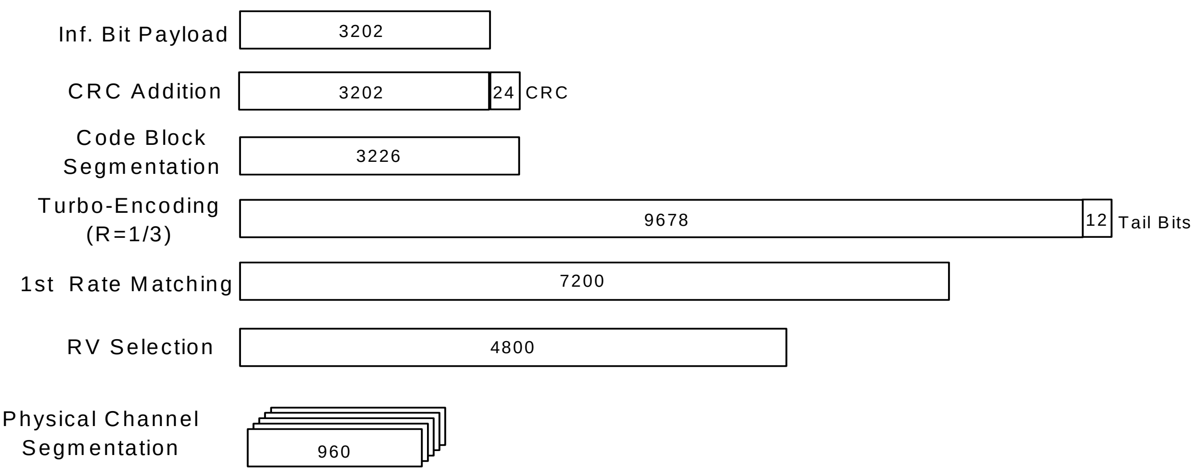


Figure A.18: Coding rate for Fixed Reference Channel H-Set 4

A.7.1.5 Fixed Reference Channel Definition H-Set 5

Table A.29: Fixed Reference Channel H-Set 5

Parameter	Unit	Value
Nominal Avg. Inf. Bit Rate	kbps	801
Inter-TTI Distance	TTI"s	1
Number of HARQ Processes	Processes	3
Information Bit Payload (N_{INF})	Bits	3202
Number Code Blocks	Blocks	1
Binary Channel Bits Per TTI	Bits	4800
Total Available SML"s in UE	SML"s	28800
Number of SML"s per HARQ Proc.	SML"s	9600
Coding Rate		0.67
Number of Physical Channel Codes	Codes	5
Modulation		QPSK
Note: This test case verifies the minimum inter-TTI distance and therefore HS-PDSCH transmission shall be as follows: …00XXX000XXX…, where "X" marks TTI in which HS-PDSCH is allocated to the UE and "0" marks TTI, in which HS-PDSCH is not allocated to the UE.. The HS-DSCH shall be transmitted continuously with constant power..		

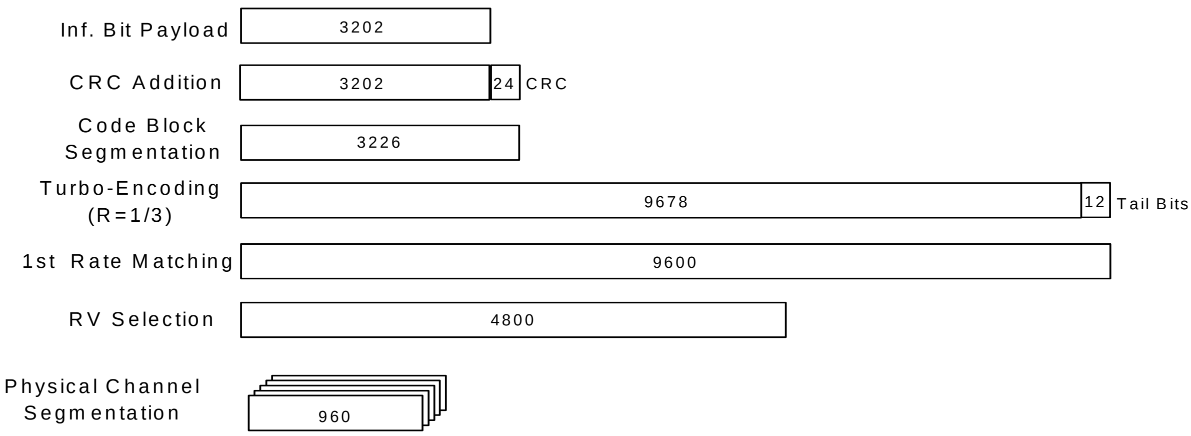


Figure A.19: Coding rate for Fixed Reference Channel H-Set 5

Annex B (normative): Propagation conditions

B.1 General

Void

B.2 Propagation Conditions

B.2.1 Static propagation condition

The propagation for the static performance measurement is an Additive White Gaussian Noise (AWGN) environment. No fading and multi-paths exist for this propagation model.

B.2.2 Multi-path fading propagation conditions

Table B1 shows propagation conditions that are used for the performance measurements in multi-path fading environment. All taps have classical Doppler spectrum.

Table B.1: Propagation Conditions for Multi path Fading Environments (Cases 1 to 6)

Case 1, speed 3km/h		**Case 2, speed 3 km/h**		**Case 3, speed 120 km/h**		**Case 4, speed 3 km/h**		*** Case 5, speed 50 km/h**		**Case 6, speed 250 km/h**	
Relative Delay [ns]	Relative mean Power [dB]	Relative Delay [ns]	Relative mean Power [dB]	Relative Delay [ns]	Relative mean Power [dB]	Relative Delay [ns]	Relative mean Power [dB]	Relative Delay [ns]	Relative mean Power [dB]	Relative Delay [ns]	Relative mean Power [dB]
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
976	-10	976	0	260	-3	976	0	976	-10	260	-3
		20000	0	521	-6					521	-6
				781	-9					781	-9

NOTE: Case 5 is only used in TS25.133.

Table B.1A: Void

Table B.1B shows propagation conditions that are used for HSDPA performance measurements in multi-path fading environment.

Table B.1B: Propagation Conditions for Multi-Path Fading Environments for HSDPA Performance Requirements

ITU Pedestrian A Speed 3km/h (PA3)		ITU Pedestrian B Speed 3km/h (PB3)		ITU vehicular A Speed 30km/h (VA30)		ITU vehicular A Speed 120km/h (VA120)	
Relative Delay [ns]	**Relative Mean Power [dB]**	**Relative Delay [ns]**	**Relative Mean Power [dB]**	**Relative Delay [ns]**	**Relative Mean Power [dB]**	**Relative Delay [ns]**	**Relative Mean Power [dB]**
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
110	-9.7	200	-0.9	310	-1.0	310	-1.0
190	-19.2	800	-4.9	710	-9.0	710	-9.0
410	-22.8	1200	-8.0	1090	-10.0	1090	-10.0
		2300	-7.8	1730	-15.0	1730	-15.0
		3700	-23.9	2510	-20.0	2510	-20.0

Table B.1C shows propagation conditions that are used for CQI test in multi-path fading

Table B.1C: Propagation Conditions for CQI test in multi-path fading

Case 8, speed 30km/h	
Relative Delay [ns]	Relative mean Power [dB]
0	0
976	-10

B.2.3 Moving propagation conditions

The dynamic propagation conditions for the test of the baseband performance are non fading channel models with two taps. The moving propagation condition has two tap, one static, Path0, and one moving, Path1. The time difference between the two paths is according Equation (B.1). The taps have equal strengths and equal phases.

