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Technical Specification

Universal Mobile Telecommunications System (UMTS);
Terminal Conformance Specification,
Radio Transmission and Reception (FDD)
(3GPP TS 34.121 version 5.4.0 Release 5)

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

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

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

Foreword

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1 Scope

The present document specifies the measurement procedures for the conformance test of the user equipment (UE) that contain transmitting characteristics, receiving characteristics and performance requirements in addition to requirements for support of RRM (Radio Resource Management) in FDD mode.

The requirements are listed in different clauses only if the corresponding parameters deviate. More generally, tests are only applicable to those mobiles that are intended to support the appropriate functionality. To indicate the circumstances in which tests apply, this is noted in the '*definition and applicability*' part of the test.

For example only Release 5 and later UE declared to support HSDPA shall be tested for this functionality. In the event that for some tests different conditions apply for different releases, this is indicated within the text of the test itself.

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.

- For a Release 1999 UE, references to 3GPP documents are to version 3.x.y.
- For a Release 4 UE, references to 3GPP documents are to version 4.x.y.
- For a Release 5 UE, references to 3GPP documents are to version 5.x.y.

[1] 3GPP TS 25.101 "UE Radio transmission and reception (FDD)".

[2] 3GPP TS 25.133 "Requirements for Support of Radio Resource Management (FDD)".

[3] 3GPP TS 34.108 "Common Test Environments for User Equipment (UE) Conformance Testing".

[4] 3GPP TS 34.109 "Terminal logical test interface; Special conformance testing functions".

[5] 3GPP TS 25.214 "Physical layer procedures (FDD)".

[6] 3GPP TR 21.905 "Vocabulary for 3GPP Specifications".

[7] 3GPP TR 25.990 "Vocabulary".

[8] 3GPP TS 25.331: "Radio Resource Control (RRC); Protocol Specification".

[9] 3GPP TS 25.433 "UTRAN Iub Interface NBAP Signalling".

[10] ITU-R Recommendation SM.329: "Spurious emissions".

[11] 3GPP TS 25.304: "UE Procedures in Idle Mode and Procedures for Cell Reselection in Connected Mode".

[12] 3GPP TS 25.303: "Interlayer Procedures in Connected Mode".

[13] 3GPP TS 25.321: "Medium Access Control (MAC) protocol specification".

[14] 3GPP TS 25.213: "Spreading and modulation (FDD)".

[15] 3GPP TS 25.223: "Spreading and modulation (TDD)".

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

[17] 3GPP TR 25.926: "UE Radio Access Capabilities".

[18] 3GPP TR 21.904: "UE capability requirements".

[19] 3GPP TS 25.211: "Physical channels and mapping of transport channels onto physical channels (FDD)".

[20] 3GPP TS 05.08: "Digital cellular telecommunications system; Radio subsystem link control".

[21] 3GPP TS 34.123-1: "User Equipment (UE) Conformance Specification; Part 1: Protocol Conformance Specification".

[22] 3GPP TS 25.215: "Physical Layer – Measurements (FDD)".

[23] 3GPP TS 25.101 "UE Radio transmission and reception (FDD), Release 5".

[24] 3GPP TR 34.902 " Derivation of test tolerances for multi-cell Radio Resource Management (RRM) conformance tests ".

[25] 3GPP TS 51.010-1: "Mobile Station (MS) conformance specification; Part 1: Conformance specification ".

[26] 3GPP TS 25.307 "Requirements on UEs supporting a release independent frequency band".

[27] ITU-T recommendation O.153: "Basic parameters for the measurement of error performance at bit rates below the primary rate".

3 Definitions, symbols, abbreviations and equations

Definitions, symbols, abbreviations and equations used in the present document are listed in TR 21.905 [5] and TR 25.990 [6].

Terms are listed in alphabetical order in this clause.

3.1 Definitions

For the purpose of the present document, the following additional terms and definitions apply:

Maximum Output Power: This is 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.

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

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.

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 25.101 clause 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 Symbols

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

[…]	Values included in square bracket must be considered for further studies, because it means that a decision about that value was not taken

3.3 Abbreviations

For the purpose of the present document, the following additional abbreviations apply:

AFC	Automatic Frequency Control
ASD	Acceleration Spectral Density
ATT	Attenuator
BER	Bit Error Ratio
BLER	Block Error Ratio
BTFD	Blind Transport Format Detection
CQI	Channel Quality Indicator
EVM	Error Vector Magnitude
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).
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
HYB	Hybrid
IM	Intermodulation
ITP	Initial Transmission Power control mode
OBW	Occupied Bandwidth
OCNS	Orthogonal Channel Noise Simulator, a mechanism used to simulate the users or control signals on the other orthogonal channels of a downlink
PAR	Peak to Average Ratio
P-CCPCH	Primary Common Control Physical Channel
P-CPICH	Primary Common Pilot Channel
PCDE	Peak Code Domain Error
RBW	Resolution Bandwidth
PRBS	Pseudo Random Bit Sequence
RRC	Root-Raised Cosine
S-CCPCH	Secondary Common Control Physical Channel
S-CPICH	Secondary Common Pilot Channel
SCH	Synchronisation Channel consisting of Primary and Secondary synchronisation channels
SS	System Simulator; see Annex A for description
TGCFN	Transmission Gap Connection Frame Number
TGD	Transmission Gap Distance
TGL	Transmission Gap Length
TGPL	Transmission Gap Pattern Length
TGPRC	Transmission Gap Pattern Repetition Count
TGSN	Transmission Gap Starting Slot Number

3.4 Equations

For the purpose of the present document, the following additional equations apply:

$\frac{CPICH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ The ratio of the received energy per PN chip of the CPICH to the total transmit power spectral density at the Node B (SS) antenna connector.

$\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ The ratio of the transmit energy per PN chip of the DPCH to the total transmit power spectral density at the Node B (SS) antenna connector.

$\frac{DPCCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ The ratio of the transmit energy per PN chip of the DPCCH to the total transmit power spectral density at the Node B (SS) antenna connector.

$\frac{DPDCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ The ratio of the transmit energy per PN chip of the DPDCH to the total transmit power spectral density at the Node B (SS) antenna connector.

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.

I_{Node_B} Interference signal power level at Node B in dBm, which is broadcasted on BCH.

I_{oac} The power spectral density (integrated in a bandwidth of (1+α) times the chip rate and normalized to the chip rate) of the adjacent frequency channel 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.

I_{ouw} Unwanted signal power level.

$P\text{-}CCPCH\_E_c$ Average (note) energy per PN chip for P-CCPCH.

$P-CCPCH\ \frac{E_c}{I_o}$ 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 (note) transmit energy per PN chip for the P-CCPCH to the total transmit power spectral density.

$P\text{-}CPICH\_E_c$ Average (note) energy per PN chip for P-CPICH.

$PICH\_E_c$ Average (note) energy per PN chip for PICH.

$\frac{PICH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ The ratio of the received energy per PN chip of the PICH to the total transmit power spectral density at the Node B (SS) antenna connector.

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 $\hat{I}_{or}$

SCH_E_c Average (note) energy per PN chip for SCH.

$S\text{-}CPICH\_E_c$ Average (note) energy per PN chip for S-CPICH.

NOTE: Averaging period for energy/power of discontinuously transmitted channels should be defined.

NOTE: 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, ($DPCH\_E_c$ and $P\text{-}CPICH\_E_c$) and others defined in terms of PSD (I_{oac}, I_{oc}, 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.

4 Frequency bands and channel arrangement

4.1 General

The information presented in this clause is based on a chip rate of 3,84 Mcps.

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

4.2 Frequency bands

a) UTRA/FDD is designed to operate in either of the following paired 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
IV	1710-1770MHz	2110- 2170MHz
V	824 - 849MHz	869-894MHz
VI	830- 840 MHz	875-885 MHz

Note: See TS25.307 [26] for Band IV, V and VI. Band VI specifications are developed for use in Japan.

b) Deployment in other frequency bands is not precluded.

4.3 TX–RX frequency separation

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

Operating Band	TX-RX frequency separation
I	190 MHz
II	80 MHz
III	95 MHz
VI	45 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.

4.4 Channel arrangement

4.4.1 Channel spacing

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

4.4.2 Channel raster

The channel raster is 200 kHz, which for all bands except Band II and Band VI 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 4.1a and the centre frequencies for these channels are shifted 100 kHz relative to the normal raster. In Band VI , additional centre frequencies are specified according to Table 4.1b and the centre frequencies for these channels are shifted 100 kHz relative to the normal raster.

4.4.3 Channel number

The carrier frequency is designated by the UTRA Absolute Radio Frequency Channel Number (UARFCN). The values of the UARFCN are as follows.

Table 4.1: UARFCN definition

Uplink	$N_u = 5 * F_{uplink}$	0,0 MHz ≤ F_{uplink} ≤ 3 276,6 MHz where F_{uplink} is the uplink frequency in MHz
Downlink	Nd$N_d = 5 * F_{downlink}$	0,0 MHz ≤ $F_{downlink}$ ≤ 3 276,6 MHz where $F_{downlink}$ is the downlink frequency in MHz

Table 4.1a: UARFCN definition (Band II additional channels)

	UARFCN	**Carrier frequency [MHz]**
Uplink	Nd = 5 * (F_{uplink} – 1850.1 MHz)	F_{uplink} = 1852.5, 1857.5, 1862.5, 1867.5, 1872.5, 1877.5, 1882.5, 1887.5, 1892.5, 1897.5, 1902.5, 1907.5
Downlink	N_u = 5 * ($F_{downlink}$ – 1850.1 MHz)	$F_{downlink}$ = 1932.5, 1937.5, 1942.5, 1947.5, 1952.5, 1957.5, 1962.5, 1967.5, 1972.5, 1977.5, 1982.5, 1987.5

Table 4.1b: UARFCN definition (Band VI additional channels)

	UARFCN	Carrier frequency [MHz]
Uplink	N_u = 5 * (F_{uplink} – 670.1 MHz)	F_{uplink} = 832.5, 837.5
Downlink	Nd = 5 * ($F_{downlink}$ – 670.1 MHz)	$F_{downlink}$ = 877.5, 882.5

4.4.4 UARFCN

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

Table 4.2: UTRA Absolute Radio Frequency Channel Number

Operating Band	Uplink UE transmit, Node B receive	Downlink UE receive, Node B transmit
I	9 612 to 9 888	10 562 to 10 838
II	9 262 to 9 538 and 12, 37, 62, 87, 112, 137, 162, 187, 212, 237, 262, 287	9 662 to 9 938 and 412, 437, 462, 487, 512, 537, 562, 587, 612, 637, 662, 687
III	8562 to 8913	9037 to 9388
VI	4162 to 4188 and 812, 837	4387 to 4413 and 1037, 1062

5 Transmitter Characteristics

5.1 General

Transmitting performance test of the UE is implemented during communicating with the SS via air interface. The procedure is using normal call protocol until the UE is communicating on traffic channel basically. On the traffic channel, the UE provides special function for testing that is called Logical Test Interface and the UE is tested using this function. (Refer to TS 34.109 [4]).

Transmitting or receiving bit/symbol rate for test channel is shown in table 5.1.

Table 5.1: Bit / Symbol rate for Test Channel

Type of User Information	User bit rate	DL DPCH symbol rate	UL DPCH bit rate	Remarks
12,2 kbps reference measurement channel	12,2 kbps	30 ksps	60 kbps	Standard Test

Unless detailed 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.

All the parameters in clause 5 are defined using the UL reference measurement channel (12,2 kbps) specified in clause C.2.1 and unless stated otherwise, with the UL power control ON.

The common RF test conditions of Tx Characteristics are defined in clause E.3.1, and each test conditions in this clause (clause 5) should refer clause E.3.1. Individual test conditions are defined in the paragraph of each test.

5.2 Maximum Output Power

5.2.1 Definition and applicability

The nominal maximum output power and its tolerance are defined according to the Power Class of the UE.

The maximum output power is 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.

The requirements and this test apply to all types of UTRA for the FDD UE.

5.2.2 Minimum Requirements

The UE maximum output power shall be within the nominal value and tolerance specified in table 5.2.1 even for the multi-code transmission mode.

Table 5.2.1: Nominal Maximum Output Power

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
Band VI					+24	+1/-3	+21	+2/-2

The normative reference for this requirement is TS 25.101 [23] clause 6.2.1.

5.2.3 Test purpose

To verify that the error of the UE maximum output power does not exceed the range prescribed by the nominal maximum output power and tolerance in table 5.2.1.

An excess maximum output power has the possibility to interfere to other channels or other systems. A small maximum output power decreases the coverage area.

5.2.4 Method of test

5.2.4.1 Initial conditions

Test environment: normal, TL/VL, TL/VH, TH/VL, TH/VH; see clauses G.2.1 and G.2.2.

Frequencies to be tested: low range, mid range, high range; see clause G.2.4.

1) Connect the SS to the UE antenna connector as shown in figure A.1.
2) A call is set up according to the Generic call setup procedure.
3) Enter the UE into loopback test mode and start the loopback test.

See TS 34.108 [3] and TS 34.109 [4] for details regarding generic call setup procedure and loopback test.

5.2.4.2 Procedure

1) Set and send continuously Up power control commands to the UE.
2) Measure the mean power of the UE in a bandwidth of at least (1+ α) times the chip rate of the radio access mode. The mean power shall be averaged over at least one timeslot.

5.2.5 Test requirements

The maximum output power, derived in step 2), shall not exceed the range prescribed by the nominal maximum output power and tolerance in table 5.2.2.

Table 5.2.2: Nominal Maximum Output Power

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	+1,7/-3,7	+27	+1,7/-3,7	+24	+1,7/-3,7	+21	+2,7/-2,7
Band II	-	-	-	-	+24	+1,7/-3,7	+21	+2,7/-2,7
Band III	-	-	-	-	+24	+1,7/-3,7	+21	+2,7/-2,7
Band VI					+24	+1,7/-3,7	+21	+2,7/-2,7

NOTE: If the above Test Requirement differs from the Minimum Requirement then the Test Tolerance applied for this test is non-zero. The Test Tolerance for this test is defined in clause F.2 and the explanation of how the Minimum Requirement has been relaxed by the Test Tolerance is given in clause F.4.

5.3 Frequency Error

5.3.1 Definition and applicability

The frequency error is the difference between the RF modulated carrier frequency transmitted from the UE and the assigned frequency. The UE transmitter tracks to the RF carrier frequency received from the Node B. 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 minimum requirements specified in 5.3.2.

The UE shall use the same frequency source for both RF frequency generation and the chip clock.

The requirements and this test apply to all types of UTRA for the FDD UE.

5.3.2 Minimum Requirements

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.

The normative reference for this requirement is TS 25.101 [1] clause 6.3.

5.3.3 Test purpose

To verify that the UE carrier frequency error does not exceed ±0,1 ppm.

An excess error of the carrier frequency increases the transmission errors in the up link own channel.

This test verifies the ability of the receiver to derive correct frequency information for the transmitter, when locked to the DL carrier frequency.

5.3.4 Method of test

5.3.4.1 Initial conditions

Test environment: normal, TL/VL, TL/VH, TH/VL, TH/VH, vibration; see clauses G.2.1, G.2.2 and G.2.3.

Frequencies to be tested: low range, mid range, high range; see clause G.2.4.

1) Connect the SS to the UE antenna connector as shown in figure A.1.
2) A call is set up according to the Generic call setup procedure, and RF parameters (DPCH_Ec and Îor) are set up according to table 5.3. The relative power level of other downlink physical channels to the DPCH_Ec are set up according to clause E.3.1.
3) Enter the UE into loopback test mode and start the loopback test.

See TS 34.108 [3] and TS 34.109 [4] for details regarding generic call setup procedure and loopback test.

Table 5.3: Test parameters for Frequency Error

Parameter	Level / Status	Unit
DPCH_Ec	–117	dBm / 3,84 MHz
$\hat{I}_{or}$	–106,7	dBm / 3,84 MHz

5.3.4.2 Procedure

1) Set and send continuously Up power control commands to the UE until the UE reaches its maximum output power.

2) Measure the frequency error delta f, at the UE antenna connector using the Global In-Channel-Tx-test (annex B).

5.3.5 Test Requirements

For all measurements, the frequency error, derived in step 2), shall not exceed ±(0,1 ppm + 10 Hz).

NOTE: If the above Test Requirement differs from the Minimum Requirement then the Test Tolerance applied for this test is non-zero. The Test Tolerance for this test is defined in clause F.2 and the explanation of how the Minimum Requirement has been relaxed by the Test Tolerance is given in clause F.4.

5.4 Output Power Dynamics in the Uplink

Power control is used to limit the interference level.

5.4.1 Open Loop Power Control in the Uplink

5.4.1.1 Definition and applicability

Open loop power control in the uplink is the ability of the UE transmitter to set its output power to a specific value. This function is used for PRACH transmission and based on the information from Node B using BCCH and the downlink received signal power level of the CPICH. The information from Node B includes transmission power of CPICH and uplink interference power level.

The requirements and this test apply to all types of UTRA for the FDD UE.

5.4.1.2 Minimum requirements

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

The UE open loop power control tolerance is given in table 5.4.1.1.

Table 5.4.1.1: Open loop power control tolerance

Normal conditions	±9 dB
Extreme conditions	±12 dB

The reference for this requirement is TS 25.101 [1] clause 6.4.1.

5.4.1.3 Test purpose

The power measured by the UE of the received signal and the signalled BCCH information are used by the UE to control the power of the UE transmitted signal with the target to transmit at the lowest power acceptable for proper communication.

The test stresses the ability of the receiver to measure the received power correctly over the receiver dynamic range.

The test purpose is to verify that the UE open loop power control tolerance does not exceed the described value shown in table 5.4.1.1.

An excess error of the open loop power control decreases the system capacity.

5.4.1.4 Method of test

5.4.1.4.1 Initial conditions

Test environment: normal, TL/VL, TL/VH, TH/VL, TH/VH; see clauses G.2.1 and G.2.2.

Frequencies to be tested: low range, mid range, high range; see clause G.2.4.

1) Connect the SS to the UE antenna connector as shown in figure A.1.2) Channel conditions are initially set up with received CPICH_RSCP >-85 dBm. The relative power level of downlink physical channels to Ior are set up according to clause E.2.1. The parameter settings of the cell are set up according to Table 5.4.1.1a.

3) Switch on the phone.

4) After the UE has performed registration and entered idle mode, Îor is set up according to table 5.4.1.2. The relative power level of downlink physical channels to Ior are set up according to clause E.2.1

5) A call is set up according to the Generic call setup procedure in [3] clause 7.3.1 with channel conditions according the test parameters in table 5.4.1.3, The RACH procedure within the call setup is used for the test.