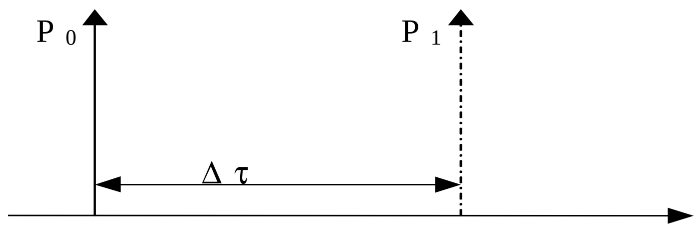


Figure B.1: The moving propagation conditions

$$\Delta\tau = B + \frac{A}{2}\left(1 + \sin(\Delta\omega \cdot t)\right) \quad \text{(B.1)}$$

The parameters in the equation are shown in the following table.

Table B.2

Parameter	**Value**
A	5 μs
B	1 μs
Δω	$40*10^{-3}$ s^{-1}

B.2.4 Birth-Death propagation conditions

The dynamic propagation conditions for the test of the base band performance is a non fading propagation channel with two taps. The moving propagation condition has two taps, Path1 and Path2 which alternate between 'birth' and 'death'. The positions the paths appear are randomly selected with an equal probability rate and is shown in Figure B.2.

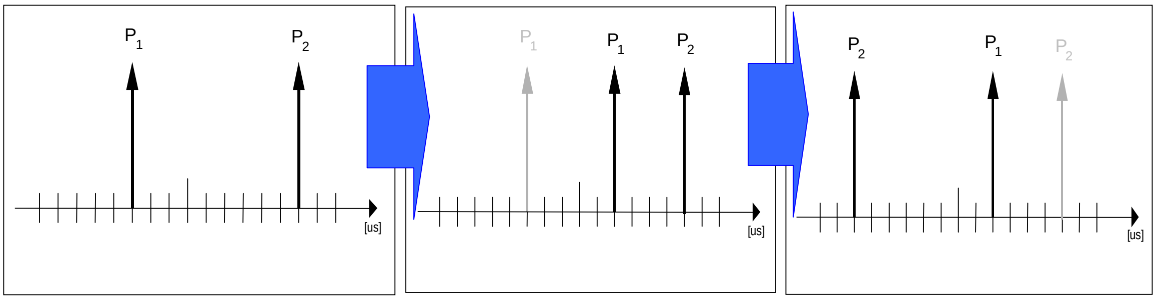


Figure B.2: Birth death propagation sequence

1. Two paths, Path1 and Path2 are randomly selected from the group[-5,-4,-3,-2,-1,0,1,2,3,4,5] µs. The paths have equal magnitudes and equal phases.
2. After 191 ms, Path1 vanishes and reappears immediately at a new location randomly selected from the group [-5,-4,-3,-2,-1,0,1,2,3,4,5] µs but excludes the point Path 2. The magnitudes and the phases of the tap coefficients of Path 1 and Path 2 shall remain unaltered.
3. After an additional 191 ms, Path2 vanishes and reappears immediately at a new location randomly selected from the group [-5,-4,-3,-2,-1,0,1,2,3,4,5] µs but excludes the point Path 1. The magnitudes and the phases of the tap coefficients of Path 1 and Path 2 shall remain unaltered.

The sequence in 2) and 3) is repeated.

Annex C (normative): Downlink Physical Channels

C.1 General

This annex specifies the downlink physical channels that are needed for setting a connection and channels that are needed during a connection.

C.2 Connection Set-up

Table C.1 describes the downlink Physical Channels that are required for connection set up.

Table C.1: Downlink Physical Channels required for connection set-up

Physical Channel
P-CPICH
P-CCPCH
SCH
S-CCPCH
PICH
AICH
DPCH

C.3 During connection

The following clauses, describes the downlink Physical Channels that are transmitted during a connection i.e., when measurements are done. For these measurements the offset between DPCH and SCH shall be zero chips at Node B meaning that SCH is overlapping with the first symbols in DPCH in the beginning of DPCH slot structure.

C.3.1 Measurement of Rx Characteristics

Table C.2 is applicable for measurements on the Receiver Characteristics (clause 7) with the exception of subclause 7.4 (Maximum input level).

Table C.2: Downlink Physical Channels transmitted during a connection

Physical Channel	Power ratio
P-CPICH	P-CPICH_Ec / DPCH_Ec = 7 dB
P-CCPCH	P-CCPCH_Ec / DPCH_Ec = 5 dB
SCH	SCH_Ec / DPCH_Ec = 5 dB
PICH	PICH_Ec / DPCH_Ec = 2 dB
DPCH	Test dependent power

C.3.2 Measurement of Performance requirements

Table C.3 is applicable for measurements on the Performance requirements (clause 8), including subclause 7.4 (Maximum input level) and subclause 6.4.4 (Out-of-synchronization handling of output power).

Table C.3: Downlink Physical Channels transmitted during a connection[1]

Physical Channel	Power ratio	NOTE
P-CPICH	P-CPICH_Ec/Ior = -10 dB	Use of P-CPICH or S-CPICH as phase reference is specified for each requirement and is also set by higher layer signalling.
S-CPICH	S-CPICH_Ec/Ior = -10 dB	When S-CPICH is the phase reference in a test condition, the phase of S-CPICH shall be 180 degrees offset from the phase of P-CPICH. When S-CPICH is not the phase reference, it is not transmitted.
P-CCPCH	P-CCPCH_Ec/Ior = -12 dB	
SCH	SCH_Ec/Ior = -12 dB	This power shall be divided equally between Primary and Secondary Synchronous channels
PICH	PICH_Ec/Ior = -15 dB	
DPCH	Test dependent power	When S-CPICH is the phase reference in a test condition, the phase of DPCH shall be 180 degrees offset from the phase of P-CPICH.
OCNS	Necessary power so that total transmit power spectral density of Node B (Ior) adds to one[1]	OCNS interference consists of 16 dedicated data channels as specified in table C.6.

NOTE 1 For dynamic power correction required to compensate for the presence of transient channels, e.g. control channels, a subset of the DPCH channels may be used.

C.3.3 Connection with open-loop transmit diversity mode

Table C.4 is applicable for measurements for subclause 8.6.1 (Demodulation of DCH in open loop transmit diversity mode).

Table C.4: Downlink Physical Channels transmitted during a connection[1]

Physical Channel	Power ratio	NOTE
P-CPICH (antenna 1)	P-CPICH_Ec1/Ior = -13 dB	1. Total P-CPICH_Ec/Ior = -10 dB
P-CPICH (antenna 2)	P-CPICH_Ec2/Ior = -13 dB	
P-CCPCH (antenna 1)	P-CCPCH_Ec1/Ior = -15 dB	1. STTD applied 2. Total P-CCPCH_Ec/Ior = -12 dB
P-CCPCH (antenna 2)	P-CCPCH_Ec2/Ior = -15 dB	
SCH (antenna 1 / 2)	SCH_Ec/Ior = -12 dB	1. TSTD applied. 2. This power shall be divided equally between Primary and Secondary Synchronous channels
PICH (antenna 1)	PICH_Ec1/Ior = -18 dB	1. STTD applied 2. Total PICH_Ec/Ior = -15 dB
PICH (antenna 2)	PICH_Ec2/Ior = -18 dB	
DPCH	Test dependent power	1. STTD applied 2. Total power from both antennas
OCNS	Necessary power so that total transmit power spectral density of Node B (Ior) adds to one[1]	1.This power shall be divided equally between antennas 2.OCNS interference consists of 16 dedicated data channels as specified in Table C.6.