Table 5.4.1.1a: Settings for the serving cell

Parameter	Unit	Cell 1
Cell type		Serving cell
UTRA RF Channel Number		Channel 1
Qqualmin	dB	-24
Qrxlevmin	dBm	-115
UE_TXPWR_MAX_RACH	dBm	21

Table 5.4.1.2: Test parameters for Open Loop Power Control (UE)

Parameter	Level / Status	Unit
$\hat{I}_{or}$	See table 5.4.1.3	dBm / 3,84 MHz

Table 5.4.1.3: Test parameters for Open Loop Power Control (SS)

Parameter	RX Upper dynamic end	RX-middle	RX-Sensitivity level
$\hat{I}_{or}$ (note 3)	–25,0 dBm / 3,84 MHz	–65,7 dBm / 3,84 MHz	–106,7 dBm / 3,84 MHz
CPICH_RSCP (notes 3 and 4)	–28,3 dBm	–69 dBm	–110 dBm
Primary CPICH DL TX power	+19 dBm	+28 dBm	+19 dBm
Simulated path loss = Primary CPICH DL TX power – CPICH_RSCP	+47,3 dB	+97 dB	+129 dB
UL interference	–75 dBm	–101 dBm	–110 dBm
Constant Value	–10 dB	–10 dB	–10 dB
Expected nominal UE TX power (note 5)	-37,7 dBm	-14 dBm	+9 dBm (note 2)

NOTE 1: While the SS transmit power shall cover the receiver input dynamic range, the logical parameters: Primary CPICH DL TX power, UL interference, Constant Value are chosen to achieve a UE TX power, located within the TX output power dynamic range of a class 4 UE.
NOTE 2: Nominal TX output power 9 dBm allows to check the open loop power algorithm within the entire tolerance range (9 dBm ± 12 dB; 9 dBm + 12 dB = 21 dBm = max power class 4).
NOTE 3: The power level of S-CCPCH should be defined because S-CCPCH is transmitted during Preamble RACH transmission period. The power level of S-CCPCH is temporarily set to –10,3 dB relative to I_{or}. However, it is necessary to check whether the above S-CCPCH level is enough to establish a connection with the reference measurement channels.
NOTE 4: The purpose of this parameter is to calculate the Expected nominal UE TX power.
NOTE 5: The Expected nominal UE TX power is calculated by using the equation in the clause 8.5.7 Open Loop Power Control of TS 25.331 [8].

5.4.1.4.2 Procedure

1) Set the TX output level of the SS to obtain $\hat{I}_{or}$ at the UE antenna connector. $\hat{I}_{or}$ shall be according to table 5.4.1.3 (–25 dBm / 3,84 MHz).
2) Measure the first RACH preamble mean power of the UE.
3) Repeat the above measurement for all SS levels in table 5.4.1.3.

5.4.1.5 Test requirements

The deviation with respect to the Expected nominal UE TX power (table 5.4.1.3), derived in step 2), shall not exceed the prescribed tolerance in table 5.4.1.1.

5.4.2 Inner Loop Power Control in the Uplink

5.4.2.1 Definition and applicability

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.

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.

This clause does not cover all the requirements of compressed mode or soft handover.

The requirements and this test apply to all types of UTRA for the FDD UE.

5.4.2.2 Minimum requirements

The UE transmitter shall have the capability of changing the output power with a step size of 1 dB, 2 dB 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 5.4.2.1.

b) The transmitter aggregate output power step due to inner loop power control shall be within the range shown in table 5.4.2.2. 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 5.4.2.1: Transmitter power control range

TPC_cmd	Transmitter power control range (all units are in dB)					
	1 dB step size		2 dB step size		3 dB step size	
	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper
+1	+0,5	+1,5	+1	+3	+1,5	+4,5
0	–0,5	+0,5	–0,5	+0,5	–0,5	+0,5
–1	–0,5	–1,5	–1	–3	–1,5	–4,5

Table 5.4.2.2: Transmitter aggregate power control tolerance

TPC_cmd group	Transmitter power control range after 10 equal TPC_cmd group (all units are in dB)				Transmitter power control range after 7 equal TPC_cmd groups (all units are in dB)	
	1 dB step size		2 dB step size		3 dB step size	
	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper
+1	+8	+12	+16	+24	+16	+26
0	–1	+1	–1	+1	–1	+1
–1	–8	–12	–16	–24	–16	–26
0,0,0,0,+1	+6	+14	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
0,0,0,0,–1	–6	–14	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 clause 5.4.3.2, 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 clause 5.2.2.

NOTE: 3 dB inner loop power control steps are only used in compressed mode.

The reference for this requirement is TS 25.101 [1] clause 6.4.2.1.1.

The requirements for the derivation of TPC_cmd are detailed in TS 25.214 [5] clauses 5.1.2.2.2 and 5.1.2.2.3.

5.4.2.3 Test purpose

- To verify that the UE inner loop power control size and response is meet to the described value shown in clause 5.4.2.2.

- To verify that TPC_cmd is correctly derived from received TPC commands.

An excess error of the inner loop power control decreases the system capacity.

The UE shall be tested for the requirements for inner loop power control over the power range bounded by the Min power threshold for test and the Max power threshold for test.

The Min power threshold for test is defined as the Minimum Output Power Test Requirement (clause 5.4.3.5).

The Max power threshold for test is defined as the Measured Maximum output power of the UE in the relevant Step of the test (using the same method as in clause 5.2.4.2 step 2) minus the Test Tolerance specified for test 5.2 Maximum Output Power in table F.2.1.

For the final power step adjacent to the Min or Max power threshold for test, the lower step size requirement does not apply.

5.4.2.4 Method of test

5.4.2.4.1 Initial conditions

Test environment: normal; see clauses G.2.1 and G.2.2.

Frequencies to be tested: mid range; see clause G.2.4.

1) Connect the SS to the UE antenna connector as shown in figure A.1.
2) A call is set up according to the Generic call setup procedure specified in TS34.108 [3] sub clause 7.3.2, with the following exception for information elements in RADIO BEARER SETUP message. With this exception, the Power Control Algorithm for the Uplink is set to algorithm 2.

Table 5.4.2.4.1: Contents of RADIO BEARER SETUP message: AM or UM

Information Element	Value/Remark
CHOICE channel requirement - Power Control Algorithm	Uplink DPCH info Algorithm 2

3) Enter the UE into loopback test mode and start the loopback test.

See TS 34.108 [3] and TS 34.109 [4] for details regarding generic call setup procedure and loopback test.

5.4.2.4.2 Procedure

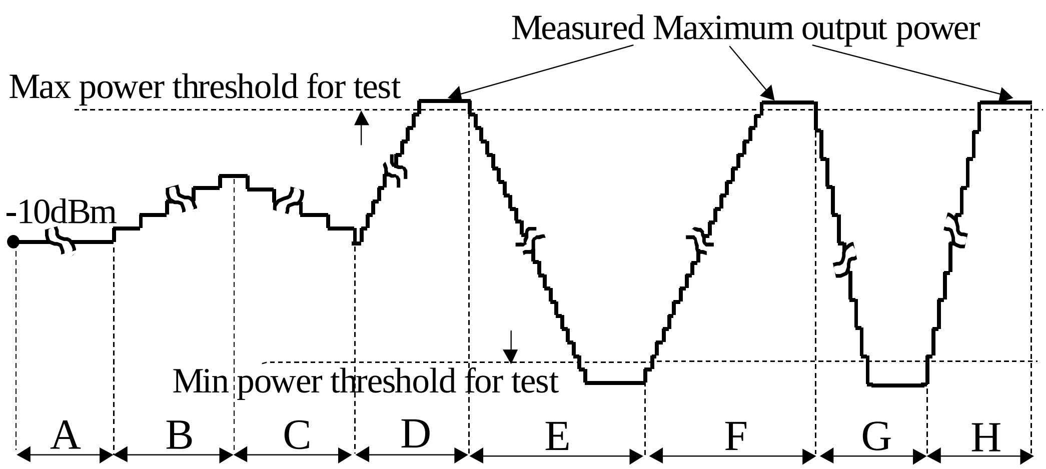

Figure 5.4.2.4 Inner Loop Power Control Test Steps

1) Before proceeding with paragraph (2) (Step A) below, set the output power of the UE, measured at the UE antenna connector, to be in the range –10 ± 9 dBm. This may be achieved by setting the downlink signal ($\hat{I}_{or}$) to yield an appropriate open loop output power and/or by generating suitable downlink TPC commands from the SS.

2) Step A: Transmit a sequence of at least 30 and no more than 60 TPC commands, which shall commence at a frame boundary and last for a whole number of frames, and which shall contain:

   - no sets of 5 consecutive "0" or "1" commands which commence in the 1st, 6th or 11th slots of a frame;

   - at least one set of 5 consecutive "0" commands which does not commence in the 1st, 6th or 11th slots of a frame;

   - at least one set of 5 consecutive "1" commands which does not commence in the 1st, 6th or 11th slots of a frame.

   The following is an example of a suitable sequence of TPC commands:

   100000101010101011111010000010101010111110100000101010101111110

3) Step B: Transmit a sequence of 50 TPC commands with the value 1.

4) Step C: Transmit a sequence of 50 TPC commands with the value 0.

5) Step D: Transmit the PHYSICAL CHANNEL RECONFIGURATION message to reconfigure the uplink channel in order to set the Power Control Algorithm to algorithm 1, and the TPC step size to 1 dB. Contents of the message is specified in the table 5.4.2.4.2.A. After the PHYSICAL CHANNEL RECONFIGURATION COMPLETE message from the UE is received, transmit a sequence of TPC commands with the value 1 until the UE output power is above the maximum power threshold.

6) Step E: Transmit a sequence of 150 (note 1) TPC commands with the value 0.

7) Step F: Transmit a sequence of 150 (note 1) TPC commands with the value 1.

8) Step G: Transmit the PHYSICAL CHANNEL RECONFIGURATION message to reconfigure the uplink channel in order to set the TPC step size to 2 dB (with the Power Control Algorithm remaining as algorithm 1). Contents of the message is specified in the table 5.4.2.4.2.B. After the PHYSICAL CHANNEL RECONFIGURATION COMPLETE message from the UE is received, transmit a sequence of TPC commands with the value 1 until the UE output power is above the maximum power threshold. Transmit a sequence of 75 (note 1) TPC commands with the value 0.

9) Step H: Transmit a sequence of 75 (note 1) TPC commands with the value 1.

10) During steps A to H the mean power of every slot shall be measured, with the following exceptions:

    - In steps D and F, measurement of the mean power is not required in slots after the 10th slot after the mean power has exceeded the maximum power threshold;

    - In steps E and G, measurement of the mean power is not required in slots after the 10th slot after the mean power has fallen below the minimum power threshold.

    The transient periods of 25 µs before each slot boundary and 25 µs after each slot boundary shall not be included in the power measurements.

NOTE 1: These numbers of TPC commands are given as examples. The actual number of TPC commands transmitted in these steps shall be at least 10 more than the number required to ensure that the UE reaches the relevant maximum or minimum power threshold in each step, as shown in figure 5.4.2.4.

NOTE 2: In order to make it more practical to measure the entire power control dynamic range (between min power threshold and max power threshold with suitable margins), it is permissible to segment the power control sequences into smaller subsequence. For example, Step-E can be divided into different stages while still fulfilling the purpose of the test to measure the entire dynamic range.

Table 5.4.2.4.2.A: PHYSICAL CHANNEL RECONFIGURATION message for step D (step 5)

Information Element	Value/Remark
Message Type	
UE Information Elements -RRC transaction identifier -Integrity check info -Integrity protection mode info -Ciphering mode info -Activation time -New U-RNTI -New C-RNTI -RRC State Indicator -UTRAN DRX cycle length coefficient	 0 Not Present Not Present Not Present Not Present Not Present Not Present CELL_DCH Not Present
CN Information Elements -CN Information info	 Not Present
UTRAN mobility information elements -URA identity	 Not Present
RB information elements -Downlink counter synchronisation info	 Not Present
PhyCH information elements -Frequency info	 Not Present
Uplink radio resources -Maximum allowed UL TX power -CHOICE channel requirement -Uplink DPCH power control info -CHOICE mode -DPCCH Power offset -PC Preamble -SRB delay -Power Control Algorithm -TPC step size -CHOICE mode -Scrambling code type -Scrambling code number -Number of DPDCH -spreading factor -TFCI existence -Number of FBI bits -Puncturing Limit	 Not Present Uplink DPCH info FDD -6dB 1 frame 7 frames Algorithm 1 1dB FDD Long 0 1 64 TRUE Not Present(0) 1
Downlink radio resources -CHOICE mode -Downlink PDSCH information -Downlink information common for all radio links -Downlink information per radio link list	 FDD Not Present Not Present Not Present

Table 5.4.2.4.2.B: PHYSICAL CHANNEL RECONFIGURATION message for step G (step 8)

Information Element	Value/Remark
Message Type	
UE Information Elements -RRC transaction identifier -Integrity check info -Integrity protection mode info -Ciphering mode info -Activation time -New U-RNTI -New C-RNTI -RRC State Indicator -UTRAN DRX cycle length coefficient	 0 Not Present Not Present Not Present Not Present Not Present Not Present CELL_DCH Not Present
CN Information Elements -CN Information info	 Not Present
UTRAN mobility information elements -URA identity	 Not Present
RB information elements -Downlink counter synchronisation info	 Not Present
PhyCH information elements -Frequency info	 Not Present
Uplink radio resources -Maximum allowed UL TX power -CHOICE channel requirement -Uplink DPCH power control info -CHOICE mode -DPCCH Power offset -PC Preamble -SRB delay -Power Control Algorithm -TPC step size -CHOICE mode -Scrambling code type -Scrambling code number -Number of DPDCH -spreading factor -TFCI existence -Number of FBI bits -Puncturing Limit	 Not Present Uplink DPCH info FDD -6dB 1 frame 7 frames Algorithm 1 2dB FDD Long 0 1 64 TRUE Not Present(0) 1
Downlink radio resources -CHOICE mode -Downlink PDSCH information -Downlink information common for all radio links -Downlink information per radio link list	 FDD Not Present Not Present Not Present

5.4.2.5 Test requirements

Table 5.4.2.5.1: Transmitter power control range

TPC_cmd	Transmitter power control range (all units are in dB)					
	1 dB step size		2 dB step size		3 dB step size	
	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper
+1	+0,4	+1,6	+0,85	+3,15	+1,3	+4,7
0	–0,6	+0,6	–0,6	+0,6	–0,6	+0,6
–1	–0,4	–1,6	–0,85	–3,15	–1,3	–4,7

Table 5.4.2.5.2: Transmitter aggregate power control tolerance

TPC_cmd group	Transmitter power control range after 10 equal TPC_cmd group (all units are in dB)				Transmitter power control range after 7 equal TPC_cmd groups (all units are in dB)	
	1 dB step size		2 dB step size		3 dB step size	
	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper
+1	+7,7	+12,3	+15,7	+24,3	+15,7	+26,3
0	–1,1	+1,1	–1,1	+1,1	–1,1	+1,1
–1	–7,7	–12,3	–15,7	–24,3	–15,7	–26,3
0,0,0,0,+1	+5,7	+14,3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
0,0,0,0,–1	–5,7	–14,3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

a) During Step A, the difference in mean power between adjacent slots shall be within the prescribed range for a TPC_cmd of 0, as given in table 5.4.2.5.1.

b) During Step A, the change in mean power over 10 consecutive slots shall be within the prescribed range for a TPC_cmd group of 0, as given in table 5.4.2.5.2.

c) During Step B, the difference in mean power between adjacent slots shall be within the prescribed range given in table 5.4.2.5.1, given that every 5th TPC_cmd should have the value +1, with a step size of 1 dB, and all other TPC_cmd should have the value 0.

d) During Step B, the change in mean power over 50 consecutive slots shall be within the prescribed range for a TPC_cmd group of {0,0,0,0,+1}, as given in table 5.4.2.5.2.

e) During Step C, the difference in mean power between adjacent slots shall be within the prescribed range given in table 5.4.2.5.1, given that every 5th TPC_cmd should have the value –1, with a step size of 1 dB, and all other TPC_cmd should have the value 0.

f) During Step C, the change in mean power over 50 consecutive slots shall be within the prescribed range for a TPC_cmd group of {0,0,0,0,-1}, as given in table 5.4.2.5.2.

g) During Step E, the difference in mean power between adjacent slots shall be within the prescribed range given in table 5.4.2.5.1 for a TPC_cmd of –1 and step size of 1 dB. This applies when the original (reference) timeslot power and the target timeslot power are between the Min power threshold for test and the Max power threshold for test derived from the Measured Maximum output power in Step D. For the power step adjacent to the Min or Max power threshold for test, the lower step size requirement does not apply.

h) During Step E, the change in mean power over 10 consecutive slots shall be within the prescribed range for a TPC_cmd group of –1, and step size of 1 dB as given in table 5.4.2.5.2. This applies when the original (reference) timeslot power and the target timeslot power are between the Min power threshold for test and the Max power threshold for test derived from the Measured Maximum output power in Step D. The power step adjacent to the Min or Max power threshold for test should not be part of the 10 consecutive slots tested.

i) During Step F, the difference in mean power between adjacent slots shall be within the prescribed range given in table 5.4.2.5.1 for a TPC_cmd of +1 and step size of 1 dB. This applies when the original (reference) timeslot power and the target timeslot power are between the Min power threshold for test and the Max power threshold for test derived from the Measured Maximum output power in Step F. For the power step adjacent to the Min or Max power threshold for test, the lower step size requirement does not apply.

j) During Step F, the change in mean power over 10 consecutive slots shall be within the prescribed range for a TPC_cmd group of +1, and step size of 1 dB as given in table 5.4.2.5.2. This applies when the original (reference) timeslot power and the target timeslot power are between the Min power threshold for test and the Max power threshold for test derived from the Measured Maximum output power in Step F. The power step adjacent to the Min or Max power threshold for test should not be part of the 10 consecutive slots tested.

k) During Step G, the difference in mean power between adjacent slots shall be within the prescribed range given in table 5.4.2.5.1 for a TPC_cmd of −1 and step size of 2 dB. This applies when the original (reference) timeslot power and the target timeslot power are between the Min power threshold for test and the Max power threshold for test derived from the Measured Maximum output power in Step F. For the power step adjacent to the Min or Max power threshold for test, the lower step size requirement does not apply.

l) During Step G, the change in mean power over 10 consecutive slots shall be within the prescribed range for a TPC_cmd group of −1, and step size of 2 dB as given in table 5.4.2.5.2. This applies when the original (reference) timeslot power and the target timeslot power are between the Min power threshold for test and the Max power threshold for test derived from the Measured Maximum output power in Step F. The power step adjacent to the Min or Max power threshold for test should not be part of the 10 consecutive slots.

m) During Step H, the difference in mean power between adjacent slots shall be within the prescribed range given in table 5.4.2.5.1 for a TPC_cmd of +1 and step size of 2 dB. This applies when the original (reference) timeslot power and the target timeslot power are between the Min power threshold for test and the Max power threshold for test derived from the Measured Maximum output power in Step H. For the power step adjacent to the Min or Max power threshold for test, the lower step size requirement does not apply.

n) During Step H, the change in mean power over 10 consecutive slots shall be within the prescribed range for a TPC_cmd group of +1, and step size of 2 dB as given in table 5.4.2.5.2. This applies when the original (reference) timeslot power and the target timeslot power are between the Min power threshold for test and the Max power threshold for test derived from the Measured Maximum output power in Step H. The power step adjacent to the Min or Max power threshold for test should not be part of the 10 consecutive slots tested.