NOTE 1 For dynamic power correction required to compensate for the presence of transient channels, e.g. control channels, a subset of the DPCH channels may be used.

C.3.4 Connection with closed loop transmit diversity mode

Table C.5 is applicable for measurements for subclause 8.6.2 (Demodulation of DCH in closed loop transmit diversity mode).

Table C.5: Downlink Physical Channels transmitted during a connection[1]

Physical Channel	Power ratio	NOTE
P-CPICH (antenna 1)	P-CPICH_Ec1/Ior = -13 dB	1. Total P-CPICH_Ec/Ior = -10 dB
P-CPICH (antenna 2)	P-CPICH_Ec2/Ior = -13 dB	
P-CCPCH (antenna 1)	P-CCPCH_Ec1/Ior = -15 dB	1. STTD applied
P-CCPCH (antenna 2)	P-CCPCH_Ec2/Ior = -15 dB	1. STTD applied, 2. total P-CCPCH_Ec/Ior = -12 dB
SCH (antenna 1 / 2)	SCH_Ec/Ior = -12 dB	1. TSTD applied
PICH (antenna 1)	PICH_Ec1/Ior = -18 dB	1. STTD applied 2. STTD applied, total PICH_Ec/Ior = -15 dB
PICH (antenna 2)	PICH_Ec2/Ior = -18 dB	
DPCH	Test dependent power	1. Total power from both antennas
OCNS	Necessary power so that total transmit power spectral density of Node B (Ior) adds to one[1]	1.This power shall be divided equally between antennas 2. OCNS interference consists of 16 dedicated data channels. as specified in Table C.6.

NOTE 1 For dynamic power correction required to compensate for the presence of transient channels, e.g. control channels, a subset of the DPCH channels may be used.

Table C.6: DPCH Channelization Code and relative level settings for OCNS signal

Channelization Code at SF=128	Relative Level setting (dB) (Note 1)	DPCH Data
2	-1	The DPCH data for each channelization code shall be uncorrelated with each other and with any wanted signal over the period of any measurement.
11	-3	
17	-3	
23	-5	
31	-2	
38	-4	
47	-8	
55	-7	
62	-4	
69	-6	
78	-5	
85	-9	
94	-10	
125	-8	
113	-6	
119	0	

NOTE 1 The relative level setting specified in dB refers only to the relationship between the OCNS channels. The level of the OCNS channels relative to the Ior of the complete signal is a function of the power of the other channels in the signal with the intention that the power of the group of OCNS channels is used to make the total signal add up to 1.

NOTE: The DPCH Channelization Codes and relative level settings are chosen to simulate a signal with realistic Peak to Average Ratio.

C.3.5 Void

Table C.6A: Void

C.4 W-CDMA Modulated Interferer

Table C.7 describes the downlink Channels that are transmitted as part of the W-CDMA modulated interferer.

Table C.7: Spreading Code, Timing offsets and relative level settings for W-CDMA Modulated Interferer signal channels

Channel Type	Spreading Factor	Channelization Code	Timing offset (x256T_{chip})	Power	NOTE
P-CCPCH	256	1	0	P-CCPCH_Ec/Ior = –10 dB	
SCH	256	-	0	SCH_Ec/Ior = –10 dB	The SCH power shall be divided equally between Primary and Secondary Synchronous channels
P-CPICH	256	0	0	P-CPICH_Ec/Ior = –10 dB	
PICH	256	16	16	PICH_Ec/Ior = –15 dB	
OCNS	See table C.6			Necessary power so that total transmit power spectral density of Node B (Ior) adds to one	OCNS interference consists of the dedicated data channels. as specified in Table C.6.

C.5 HSDPA DL Physical channels

C.5.1 Downlink Physical Channels connection set-up

Table C.8 is applicable for the measurements for tests in subclause 9.2.1 and 9.3. Table C.9 is applicable for the measurements for tests in subclause 9.2.2. Table C.10 is applicable for the measurements for tests in subclause 9.2.3. Table C.11 is applicable for the measurements for tests in subclause 9.4.

Table C.8: Downlink physical channels for HSDPA receiver testing for Single Link performance.

Physical Channel	Parameter	Value	Note
P-CPICH	P-CPICH_Ec/Ior	-10dB	
P-CCPCH	P-CCPCH_Ec/Ior	-12dB	Mean power level is shared with SCH.
SCH	SCH_Ec/Ior	-12dB	Mean power level is shared with P-CCPCH – SCH includes P- and S-SCH, with power split between both. P-SCH code is S_dl,0 as per TS25.213 S-SCH pattern is scrambling code group 0
PICH	PICH_Ec/Ior	-15dB	
DPCH	DPCH_Ec/Ior	Test-specific	12.2 kbps DL reference measurement channel as defined in Annex A.3.1
HS-SCCH_1	HS-SCCH_Ec/Ior	Test-specific	Specifies fraction of Node-B radiated power transmitted when TTI is active (i.e. due to minimum inter-TTI interval).
HS-SCCH_2	HS-SCCH_Ec/Ior	DTX"d	No signalling scheduled, or power radiated, on this HS-SCCH, but signalled to the UE as present.
HS-SCCH_3	HS-SCCH_Ec/Ior	DTX"d	As HS-SCCH_2.
HS-SCCH_4	HS-SCCH_Ec/Ior	DTX"d	As HS-SCCH_2.
HS-PDSCH	HS-PDSCH_Ec/Ior	Test-specific	.
OCNS		Necessary power so that total transmit power spectral density of Node B (Ior) adds to one	OCNS interference consists of 6 dedicated data channels as specified in table C.12.

Table C.9: Downlink physical channels for HSDPA receiver testing for Open Loop Transmit Diversity performance.

Physical Channel	Parameter	Value	Note
P-CPICH (antenna 1)	P-CPICH_Ec1/Ior	-13dB	1. Total P-CPICH_Ec/Ior = -10dB
P-CPICH (antenna 2)	P-CPICH_Ec2/Ior	-13dB	
P-CCPCH (antenna 1)	P-CCPCH_Ec1/Ior	-15dB	1. STTD applied. 2. Total P-CCPCH Ec/Ior is –12dB.
P-CCPCH (antenna 2)	P-CCPCH_Ec2/Ior	-15dB	
SCH (antenna 1/2)	SCH_Ec/Ior	-12dB	1. TSTD applied. 2. Power divided equally between primary and secondary SCH.
PICH (antenna 1)	PICH_Ec1/Ior	-18dB	1. STTD applied. 2. Total PICH Ec/Ior is –15dB.
PICH (antenna 2)	PICH_Ec2/Ior	-18dB	
DPCH	DPCH_Ec/Ior	Test-specific	1. STTD applied.
HS-SCCH_1	HS-SCCH_Ec/Ior	Test-specific	1. STTD applied. 2. Specifies fraction of Node-B radiated power transmitted when TTI is active (i.e. due to minimum inter-TTI interval).
HS-SCCH_2	HS-SCCH_Ec/Ior	DTX"d	1. UE assumes STTD applied. 2. No signalling scheduled, or power radiated, on this HS-SCCH, but signalled to the UE as present.
HS-SCCH_3	HS-SCCH_Ec/Ior	DTX"d	1. As HS-SCCH_2.
HS-SCCH_4	HS-SCCH_Ec/Ior	DTX"d	2. As HS-SCCH_2.
HS-PDSCH	HS-PDSCH_Ec/Ior	Test-specific	1. STTD applied.
OCNS		Necessary power so that total transmit power spectral density of Node B (Ior) adds to one	1. STTD applied. 2. Balance of power I_{or} of the Node-B is assigned to OCNS. 3. Power divided equally between antennas. 4. OCNS interference consists of 6 dedicated data channels as specified in table C.12.