NOTE: If the above Test Requirement differs from the Minimum Requirement then the Test Tolerance applied for this test is non-zero. The Test Tolerance for this test is defined in clause F.2 and the explanation of how the Minimum Requirement has been relaxed by the Test Tolerance is given in clause F.4.

5.4.3 Minimum Output Power

5.4.3.1 Definition and applicability

The minimum controlled output power of the UE is when the power control setting is set to a minimum value. This is when both the inner loop and open loop power control indicate a minimum transmit output power is required.

The requirements and this test apply to all types of UTRA for the FDD UE.

5.4.3.2 Minimum Requirements

The minimum output power is defined as the mean power in one timeslot. The minimum transmit power shall be less than −50 dBm.

The normative reference for this requirement is TS 25.101 [1] clause 6.4.3.1.

5.4.3.3 Test purpose

To verify that the UE minimum transmit power is less than −50 dBm.

An excess minimum output power increases the interference to other channels, and decreases the system capacity.

5.4.3.4 Method of test

5.4.3.4.1 Initial conditions

Test environment: normal, TL/VL, TL/VH, TH/VL, TH/VH; see clauses G.2.1 and G.2.2.

Frequencies to be tested: low range, mid range, high range; see clause G.2.4.

1) Connect the SS to the UE antenna connector as shown in figure A.1.

2) A call is set up according to the Generic call setup procedure.

3) Enter the UE into loopback test mode and start the loopback test.

See TS 34.108 [3] and TS 34.109 [4] for details regarding generic call setup procedure and loopback test.

5.4.3.4.2 Procedure

1) Set and send continuously Down power control commands to the UE.

2) Measure the mean power of the UE.

5.4.3.5 Test requirements

The measured power, derived in step 2), shall be less than −49 dBm.

NOTE: If the above Test Requirement differs from the Minimum Requirement then the Test Tolerance applied for this test is non-zero. The Test Tolerance for this test is defined in clause F.2 and the explanation of how the Minimum Requirement has been relaxed by the Test Tolerance is given in clause F.4.

5.4.4 Out-of-synchronisation handling of output power

5.4.4.1 Definition and applicability

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 [5]. 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 clause.

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%.

The requirements and this test apply to all types of UTRA for the FDD UE.

5.4.4.2 Minimum Requirements

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".

The normative reference for this requirement is TS 25.101 [1] clause 6.4.4.1.

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 5.4.4.1, 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 C.3.1 and with static propagation conditions. The downlink physical channels, other than those specified in table 5.4.4.1, are as specified in table E.3.3 of Annex E.

Table 5.4.4.1: DCH parameters for test of Out-of-synch handling test case

Parameter	Value	Unit
$\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$	–1	dB
I_{oc}	–60	dBm / 3,84 MHz
$\frac{DPDCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$	See Figure 5.4.4.1: Before point A –16,6 After point A Not defined See note in clause 5.4.4.3	dB
$\frac{DPCCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$	See table 5.4.4.2	dB
Information Data Rate	12,2	kbps

Table 5.4.4.2: Minimum Requirements for DPCCH_Ec/Ior levels

Clause from figure 5.4.4.1	DPCCH_Ec/Ior	Unit
Before A	-16,6	dB
A to B	-22,0	dB
B to D	-28,0	dB
D to E	-24,0	dB
After E	-18,0	dB

Figure 5.4.4.1 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.

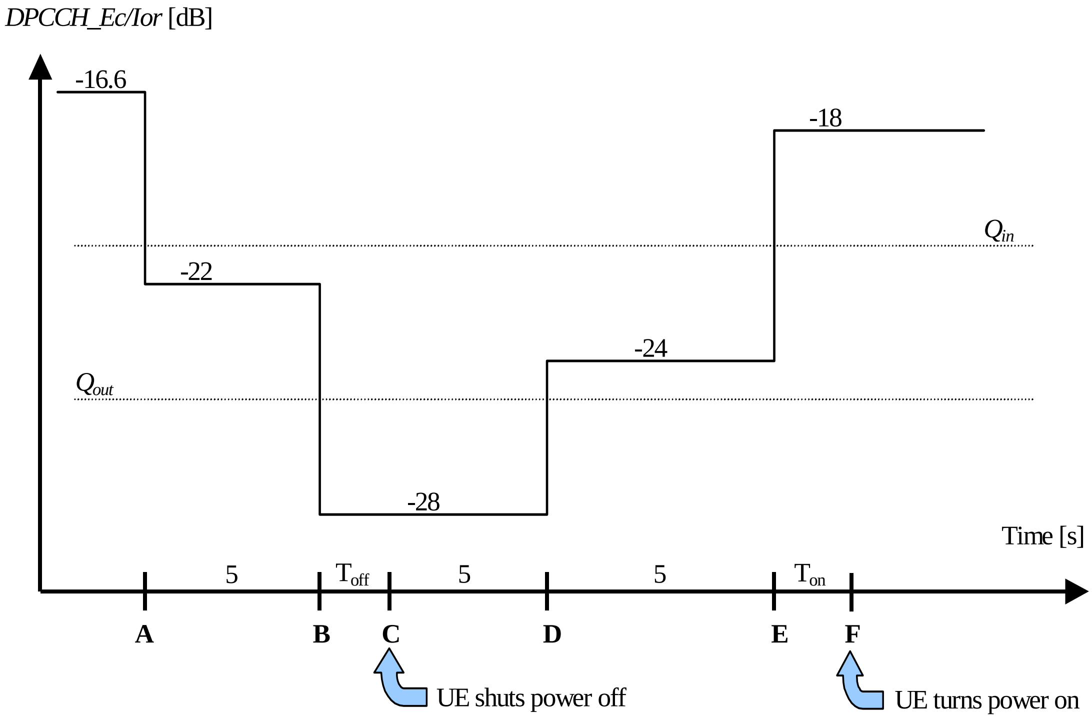

Figure 5.4.4.1: Test case for out-of-synch handling in the UE.

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 Toff = 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 Ton = 200 ms after point E.

The reference for this test case is TS 25.101 [1] clause 6.4.4.2.

5.4.4.3 Test purpose

To verify that the UE monitors the DPCCH quality and turns its transmitter on or off according to DPCCH level diagram specified in figure 5.4.4.1.

NOTE: DPDCH_Ec/I_{or} after point A is not defined in table 5.4.4.1. However it is assumed that DPDCH and DPCCH power level are same on DL 12,2 kbps reference measurement channel for testing. (PO1, PO2, and PO3 are zero.)

5.4.4.4 Method of test

5.4.4.4.1 Initial conditions

Test environment: normal; see clauses G.2.1 and G.2.2.

Frequencies to be tested: mid range; see clause G.2.4.

1) Connect the SS to the UE antenna connector as shown in figure A.1.
2) A call is set up according to the Generic call setup procedure, with the following exception for information elements in System Information Block type 1 specified in TS 34.108 [3] subclause 6.1.0b.

Table 5.4.4.2A: System Information Block type 1 message

Information Element	Value/Remark
UE Timers and constants in connected mode	
- T313	15 seconds
- N313	200

3) DCH parameters are set up according to table 5.4.4.1 with DPCCH_Ec/Ior ratio level at –16,6 dB. The other RF parameters are set up according to clause E.3.3.
4) Enter the UE into loopback test mode and start the loopback test.

See TS 34.108 [3] and TS 34.109 [4] for details regarding generic call setup procedure and loopback test.

5.4.4.4.2 Procedure

1) The SS sends continuously Up power control commands to the UE until the UE transmitter power reach maximum level.
2) The SS controls the DPCCH_Ec/Ior ratio level according to clause 'A to B' as defined in table 5.4.4.3. The SS monitors the UE transmitted power for 5 seconds and verifies that the UE transmitter is not switched off during this time.
3) The SS controls the DPCCH_Ec/Ior ratio level according to clause 'B to D' as defined in table 5.4.4.3. The SS waits 200 ms and then verifies that the UE transmitter has been switched off.
4) The SS monitors the UE transmitted power for 5 seconds and verifies that the UE transmitter is not switched on during this time.
5) The SS controls the DPCCH_Ec/Ior ratio level according to clause 'D to E' as defined in table 5.4.4.3. The SS monitors the UE transmitted power for 5 s and verifies that the UE transmitter is not switched on during this time.
6) The SS controls the DPCCH_Ec/Ior ratio level according to clause 'After E' as defined in table 5.4.4.3. The SS waits 200 ms and then verifies that the UE transmitter has been switched on.

5.4.4.5 Test requirements

Table 5.4.4.3: Test Requirements for DPCCH_Ec/Ior levels

Clause from figure 5.4.4.1	DPCCH_Ec/Ior	Unit
Before A	-16,6	dB
A to B	-21,6	dB
B to D	-28,4	dB
D to E	-24,4	dB
After E	-17,6	dB

To pass the test, steps 1 through 6 of the procedure in clause 5.4.4.4.2 must be fulfilled.

The UE transmitter off criterion and its tolerances is defined in clause 5.5.1 (Transmit off power).

The UE transmitter on criterion and its tolerances is defined in clause 5.4.3 (Minimum Output Power). The UE transmitter is considered to be on if the UE transmitted power is higher than minimum output power.

NOTE: If the above Test Requirement differs from the Minimum Requirement then the Test Tolerance applied for this test is non-zero. The Test Tolerance for this test is defined in clause F.2 and the explanation of how the Test Requirement has been relaxed by the Test Tolerance is given in clause F.4.

5.5 Transmit ON/OFF Power

5.5.1 Transmit OFF Power

5.5.1.1 Definition and applicability

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. During transmission gaps in UL compressed mode, the UE is not considered to be in the OFF state.

The requirements and this test apply to all types of UTRA for the FDD UE.

5.5.1.2 Minimum Requirements

The requirement for the transmit OFF power shall be less than –56 dBm.

The normative reference for this requirement is TS 25.101 [1] clause 6.5.1.1.

5.5.1.3 Test purpose

To verify that the UE transmit OFF power is less than –56 dBm.

An excess transmit OFF power increases the interference to other channels, and decreases the system capacity.

5.5.1.4 Method of test

This test is covered by clause 5.5.2 Transmit ON/OFF Time mask.

5.5.1.5 Test requirements

The measured RRC filtered mean power shall be less than –55 dBm.

NOTE: If the above Test Requirement differs from the Minimum Requirement then the Test Tolerance applied for this test is non-zero. The Test Tolerance for this test is defined in clause F.2 and the explanation of how the Minimum Requirement has been relaxed by the Test Tolerance is given in clause F.4.

5.5.2 Transmit ON/OFF Time mask

5.5.2.1 Definition and applicability

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 PRACH, CPCH or uplink compressed mode.

The requirements and this test apply to all types of UTRA for the FDD UE.

5.5.2.2 Minimum requirements

The transmit power levels versus time shall meet the mask specified in figure 5.5.1 for PRACH preambles, and the mask in figure 5.5.2 for all other cases. The off signal is defined as the RRC filtered mean power.

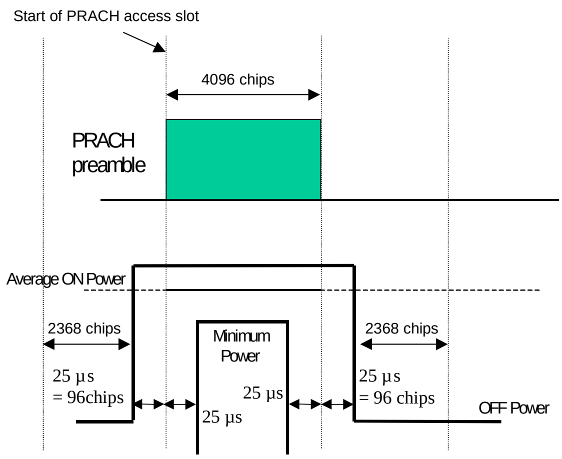

Figure 5.5.1: Transmit ON/OFF template for PRACH preambles

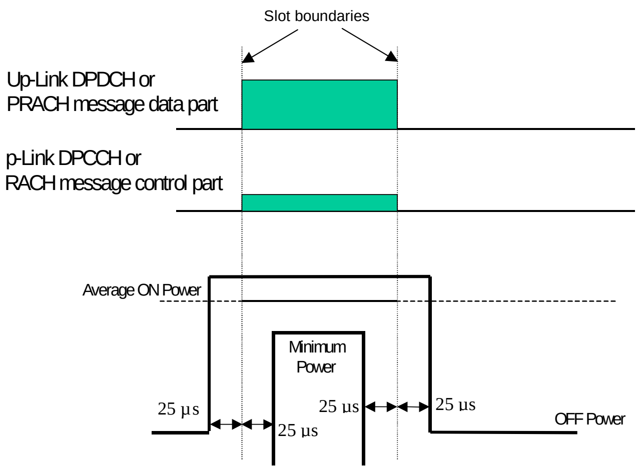

Figure 5.5.2: Transmit ON/OFF template for all other On/Off cases

OFF Power is defined in clause 5.5.1.2.

ON power is defined as the mean power. The specification depends on each possible case.

- First preamble of PRACH: Open loop accuracy (table 5.4.1.1).
- 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 5.5.2.1).
- After transmission gaps in compressed mode: Accuracy as in table 5.7.1.
- Power step to Maximum Power: Maximum power accuracy (table 5.2.1).

Table 5.5.2.1: Transmitter power difference tolerance for RACH preamble ramping, and between final RACH preamble and RACH message part

Power difference size ΔP [dB]	Transmitter power difference tolerance [dB]
0	±1
1	±1
2	±1,5
3	±2
$4 \le \Delta P \le 10$	±2,5
$11 \le \Delta P \le 15$	±3,5
$16 \le \Delta P \le 20$	±4,5
$21 \le \Delta P$	±6,5

The reference for this requirement is TS 25.101 [1] clause 6.5.2.1.

This is tested using PRACH operation.

5.5.2.3 Test purpose

To verify that the UE transmit ON/OFF power levels versus time meets the described mask shown in figure 5.5.1 and figure 5.5.2.

An excess error of transmit ON/OFF response increases the interference to other channels, or increases transmission errors in the up link own channel.

5.5.2.4 Method of test

5.5.2.4.1 Initial conditions

Test environment: normal, TL/VL, TL/VH, TH/VL, TH/VH; see clauses G.2.1 and G.2.2.

Frequencies to be tested: low range, mid range, high range; see clause G.2.4.

1) Connect the SS to the UE antenna connector as shown in figure A.1.

2) Channel conditions are initially set up with received CPICH_RSCP >-85 dBm. The relative power level of downlink physical channels to I_{or} are set up according to clause E.2.1. The parameter settings of the cell are set up according to table 5.5.2.1A.

3) Switch on the phone.

4) After the UE has performed registration and entered idle mode, $\hat{I}_{or}$ is set up according to table 5.4.1.2. The relative power level of downlink physical channels to I_{or} are set up according to clause E.2.1

5) A call is set up according to the Generic call setup procedure, in [3] clause 7.3.1 with channel conditions according the test parameters in table 5.5.2.3.

The RACH procedure within the call setup is used for the test. The number of the available subchannels should be limited to one. This ensures that the preamble sequence is known to the SS. The preamble retransmission shall be at least 3. The power ramping step size shall be 1 dB. Note that the maximum number of preamble retransmissions is limited to 5 due to the fact that the commanded uplink power exceeds the allowed uplink power of more than 6 dB. The SS shall not send either an ACK or a NACK.

Table 5.5.2.1A: Settings for the serving cell

Parameter	Unit	Cell 1
Cell type		Serving cell
UTRA RF Channel Number		Channel 1
Qqualmin	DB	-24
Qrxlevmin	DBm	-115
UE_TXPWR_MAX_RACH	DBm	21

Table 5.5.2.2: Test parameters for Transmit ON/OFF Time mask (UE)

Parameter	Level / Status	Unit
$\hat{I}_{or}$	See table 5.5.2.3	dBm / 3,84 MHz

Table 5.5.2.3: Test parameters for Transmit ON/OFF Time mask (SS)

Parameter	Power Class 1	Power Class 2	Power Class 3	Power Class 4	Unit
$\hat{I}_{or}$ (note 1)	–106,7	–106,7	–106,7	–106,7	dBm / 3,84 MHz
CPICH_RSCP (notes 1 and 2)	–110	–110	–110	–110	dBm
Primary CPICH DL TX power	+19	+19	+19	+19	dBm
Simulated path loss = Primary CPICH DL TX power – CPICH_RSCP	+129	+129	+129	+129	dB
UL interference	–86	–92	–95	–98	dBm
Constant Value	–10	–10	–10	–10	dB
Expected nominal UE TX power (note 3)	+33	+27	+24	+21	dBm
NOTE 1: The power level of S-CCPCH should be defined because S-CCPCH is transmitted during Preamble RACH transmission period. The power level of S-CCPCH is temporarily set to –10,3 dB relative to I_{or}. However, it is necessary to check whether the above S-CCPCH level is enough to establish a connection with the reference measurement channels. NOTE 2: The purpose of this parameter is to calculate the Expected nominal UE TX power. NOTE 3: The Expected nominal UE TX power is calculated by using the equation in the clause 8.5.7 Open Loop Power Control of TS 25.331 [8].					

5.5.2.4.2 Procedure

1) Set the TX output level of the SS to obtain $\hat{I}_{or}$ at the UE antenna connector and select the test parameters of table 5.5.2.3 according to the power class. $\hat{I}_{or}$ shall be according to table 5.5.2.3 (–106,7 dBm / 3,84 MHz).

2) Measure the mean power (ON power) of the UE on the first RACH preamble or two consecutive RACH preambles. The measurements shall not include the transient periods. From the occurrence of the first RACH preamble the SS shall predict the following RACH preamble timing.

3) Measure the RRC filtered mean power (OFF power) in a 2368 chip time interval before a transient period of 25 µs (96 chips) prior to a RACH preamble (ON power). Measure the RRC filtered mean power (OFF power) in a 2368 chip time interval after a transient period of 25 µs (96 chips) after a RACH preamble (ON power).

5.5.2.5 Test requirements

The deviation with respect to the Expected nominal UE TX power (table 5.5.2.3), derived in step 2), shall not exceed the prescribed upper tolerance in table 5.2.2 (clause 5.2.5) and lower tolerance in table 5.4.1.1. (clause 5.4.1.2) for the first preamble, or shall meet the tolerance in table 5.5.2.1 for two consecutive preambles.

The measured RRC filtered mean power, derived in step 3), shall be less than –55 dBm. (clause 5.5.1.5).

5.6 Change of TFC

5.6.1 Definition and applicability

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 DPCH 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.

The requirements and this test apply to all types of UTRA for the FDD UE.

5.6.2 Minimum requirements

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 5.6.1. 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 25 μs before the slot boundary to 25 μs after the slot boundary.