Table C.10: Downlink physical channels for HSDPA receiver testing for Closed Loop. Transmit Diversity (Mode-1) performance.

Physical Channel	Parameter	Value	Note
P-CPICH (antenna 1)	P-CPICH_Ec1/Ior	-13dB	1. Total P-CPICH_Ec/Ior = -10dB
P-CPICH (antenna 2)	P-CPICH_Ec2/Ior	-13dB	
P-CCPCH (antenna 1)	P-CCPCH_Ec1/Ior	-15dB	1. STTD applied. 2. Total P-CCPCH Ec/Ior is –12dB.
P-CCPCH (antenna 2)	P-CCPCH_Ec2/Ior	-15dB	
SCH (antenna 1/2)	SCH_Ec/Ior	-12dB	1. TSTD applied. 2. Power divided equally between primary and secondary SCH.
PICH (antenna 1)	PICH_Ec1/Ior	-18dB	1. STTD applied. 2. Total PICH Ec/Ior is –15dB.
PICH (antenna 2)	PICH_Ec2/Ior	-18dB	
DPCH	DPCH_Ec/Ior	Test-specific	1. CL1 applied.
HS-SCCH_1	HS-SCCH_Ec/Ior	Test-specific	1. STTD applied. 2. Specifies fraction of Node-B radiated power transmitted when TTI is active (i.e. due to minimum inter-TTI interval).
HS-SCCH_2	HS-SCCH_Ec/Ior	DTX"d	1. UE assumes STTD applied. 2. No signalling scheduled, or power radiated, on this HS-SCCH, but signalled to the UE as present.
HS-SCCH_3	HS-SCCH_Ec/Ior	DTX"d	1. As HS-SCCH_2.
HS-SCCH_4	HS-SCCH_Ec/Ior	DTX"d	2. As HS-SCCH_2.
HS-PDSCH	HS-PDSCH_Ec/Ior	Test-specific	1. CL1 applied.
OCNS		Necessary power so that total transmit power spectral density of Node B (Ior) adds to one	1. STTD applied. 2. Balance of power I_{or} of the Node-B is assigned to OCNS. 3. Power divided equally between antennas. 4. OCNS interference consists of 6 dedicated data channels as specified in table C.12.

Table C.11: Downlink physical channels for HSDPA receiver testing for HS-SCCH detection performance

Parameter	Units	Value	Comment
CPICH E_c/I_{or}	dB	-10	
P-CCPCH E_c/I_{or}	dB	-12	Mean power level is shared with SCH.
SCH E_c/I_{or}	dB	-12	Mean power level is shared with P-CCPCH – SCH includes P- and S-SCH, with power split between both. P-SCH code is S_dl,0 as per TS25.213 S-SCH pattern is scrambling code group 0
PICH E_c/I_{or}	dB	-15	
HS-DSCH-1 E_c/I_{or}	dB	-10	HS-DSCH associated with HS-SCCH-1. The HS-DSCH shall be transmitted continuously with constant power.
HS-DSCH-2 E_c/I_{or}	dB	DTX	HS-DSCH associated with HS-SCCH-2
HS-DSCH-3 E_c/I_{or}	dB	DTX	HS-DSCH associated with HS-SCCH-3
HS-DSCH-4 E_c/I_{or}	dB	DTX	HS-DSCH associated with HS-SCCH-4
DPCH E_c/I_{or}	dB	-8	12.2 kbps DL reference measurement channel as defined in Annex A.3.1
HS-SCCH-1 E_c/I_{or}	dB	Test Specific	All HS-SCCH"s allocated equal E_c/I_{or}. Specifies E_c/I_{or} when TTI is active.
HS-SCCH-2 E_c/I_{or}	dB		
HS-SCCH-3 E_c/I_{or}	dB		
HS-SCCH-4 E_c/I_{or}	dB		
OCNS E_c/I_{or}	dB	Necessary power so that total transmit power spectral density of Node B (Ior) adds to one	OCNS interference consists of 6 dedicated data channels as specified in table C.12.

C.5.2 OCNS Definition

The selected channelization codes and relative power levels for OCNS transmission during for HSDPA performance assessment are defined in Table C.12. The selected codes are designed to have a single length-16 parent code.

Table C.12: OCNS definition for HSDPA receiver testing.

Channelization Code at SF=128	Relative Level setting (dB) (Note 1)	DPCH Data
122	0	The DPCH data for each channelization code shall be uncorrelated with each other and with any wanted signal over the period of any measurement.
123	-2	
124	-2	
125	-4	
126	-1	
127	-3	

NOTE 1: The relative level setting specified in dB refers only to the relationship between the OCNS channels. The level of the OCNS channels relative to the Ior of the complete signal is a function of the power of the other channels in the signal with the intention that the power of the group of OCNS channels is used to make the total signal add up to 1.

Annex D (normative): Environmental conditions

D.1 General

This normative annex specifies the environmental requirements of the UE. Within these limits the requirements of the present documents shall be fulfilled.

D.2 Environmental requirements

The requirements in this clause apply to all types of UE(s).

D.2.1 Temperature

The UE shall fulfil all the requirements in the full temperature range of:

Table D.1

+15°C to +35°C	for normal conditions (with relative humidity of 25 % to 75 %)
-10°C to +55°C	for extreme conditions (see IEC publications 68-2-1 and 68-2-2)

Outside this temperature range the UE, if powered on, shall not make ineffective use of the radio frequency spectrum. In no case shall the UE exceed the transmitted levels as defined in TS 25.101 for extreme operation.

D.2.2 Voltage

The UE shall fulfil all the requirements in the full voltage range, i.e. the voltage range between the extreme voltages.

The manufacturer shall declare the lower and higher extreme voltages and the approximate shutdown voltage. For the equipment that can be operated from one or more of the power sources listed below, the lower extreme voltage shall not be higher, and the higher extreme voltage shall not be lower than that specified below.

Table D.2

Power source	Lower extreme voltage	Higher extreme voltage	Normal conditions voltage
AC mains	0,9 * nominal	1,1 * nominal	nominal
Regulated lead acid battery	0,9 * nominal	1,3 * nominal	1,1 * nominal
Non regulated batteries: Leclanché / lithium Mercury/nickel & cadmium	 0,85 * nominal 0,90 * nominal	 Nominal Nominal	 Nominal Nominal

Outside this voltage range the UE if powered on, shall not make ineffective use of the radio frequency spectrum. In no case shall the UE exceed the transmitted levels as defined in TS 25.101 for extreme operation. In particular, the UE shall inhibit all RF transmissions when the power supply voltage is below the manufacturer declared shutdown voltage.

D.2.3 Vibration

The UE shall fulfil all the requirements when vibrated at the following frequency/amplitudes.

Table D.3

Frequency	ASD (Acceleration Spectral Density) random vibration
5 Hz to 20 Hz	0,96 m^2/s^3
20 Hz to 500 Hz	0,96 m^2/s^3 at 20 Hz, thereafter –3 dB/Octave

Outside the specified frequency range the UE, if powered on, shall not make ineffective use of the radio frequency spectrum. In no case shall the UE exceed the transmitted levels as defined in TS 25.101 for extreme operation

Annex E (informative): Change history

Table E.1: Inclusion of CRs approved by TSG-RAN#6

RAN Doc	Spec	CR	R	Ph	Subject	Cat	Curr	New
RP-99772	25.101	001	2	R99	Correction of UE Measurement Channels Rev.2	F	3.0.0	3.1.0
RP-99772	25.101	003		R99	Modifications for Receiver Characteristics	F	3.0.0	3.1.0
RP-99772	25.101	004		R99	Corrections to Tx Diversity testing assumptions	F	3.0.0	3.1.0
RP-99771	25.101	005		R99	UE DL performance requirements	D	3.0.0	3.1.0
RP-99772	25.101	006	1	R99	Corrections to Annex C Down link Physical Channels	F	3.0.0	3.1.0
RP-99772	25.101	007		R99	Proposal for ACLR/ACS specifications for class 3	F	3.0.0	3.1.0
RP-99773	25.101	008		R99	Addition of propagation condition to inner and outer loop PC tests in downlink	B	3.0.0	3.1.0
RP-99772	25.101	009		R99	Clarification of Uplink inner loop power control requirements	C	3.0.0	3.1.0
RP-99773	25.101	010		R99	Modifications to demodulation test parameters and requirements in inter-cell soft handover	B	3.0.0	3.1.0
RP-99772	25.101	011		R99	Power setting of DPCH	C	3.0.0	3.1.0
RP-99771	25.101	012		R99	Editorial changes to 25.101v3.0.0	D	3.0.0	3.1.0
RP-99826	25.101	013		R99	Update of UE RF capabilities	F	3.0.0	3.1.0
RP-99772	25.101	014		R99	Update of ITU Region 2 Specific Specifications and proposed universal channel numbering	C	3.0.0	3.1.0
RP-99772	25.101	015		R99	Performance requirements for demodulation of DCH in Site Selection Diversity Transmission mode for Subclause 8.6.3 of 25.101v3.0.0	F	3.0.0	3.1.0
RP-99830	25.101	016	1	R99	Change of propagation conditions	F	3.0.0	3.1.0
RP-99772	25.101	017		R99	CR for minimum requirements for UE power class 1 and 2 in 25.101	F	3.0.0	3.1.0
RP-99772	25.101	018		R99	Downlink Inner loop power control	C	3.0.0	3.1.0
RP-99773	25.101	019		R99	Performance requirements in downlink compressed mode	B	3.0.0	3.1.0

Table E.2: Inclusion of CRs approved by TSG-RAN#7

RAN Doc	Spec	CR	R	Ph	Subject	Cat	Curr	New
RP-000015	25.101	020		R99	Clarifications to measurement channels	F	3.1.0	3.2.0
RP-000015	25.101	021		R99	Power measurement definitions for wanted signal (in-channel signal)	D	3.1.0	3.2.0
RP-000015	25.101	022		R99	Change of propagation conditions for Case 2	F	3.1.0	3.2.0
RP-000015	25.101	023		R99	Editorial corrections	D	3.1.0	3.2.0
RP-000015	25.101	024		R99	Birth-Death tap delays	F	3.1.0	3.2.0
RP-000015	25.101	025		R99	Out-of-synchronization handling of the UE	C	3.1.0	3.2.0
RP-000015	25.101	026		R99	UE Modulation performance requirements	F	3.1.0	3.2.0
RP-000015	25.101	027		R99	Measurement channel for UE PCDE test	F	3.1.0	3.2.0
RP-000015	25.101	028		R99	CR for performance requirement of BTFD	F	3.1.0	3.2.0
RP-000015	25.101	029		R99	CPCH	B	3.1.0	3.2.0
RP-000015	25.101	030		R99	Clarification of ACLR	D	3.1.0	3.2.0
RP-000015	25.101	031		R99	Correction for reference measurement channel in TS 25.101	F	3.1.0	3.2.0
RP-000015	25.101	032		R99	Modifications to requirements for power control steps in uplink	F	3.1.0	3.2.0
RP-000015	25.101	033		R99	Performance requirement	F	3.1.0	3.2.0
RP-000015	25.101	034		R99	Power Control in downlink, constant BLER target	F	3.1.0	3.2.0
RP-000015	25.101	035		R99	UE Minimum TX power change	F	3.1.0	3.2.0
RP-000015	25.101	036		R99	Performance requirements for demodulation of DCH in Site Selection Diversity Transmission mode	F	3.1.0	3.2.0
RP-000015	25.101	037		R99	Reference compressed mode patterns	F	3.1.0	3.2.0
RP-000015	25.101	038		R99	384kbps measurement channel is replaced with 10ms TTI	F	3.1.0	3.2.0
RP-000015	25.101	039		R99	Modification to the handling of measurement equipment uncertainty	F	3.1.0	3.2.0
					Correction to figure A6		3.2.0	3.2.1
					Correction to version number in title/header (April 2000)		3.2.1	3.2.2

Table E.3: Inclusion of CRs approved by TSG-RAN#8

RAN Doc	Spec	CR	R	Ph	Subject	Cat	Curr	New
RP-000204	25.101	040	1	R99	A test for UE's SIR target setting in a call set up	F	3.2.2	3.3.0
RP-000204	25.101	041	1	R99	Reception of TPC commands in a soft handover	F	3.2.2	3.3.0
RP-000204	25.101	042		R99	DCH requirement for 64 kbps measurement channel in birth-death propagation condition	F	3.2.2	3.3.0
RP-000204	25.101	043		R99	Power control in the downlink, constant BLER target	F	3.2.2	3.3.0
RP-000204	25.101	044		R99	Value update for 384 kbps measurement channel requirements	F	3.2.2	3.3.0
RP-000204	25.101	045	1	R99	CR for demodulation of DCH	F	3.2.2	3.3.0
RP-000204	25.101	046		R99	Correction for measurement channel in TS 25.101	F	3.2.2	3.3.0
RP-000204	25.101	047		R99	Editorial CR on section 8.6.3 of TS25.101 v3.2.0	D	3.2.2	3.3.0
RP-000204	25.101	048		R99	Correction of frequency numbering scheme	F	3.2.2	3.3.0
RP-000204	25.101	049		R99	Correction - Propagation conditions	F	3.2.2	3.3.0
RP-000204	25.101	050		R99	Compressed mode tests	F	3.2.2	3.3.0
RP-000204	25.101	051		R99	Correction of Out-of-sync criteria	F	3.2.2	3.3.0
RP-000204	25.101	052		R99	Editorial corrections for TS25.101.	F	3.2.2	3.3.0
RP-000204	25.101	053		R99	Clarification of the specification on Peak Code Domain Error (PCDE)	F	3.2.2	3.3.0
RP-000204	25.101	054		R99	Transients for uplink power steps	F	3.2.2	3.3.0
RP-000204	25.101	055		R99	Power setting for uplink compressed mode and RACH preambles	F	3.2.2	3.3.0
RP-000204	25.101	056		R99	UE interfering signal definition	F	3.2.2	3.3.0
RP-000204	25.101	057		R99	Downlink Power Control, wind up effects	F	3.2.2	3.3.0
RP-000204	25.101	058		R99	Use of P-CPICH and S-CPICH for performance requirements	F	3.2.2	3.3.0
RP-000204	25.101	059		R99	Performance of Closed Loop Diversity mode 2 and Mode 1	F	3.2.2	3.3.0
RP-000204	25.101	060		R99	Removal of brackets from Inter-Cell SHO test case	F	3.2.2	3.3.0
RP-000204	25.101	061		R99	Editorial corrections on moving propagation conditions	F	3.2.2	3.3.0
					Correct page numbering problem and other minor editorials		3.3.0	3.3.1