Table 5.6.1: Transmitter power step tolerance

Power control 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 ≤ ΔP ≤ 10	±2,0
11 ≤ ΔP ≤ 15	±3,0
16 ≤ ΔP ≤ 20	±4,0
21 ≤ ΔP	±6,0

Clause C.2.1 defines the UL reference measurement channels (12,2 kbps) for TX test and the power ratio between DPCCH and DPDCH as −5,46 dB. Therefore, only one power control step size is selected as minimum requirement from table 5.6.1. The accuracy of the power step, given the step size is specified in table 5.6.2.

Table 5.6.2: Transmitter power step tolerance for test

Quantized amplitude ratios β_c and β_d	Power control step size (Up or down) ΔP [dB]	Transmitter power step tolerance [dB]
β_c = 0,5333, β_d = 1,0	7	±2

The transmit power levels versus time shall meet the mask specified in figure 5.6.1.

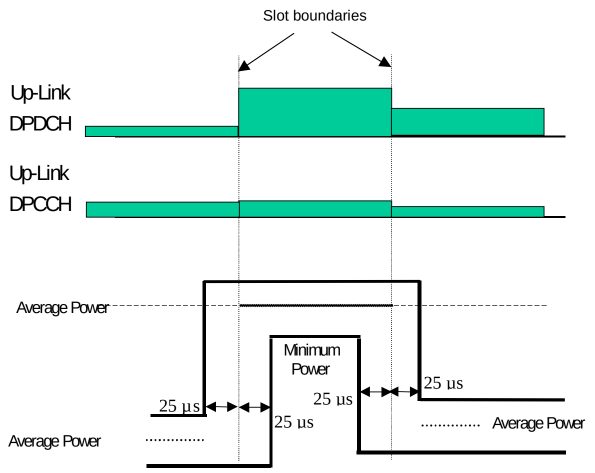

Figure 5.6.1: Transmit template during TFC change

The UL reference measurement channel (12,2 kbps) is a fixed rate channel. Therefore, DTX, where the DPDCH is turned off, is tested, as shown in figure 5.6.2.

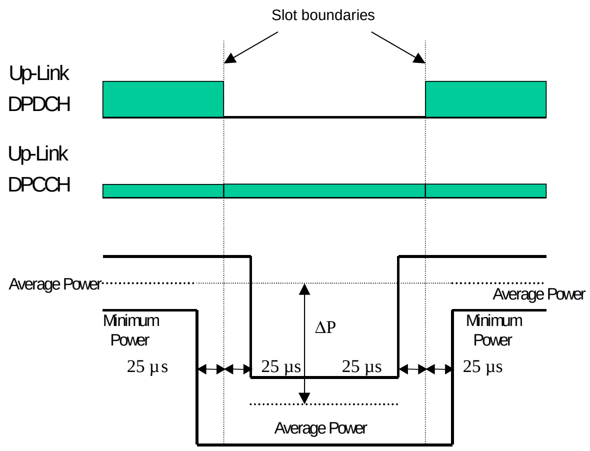

Figure 5.6.2: Transmit template during DTX

The reference for this requirement is TS 25.101 [1] clause 6.5.3.1.

5.6.3 Test purpose

To verify that the tolerance of power control step size does not exceed the described value shown in table 5.6.2.

To verify that the DTX ON/OFF power levels versus time meets the described mask shown in figure 5.6.2.

5.6.4 Method of test

5.6.4.1 Initial conditions

Test environment: normal; see clauses G.2.1 and G.2.2.

Frequencies to be tested: mid range; see clause G.2.4.

1) Connect the SS to the UE antenna connector as shown in figure A.1.

2) A call is set up according to the Generic call setup procedure. The Uplink DPCH Power Control Info shall specify the Power Control Algorithm as algorithm 2 for interpreting TPC commands.

3) Enter the UE into loopback test mode and start the loopback test.

See TS 34.108 [3] and TS 34.109 [4] for details regarding generic call setup procedure and loopback test.

5.6.4.2 Procedure

1) Set the attenuation in the downlink signal ($\hat{I}_{or}$) to yield an open loop output power, measured at the UE antenna connector, of 0 dBm.
2) Send alternating "0" and "1" TPC commands in the downlink so as to satisfy the condition of obtaining TPC_cmd = 0.
3) Using the Tester, measure the mean power at the antenna connector of the UE in two cases, both DPDCH and DPCCH are ON and only DPCCH is ON. The measurements shall not include the transient periods.

5.6.5 Test requirements

The difference in mean power between DPDCH ON and OFF, derived in step 3), shall not exceed the prescribed range in table 5.6.2.

5.7 Power setting in uplink compressed mode

5.7.1 Definition and applicability

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

The requirements and this test apply to all types of UTRA for the FDD UE.

5.7.2 Minimum requirements

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 5.6.1 in clause 5.6.2. 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 25 µs before the slot boundary to 2 5µs 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 [5].

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 5.7.1.

Table 5.7.1: 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]
ΔP ≤ 2	+/- 3
3	+/- 3
4 ≤ ΔP ≤ 10	+/- 3.5
11 ≤ ΔP ≤ 15	+/- 4
16 ≤ ΔP ≤ 20	+/- 4.5
21 ≤ ΔP	+/- 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 25 μs before the slot boundary to 25 μs after the slot boundary.

The transmit power levels versus time shall meet the mask specified in figure 5.7.1.

The reference for this requirement is TS 25.101 [1] clause 6.5.4.1.

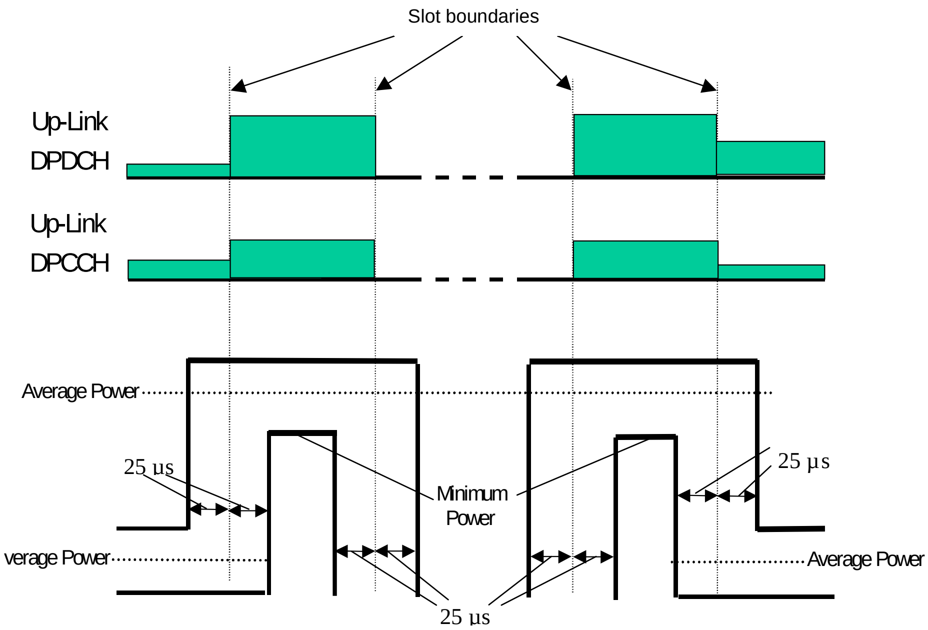

Figure 5.7.1: Transmit template during Compressed mode

For RPL (Recovery Period Length) slots after the transmission gap, where RPL is the minimum out of the transmission gap length and 7 slots, the UE shall use the power control algorithm and step size specified by the signalled Recovery Period Power Control Mode (RPP), as detailed in TS 25.214 [5] clause 5.1.2.3.

When nominal 3 dB power control steps are used in the recovery period, the transmitter mean power steps due to inner loop power control shall be within the range shown in table 5.7.2, and the transmitter aggregate mean power step due to inner loop power control shall be within the range shown in table 5.7.3, excluding any other power changes due, for example, to changes in spreading factor or number of pilot bits.

Table 5.7.2: Transmitter power control range for 3dB step size

TPC_cmd	Transmitter power control range for 3dB step size	
	Lower	Upper
+1	+1,5 dB	+4,5 dB
0	–0,5 dB	+0,5 dB
–1	–1,5 dB	–4,5 dB

Table 5.7.3: Transmitter aggregate power control range for 3dB step size

TPC_cmd group	Transmitter power control range after 7 equal TPC_cmd groups	
	Lower	Upper
+1	+16 dB	+26 dB
0	–1 dB	+1 dB
–1	–16 dB	–26 dB

The reference for this requirement is TS 25.101 [1] clause 6.4.2.1.1.

5.7.3 Test purpose

To verify that the changes in uplink transmit power in compressed mode are within the prescribed tolerances.

Excess error in transmit power setting in compressed mode increases the interference to other channels, or increases transmission errors in the uplink.

5.7.4 Method of test

5.7.4.1 Initial conditions

Test environment: normal; see clauses G.2.1 and G.2.2.

Frequencies to be tested: mid range; see clause G.2.4.

1) Connect the SS to the UE antenna connector as shown in figure A.1.

2) A call is set up according to the Generic call setup procedure. The 12,2 kbps UL reference measurement channel is used, with gain factors β_c = 0,5333 and β_d = 1,0 in non-compressed frames. Slot formats 0 and 0B are used on the uplink DPCCH.

3) Enter the UE into loopback test mode and start the loopback test.

See TS 34.108 [3] and TS 34.109 [4] for details regarding generic call setup procedure and loopback test.

5.7.4.2 Procedure

NOTE: CFNs are given in this procedure for reference as examples only. A fixed offset may be applied to the CFNs.