Table E.4: Inclusion of CRs approved by TSG-RAN#9

RAN Doc	Spec	CR	R	Ph	Subject	Cat	Curr	New
RP-000394	25.101	71		R99	Downlink power control, wind up effects	F	3.3.1	3.4.0
RP-000394	25.101	72		R99	Inclusion of OCNS definition for performance tests	F	3.3.1	3.4.0
RP-000394	25.101	63		R99	Corrections to DL compressed mode tests in TS 25.101	F	3.3.1	3.4.0
RP-000394	25.101	64		R99	Combining of TPC commands in soft handover	F	3.3.1	3.4.0
RP-000394	25.101	65		R99	Clarifications for power steps in RACH/CPCH message transmission	F	3.3.1	3.4.0
RP-000394	25.101	66		R99	Editorial corrections for TS 25.101	F	3.3.1	3.4.0
RP-000394	25.101	67		R99	Corrections to power control	F	3.3.1	3.4.0
RP-000394	25.101	68		R99	Corrections for compressed mode patterns	F	3.3.1	3.4.0
RP-000394	25.101	69		R99	Editorial modification for BTFD measurement channels	F	3.3.1	3.4.0
RP-000394	25.101	75		R99	Editorial modification to Annex A.5 of TS 25.101	F	3.3.1	3.4.0
RP-000394	25.101	76		R99	Tap magnitudes and phases for Birth-Death propagation conditions	F	3.3.1	3.4.0
RP-000394	25.101	73		R99	Removal of confidence levels	F	3.3.1	3.4.0
RP-000394	25.101	74		R99	Corrections to all tests with power control ON in TS 25.101	F	3.3.1	3.4.0
RP-000394	25.101	70		R99	Definition of period for frequency error	F	3.3.1	3.4.0
RP-000394	25.101	77		R99	UE emission mask measurement filter definition correction for TS 25.101	F	3.3.1	3.4.0
RP-000394	25.101	78		R99	Handling of measurement uncertainties in UE radio conformance testing (FDD)	F	3.3.1	3.4.0
					Re-inclusion of reference [4] which had been accidentally deleted.		3.4.0	3.4.1

Table E.5: CRs approved at RAN#10

RAN Doc	Spec	CR	R	Ph	Subject	Cat	Curr	New
R4-000885	25.101	79		R99	Proposed CR to TS 25.101 on subclause 7.8 RX Intermodulation	F	3.4.1	3.5.0
R4-000901	25.101	80		R99	Corrections to DL compressed mode tests in TS 25.101	F	3.4.1	3.5.0
R4-000902	25.101	81		R99	Correction to DL 384 kbps and BTFD measurement channels	F	3.4.1	3.5.0
R4-000917	25.101	82		R99	Compressed mode, proposal for specification	F	3.4.1	3.5.0
R4-000973	25.101	82		R99	RX spurious emissions	F	3.4.1	3.5.0
R4-000982	25.101	84		R99	Correction for 25.101 concerning the channel number calculation	F	3.4.1	3.5.0
R4-000990	25.101	85		R99	Definition of multi-code OCNS signal for receiver and performance tests	F	3.4.1	3.5.0

Table E.6: CRs approved at RAN#11

RAN Doc	Spec	CR	R	Ph	Subject	Cat	Curr	New
RP-010085	25.101	86		R99	CR to 25.101 for Test Tolerances	F	3.5.0	3.6.0
RP-010085	25.101	87		R99	Proposed CR to TS 25.101 on subclause 3.2 Abbreviations	F	3.5.0	3.6.0
RP-010085	25.101	88		R99	Correction of version number of the ITU-R Recommendation SM.329	F	3.5.0	3.6.0
RP-010085	25.101	89		R99	REL 99 Corrections	F	3.5.0	3.6.0
RP-010085	25.101	90		R99	Tx power during measurement on Rx characteristics	F	3.5.0	3.6.0
RP-010085	25.101	91		R99	Removal of square brackets and TBDs from TS 25.101	F	3.5.0	3.6.0
RP-010085	25.101	92		R99	Correction of Definition of multi-code OCNS signal	F	3.5.0	3.6.0
RP-010085	25.101	93		R99	Performance requirement for 250km/h	F	3.5.0	3.6.0
RP-010085	25.101	94		R99	TS25.101 Rel 99 Clarification of UARFCN (channel number)	F	3.5.0	3.6.0

Table E.7: Release 4 CRs approved at RAN#11

RAN Doc	Spec	CR	R	Ph	Subject	Cat	Curr	New
RP-010100	25.101	96		R4	Performance requirements BCH	B	3.6.0	4.0.0
RP-010100	25.101	97		R4	Performance requirements for paging channel	B	3.6.0	4.0.0
RP-010100	25.101	98		R4	Performance requirements for AI channel	B	3.6.0	4.0.0

Table E.8: Release 4 CRs approved at RAN#12

RAN Doc	Spec	CR	R	Ph	Title	Cat	Curr	New
RP-010347	25.101	100		Rel-4	Correction for SSDT test parameters	A	4.0.0	4.1.0
RP-010347	25.101	104		Rel-4	UL DPCCH slot format for performance tests	A	4.0.0	4.1.0
RP-010347	25.101	108		Rel-4	Terminology for power definition	A	4.0.0	4.1.0
RP-010347	25.101	110		Rel-4	out of synchronization handling	A	4.0.0	4.1.0
RP-010347	25.101	112		Rel-4	Clarification of limits for inner loop power control	A	4.0.0	4.1.0
RP-010347	25.101	114		Rel-4	UE EVM definition	A	4.0.0	4.1.0
RP-010347	25.101	116		Rel-4	CR on the Modification to OCNS code channels to allow for 384 kbps allocation	A	4.0.0	4.1.0
RP-010358	25.101	117		Rel-4	Correction of AICH performance	F	4.0.0	4.1.0

Table E.9: Release 4 CRs approved at RAN#13

RAN Tdoc	Spec	CR	R	Ph	Title	Cat	Curr	New
RP-010614	25.101	119		Rel-4	Compressed mode, correction of reference pattern 1, Set1	A	4.1.0	4.2.0
RP-010614	25.101	121		Rel-4	DL Power Control Step Size in performance requirements	A	4.1.0	4.2.0
RP-010614	25.101	123		Rel-4	Correction for test numbers in fading propagation tests	A	4.1.0	4.2.0
RP-010614	25.101	125		Rel-4	Correction of frequency range for receiver spurious emission requirements	A	4.1.0	4.2.0
RP-010614	25.101	127		Rel-4	UE Maximum Output Power	A	4.1.0	4.2.0
RP-010614	25.101	129		Rel-4	Clarification of definition of Df	A	4.1.0	4.2.0
RP-010614	25.101	131		Rel-4	CR to TS25.101 for clarification of modulated interferer	A	4.1.0	4.2.0

Table E.10: Release 5 CR approved at RAN#13

RAN Tdoc	Spec	CR	R	Ph	Title	Cat	Curr	New	Work Item
RP-010636	25.101	132		Rel-5	Addition of UE performance requirement for CPCH	B	4.1.0	5.0.0	TEI5

Table E.11: Release 5 CRs approved at RAN#14

RAN Tdoc	Spec	CR	R	Ph	Title	Cat	Curr	New	Work Item
RP-010777	25.101	135		Rel-5	Clarification on 25.101 sec 8.8.2 averaging method.	A	5.0.0	5.1.0	TEI
RP-010777	25.101	138		Rel-5	Correction of power control in downlink, initial convergence	A	5.0.0	5.1.0	TEI
RP-010789	25.101	141		Rel-5	UMTS1800/1900 changes	B	5.0.0	5.1.0	RInImp-UMTS19, RInImp-UMTS18
RP-010790	25.101	142		Rel-5	Performance requirement for dedicated pilot	B	5.0.0	5.1.0	RANimp-BeamF

Table E.12: Release 5 CRs approved at RAN#15

RAN Tdoc	Spec	CR	R	Ph	Title	Cat	Curr	New	Work Item
RP-020039	25.101	145	1	Rel-5	Correction of Change of TFC	F	5.1.0	5.2.0	TEI5
RP-020034	25.101	148		Rel-5	Corrections to UMTS1800/1900 requirements	F	5.1.0	5.2.0	RinImp-UMTS18, RinImp-UMTS19
RP-020034	25.101	149		Rel-5	Additional spurious emission requirements for band III	B	5.1.0	5.2.0	RinImp-UMTS18
RP-020014	25.101	156	1	Rel-5	Power setting for uplink compressed mode	A	5.1.0	5.2.0	TEI
RP-020014	25.101	160		Rel-5	Correction of power terms and definitions	A	5.1.0	5.2.0	TEI
RP-020014	25.101	162		Rel-5	Correction of power spectral density	A	5.1.0	5.2.0	TEI

Table E.13: Release 5 CRs approved at RAN#16

RAN Tdoc	Spec	CR	R	Ph	Title	Cat	Curr	New	Work Item
RP-020303	25.101	164		Rel-5	Correction of ITU-R SM.329 references	F	5.2.0	5.3.0	TEI5
RP-020279	25.101	169	1	Rel-5	Control and monitoring function of UE requirement	A	5.2.0	5.3.0	TEI
RP-020279	25.101	171		Rel-5	Addition of a set of Compressed mode reference pattern 2 parameters for FDD-TDD test cases in 25.133	A	5.2.0	5.3.0	TEI
RP-020302	25.101	177		Rel-5	UE HSDPA performance requirements (fixed reference channel)	B	5.2.0	5.3.0	HSDPA-RF
RP-020279	25.101	180		Rel-5	Compressed mode performance requirements	A	5.2.0	5.3.0	TEI

Table E.14: Release 5 CRs approved at RAN#17

RAN Tdoc	Spec	CR	R	Ph	Title	Cat	Curr	New	Work Item
RP-020484	25.101	184	2	Rel-5	Requirements in case of dedicated pilot	F	5.3.0	5.4.0	RANimp-BFR-UE
RP-020495	25.101	188	2	Rel-5	Performance requirements for the HSDPA Fixed Reference Channel (FRC)	F	5.3.0	5.4.0	HSDPA-RF
RP-020484	25.101	189	1	Rel-5	Corrections to Spectrum Emission Mask	F	5.3.0	5.4.0	TEI5
RP-020484	25.101	191		Rel-5	PRACH modulation quality	F	5.3.0	5.4.0	TEI5

Table E.15: Release 5 CRs approved at RAN#18

RAN Tdoc	Spec	CR	R	Ph	Title	Cat	Curr	New	Work Item
RP-020778	25.101	195		Rel-5	Correction for TPC combining test case 1	A	5.4.0	5.5.0	TEI
RP-020803	25.101	198		Rel-5	Correction to Specified TBS for HSDPA Reference Channels	F	5.4.0	5.5.0	HSDPA-RF
RP-020803	25.101	200	1	Rel-5	Introduction of requirements for HSDPA UE categories 11 and 12	B	5.4.0	5.5.0	HSDPA-RF

Table E.16: Release 5 CRs approved at RAN#19

RAN Tdoc	Spec	CR	R	Ph	Title	Cat	Curr	New	Work Item
RP-030037	25.101	205	1	Rel-5	Phase shift due to power steps	F	5.5.0	5.6.0	TEI5
RP-030046	25.101	212	1	Rel-5	Specification of HSDPA FRC Performance for H-Sets 4 & 5	F	5.5.0	5.6.0	HSDPA-RF
RP-030046	25.101	213	1	Rel-5	Specification of HSDPA FRC Performance with Open Loop Transmit Diversity	F	5.5.0	5.6.0	HSDPA-RF
RP-030046	25.101	215	1	Rel-5	Clarification of HSDPA FRC Test Procedure on HS-SCCH Signalling Error	F	5.5.0	5.6.0	HSDPA-RF
RP-030025	25.101	219		Rel-5	The Closed Loop Timing Adjustment Mode parameter for the transmit diversity performance requirements	A	5.5.0	5.6.0	TEI
RP-030037	25.101	223		Rel-5	Correction to PRACH modulation quality	F	5.5.0	5.6.0	TEI5
RP-030025	25.101	226		Rel-5	Downlink power control during compressed mode tests	A	5.5.0	5.6.0	TEI
RP-030032	25.101	228		Rel-5	Correction to PCH demodulation test	A	5.5.0	5.6.0	TEI4

Table E.17: Release 5 CRs approved at RAN#20

RAN Tdoc	Spec	CR	R	Ph	Title	Cat	Curr	New	Work Item
RP-030217	25.101	231		Rel-5	Maximum input power for the UE	F	5.6.0	5.7.0	HSDPA-RF
RP-030207	25.101	237	1	Rel-5	Problems with "Out of sync" in Initial convergence test	A	5.6.0	5.7.0	TEI
RP-030207	25.101	242	1	Rel-5	Correction of SSDT performance requirements	A	5.6.0	5.7.0	TEI
RP-030213	25.101	244		Rel-5	Correction of TPC dynamic range in tests using DPCCH as a phase reference	F	5.6.0	5.7.0	TEI5
RP-030217	25.101	248		Rel-5	Removal of some of the FRC test cases with PA3 channel	F	5.6.0	5.7.0	HSDPA-RF
RP-030217	25.101	249	1	Rel-5	Specification of HSDPA CQI test	F	5.6.0	5.7.0	HSDPA-RF
RP-030217	25.101	255		Rel-5	Specification of HSDPA FRC Performance with Closed Loop Transmit Diversity	F	5.6.0	5.7.0	HSDPA-RF
RP-030217	25.101	257		Rel-5	Specification of HS-SCCH Performance	F	5.6.0	5.7.0	HSDPA-RF
RP-030217	25.101	259		Rel-5	Specification of HSDPA CQI test in fading	F	5.6.0	5.7.0	HSDPA-RF

Table E.18: Release 5 CRs approved at RAN#21

RAN Tdoc	Spec	CR	R	Ph	Title	Cat	Curr	New	Work Item
RP-030417	25.101	250	3	Rel-5	Addition of transmitter characteristics for HS-DPCCH	F	5.7.0	5.8.0	HSDPA-RF
RP-030415	25.101	263	1	Rel-5	Problems with "Out of sync" in Initial Convergence test	A	5.7.0	5.8.0	TEI
RP-030418	25.101	269		Rel-5	Correction of CR 160 implementation for Correction of power terms and definitions	F	5.7.0	5.8.0	TEI5

Table E.19: Release 5 CRs approved at RAN#22

RAN Tdoc	Spec	CR	R	Ph	Title	Cat	Curr	New	Workitem
RP-030595	25.101	272	1	Rel-5	Correction for FRC test in Closed loop mode 1	F	5.8.0	5.9.0	HSDPA-RF
RP-030595	25.101	273	1	Rel-5	DTX handling for CQI test in fading channel	F	5.8.0	5.9.0	HSDPA-RF
RP-030595	25.101	275		Rel-5	Power allocation for HS-SCCH in FRC test	F	5.8.0	5.9.0	HSDPA-RF
RP-030595	25.101	276	1	Rel-5	Corrections of CQI reporting section	F	5.8.0	5.9.0	HSDPA-RF
RP-030596	25.101	277		Rel-5	Correction of references to ITU recommendations	F	5.8.0	5.9.0	TEI5
RP-030595	25.101	283	2	Rel-5	Additional Specification of CQI Testing for UE Capability Categories 11 and 12	F	5.8.0	5.9.0	HSDPA-RF
RP-030595	25.101	296	3	Rel-5	Clarification to HSDPA OCNS definition	F	5.8.0	5.9.0	HSDPA-RF
RP-030590	25.101	306		Rel-5	Correction of W-CDMA modulated interferer definition	A	5.8.0	5.9.0	TEI

Table E.19: Release 5 CRs approved at RAN#23

RAN Tdoc	Spec	CR	R	Ph	Title	Cat	Curr	New	Work Item
RP-040036	25.101	327		Rel-5	Clarification of frequency error observation period for PRACH preambles	F	5.9.0	5.10.0	TEI5
RP-040036	25.101	332		Rel-5	Correction of a typo in section 9.3.2.2. (CQI Testing for UE Capability Categories 11 and 12)	F	5.9.0	5.10.0	HSDPA-RF
RP-040036	25.101	333		Rel-5	Minimum requirements for UE ACS	F	5.9.0	5.10.0	TEI5
RP-040044	25.101	337	1	Rel-5	Minimum requirements for TPC combining in soft Handover	A	5.9.0	5.10.0	TEI

Table E.20: Release 5 CRs approved at RAN#24

RAN Tdoc	Spec	CR	R	Ph	Title	Cat	Curr	New	Work Item
RP-040251	25.101	341	1	Rel-5	UE maximum output power with HS-DPCCH	F	5.10.0	5.11.0	HSDPA-RF
RP-040251	25.101	343	2	Rel-5	Correction of maximum allowed power and range in TFC selection with HS-DPCCH and other clarifications	F	5.10.0	5.11.0	HSDPA-RF

Table E.21: Release 5 CRs approved at RAN#25

RAN Tdoc	Spec	CR	R	Ph	Title	Cat	Curr	New	Work Item
RP-040284	25.101	360		Rel-5	Clarification of HS-DSCH level	F	5.11.0	5.12.0	HSDPA-RF
RP-040284	25.101	362	1	Rel-5	Correction to OCNS code allocation for HSDPA testing	F	5.11.0	5.12.0	HSDPA-RF

Table E.22: Release 5 CRs approved at RAN#26

RAN Tdoc	Spec	CR	R	Ph	Title	Cat	Curr	New	Work Item
RP-040407	25.101	369		Rel-5	Modification of Section 9.3 of HSDPA requirements	F	5.12.0	5.13.0	HSDPA-RF
RP-040406	25.101	384	1	Rel-5	Omissions in 7.6 (Blocking)	F	5.12.0	5.13.0	TEI5

Table E.23: Release 5 CRs approved at RAN#27

RAN Tdoc	Spec	CR	R	Ph	Title	Cat	Curr	New	Work Item
RP-050038	25.101	395		Rel-5	Removal of TGPL2	C	5.13.0	5.14.0	TEI5
RP-050039	25.101	403	2	Rel-5	HS-DPCCH time mask requirements	F	5.13.0	5.14.0	HSDPA-RF

Table E.24: Release 5 CRs approved at RAN#28

RAN Tdoc	Spec	CR	R	Ph	Title	Cat	Curr	New	Work Item
RP-050213	25.101	410		Rel-5	Feature Clean Up: Removal of dedicated pilot as sole phase reference	C	5.14.0	5.15.0	TEI5
RP-050211	25.101	412		Rel-5	Feature Clean Up: Removal of SSDT	C	5.14.0	5.15.0	TEI5
RP-050216	25.101	414	1	Rel-5	Feature Clean Up: Removal of CPCH	C	5.14.0	5.15.0	TEI5
RP-050214	25.101	416		Rel-5	Feature Clean Up: Removal of Tx diversity closed loop mode2	C	5.14.0	5.15.0	TEI5
RP-050215	25.101	418		Rel-5	Feature Clean Up: Removal of Compressed mode by puncturing	C	5.14.0	5.15.0	TEI5
RP-050202	25.101	424	1	Rel-5	Clarification to HS-DPCCH time mask requirements	F	5.14.0	5.15.0	TEI5, HSDPA-RF

Table E.25: Release 5 CRs approved at RAN#29

RAN Tdoc	Spec	CR	R	Ph	Title	Cat	Curr	New	Work Item
RP-050489	25.101	0434	1	Rel-5	Modification of the protection band for PHS	A	5.15.0	5.16.0	TEI

Table E.26: Release 5 CRs approved at RAN#30

RAN Tdoc	Spec	CR	R	Ph	Title	Cat	Curr	New	Work Item
RP-050731	25.101	0472	1	Rel-5	Introduction of requirements for UE outer loop power control behaviour with different transport formats	F	5.16.0	5.17.0	TEI5
RP-050732	25.101	0485	1	Rel-5	New UARFCN scheme and re-numbering	F	5.16.0	5.17.0	TEI5

History

Document history		
V5.2.0	March 2002	Publication
V5.3.0	June 2002	Publication
V5.4.0	September 2002	Publication
V5.5.0	December 2002	Publication
V5.6.0	March 2003	Publication
V5.7.0	June 2003	Publication
V5.8.0	September 2003	Publication
V5.9.0	December 2003	Publication
V5.10.0	March 2004	Publication
V5.11.0	June 2004	Publication
V5.12.0	September 2004	Publication
V5.13.0	December 2004	Publication
V5.14.0	March 2005	Publication
V5.15.0	June 2005	Publication
V5.16.0	September 2005	Publication
V5.17.0	December 2005	Publication