1) Before proceeding with step (3) below, set the output power of the UE, measured at the UE antenna connector, to be in the range –36 ± 9 dBm. This may be achieved by setting the downlink signal (Îor) to yield an appropriate open loop output power and/or by generating suitable downlink TPC commands from the SS.

2) Transmit the PHYSICAL CHANNEL RECONFIGURATION message to set the uplink power control parameters to use Algorithm 1 and a step size of 2 dB,and to set the compressed mode parameters shown in table 5.7.5. The contents of the message are specified in table 5.7.9. This set of compressed mode parameters defines the compressed mode pattern which is used to test the implementation of:

   a) in steps (3) and (4), upward 3 dB output power steps and the implementation of a downward power change when resuming transmission after a compressed mode gap, and

   b) in steps (7) and (8), downward 3dB output power steps and the implementation of an upward power change when resuming transmission after a compressed mode gap.

Table 5.7.5: Parameters for pattern A for compressed mode test

Parameter	Meaning	Value
TGPRC	Number of transmission gap patterns within the Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence	1
TGCFN	Connection Frame Number of the first frame of the first pattern within the Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence	0
TGSN	Slot number of the first transmission gap slot within the TGCFN	2
TGL1	Length of first transmission gap within the transmission gap pattern	7 slots
TGL2	Length of second transmission gap within the transmission gap pattern	7 slots
TGD	Duration between the starting slots of two consecutive transmission gaps within a transmission gap pattern	15 slots
TGPL1	Duration of transmission gap pattern 1	3 frames
TGPL2	Duration of transmission gap pattern 2	Omit
RPP	Recovery Period Power Control Mode	Mode 1
ITP	Initial Transmit Power Mode	Mode 1
UL/DL Mode	Defines whether only DL, only UL, or combined UL/DL compressed mode is used	UL/DL
Downlink Compressed Mode Method	Method for generating downlink compressed mode gap	SF/2
Uplink Compressed Mode Method	Method for generating uplink compressed mode gap	SF/2
Scrambling code change	Indicates whether the alternative scrambling code is used	No code change
Downlink frame type	Downlink compressed frame structure	A
DeltaSIR	Delta in DL SIR target value to be set in the UE during compressed frames	0
DeltaSIRafter	Delta in DL SIR target value to be set in the UE one frame after the compressed frames	0

The resulting compressed mode pattern is shown in figure 5.7.2.

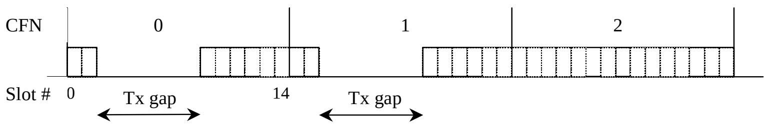

Figure 5.7.2: Pattern A for compressed mode test

3) After the PHYSICAL CHANNEL RECONFIGURATION COMPLETE message from the UE is received, transmit TPC commands on the downlink as shown in table 5.7.6.

Table 5.7.6: TPC commands transmitted in downlink

CFN	TPC commands in downlink
0	0 1 - - - - - - - 1 1 1 1 1 1
1	1 1 - - - - - - - 1 0 1 0 1 0
2	1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1

4) Measure the mean power in the following slots, not including the 25 μs transient periods at the start and end of each slot:

CFN 0: Slots # 9,10,11,12,13,14
CFN 1: Slots # 0,1,9

5) Re-start the test. Before proceeding with step (7) below, set the output power of the UE, measured at the UE antenna connector, to be in the range 2 ± 9 dBm. This may be achieved by setting the downlink signal (Îor) to

yield an appropriate open loop output power and/or by generating suitable downlink TPC commands from the SS.

6) Repeat step (2) above, with the exception that TGCFN = 3 in table 5.7.5 and table 5.7.9.

7) After the PHYSICAL CHANNEL RECONFIGURATION COMPLETE message from the UE is received, transmit TPC commands on the downlink as shown in table 5.7.7.

Table 5.7.7: TPC commands transmitted in downlink

CFN	TPC commands in downlink
3	0 1 - - - - - - - 0 0 0 0 0 0
4	0 0 - - - - - - - 0 1 0 1 0 1
5	0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0

8) Measure the mean power in the following slots, not including the 25 μs transient periods at the start and end of each slot:

CFN 3: Slots # 9,10,11,12,13,14
CFN 4: Slots # 0,1,9

9) Re-start the test. Before proceeding with step (11) below, set the output power of the UE, measured at the UE antenna connector, to be in the range –10 ± 9 dBm. This may be achieved by setting the downlink signal (Îor) to yield an appropriate open loop output power and/or by generating suitable downlink TPC commands from the SS.

10) Transmit the PHYSICAL CHANNEL RECONFIGURATION message to set the uplink power control parameters to use Algorithm 1 and a step size of 1 dB, and to set the compressed mode parameters shown in table 5.7.8. The contents of the message are specified in table 5.7.10. This set of compressed mode parameters defines the compressed mode pattern which is used to test the implementation of power steps at the start and end of compressed frames, and the implementation of a zero power change when resuming transmission after a compressed mode gap.

Table 5.7.8: Parameters for pattern B for compressed mode test

Parameter	Meaning	Value
TGPRC	Number of transmission gap patterns within the Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence	1
TGCFN	Connection Frame Number of the first frame of the first pattern within the Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence	7
TGSN	Slot number of the first transmission gap slot within the TGCFN	8
TGL1	Length of first transmission gap within the transmission gap pattern	14 slots
TGL2	Length of second transmission gap within the transmission gap pattern	omit
TGD	Duration between the starting slots of two consecutive transmission gaps within a transmission gap pattern	UNDEFINED
TGPL1	Duration of transmission gap pattern 1	4 frames
TGPL2	Duration of transmission gap pattern 2	Omit
RPP	Recovery Period Power Control Mode	Mode 0
ITP	Initial Transmit Power Mode	Mode 0
UL/DL Mode	Defines whether only DL, only UL, or combined UL/DL compressed mode is used	UL/DL
Downlink Compressed Mode Method	Method for generating downlink compressed mode gap	SF/2
Uplink Compressed Mode Method	Method for generating uplink compressed mode gap	SF/2
Scrambling code change	Indicates whether the alternative scrambling code is used	No code change
Downlink frame type	Downlink compressed frame structure	A
DeltaSIR	Delta in DL SIR target value to be set in the UE during compressed frames	0
DeltaSIRafter	Delta in DL SIR target value to be set in the UE one frame after the compressed frames	0

The resulting compressed mode pattern is shown in figure 5.7.3.

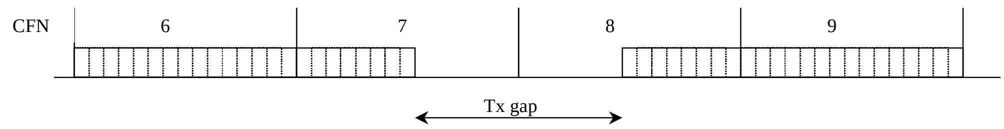

Figure 5.7.3: Pattern B for compressed mode test

11) After the PHYSICAL CHANNEL RECONFIGURATION COMPLETE message from the UE is received, transmit TPC commands on the downlink as shown in table 5.7.8.

Table 5.7.8: TPC commands transmitted in downlink

CFN	TPC commands in downlink
6	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1
7	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 - - - - - - -
8	- - - - - - - 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
9	0 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

12) Measure the mean power in the following slots, not including the 25 μs transient periods at the start and end of each slot:

CFN 6: Slot # 14
CFN 7: Slots # 0 and 7
CFN 8: Slots # 7 and 14
CFN 9: Slot # 0

Table 5.7.9: PHYSICAL CHANNEL RECONFIGURATION message (step 2)

Information Element	Value/Remark
Message Type	
UE Information Elements -RRC transaction identifier -Integrity check info -Integrity protection mode info -Ciphering mode info -Activation time -New U-RNTI -New C-RNTI -RRC State Indicator -UTRAN DRX cycle length coefficient	 0 Not Present Not Present Not Present Not Present Not Present Not Present CELL_DCH Not Present
CN Information Elements -CN Information info	 Not Present
UTRAN mobility information elements -URA identity	 Not Present
RB information elements -Downlink counter synchronisation info	 Not Present
PhyCH information elements -Frequency info	 Not Present

Uplink radio resources
-Maximum allowed UL TX power
-CHOICE channel requirement
 -Uplink DPCH power control info
  -CHOICE mode
   -DPCCH Power offset
   -PC Preamble
   -SRB delay
   -Power Control Algorithm
   -TPC step size
 -CHOICE mode
  -Scrambling code type
  -Scrambling code number
  -Number of DPDCH
  -spreading factor
  -TFCI existence
  -Number of FBI bits
  -Puncturing Limit
	
	Not Present
	Uplink DPCH info
	
	FDD
	-6dB
	1 frame
	7 frames
	Algorithm 1
	2dB
	FDD
	Long
	0
	1
	64
	TRUE
	Not Present(0)
	1

Downlink radio resources
-CHOICE mode
 -Downlink PDSCH information
-Downlink information common for all radio links
 -Downlink DPCH info common for all RL
 -CHOICE mode
  -DPCH compressed mode info
   -Transmission gap pattern sequence
    -TGPSI
    -TGPS Status Flag
    -TGCFN
    -Transmission gap pattern sequence configuration parameters
     -TGMP
     -TGPRC
     -TGSN
     -TGL1
     -TGL2
     -TGD
     -TGPL1
     -TGPL2
     -RPP
     -ITP
     -CHOICE UL/DL mode
      -Downlink compressed mode method
      -Uplink compressed mode method
     -Downlink frame type
	
	FDD
	Not Present
	
	Not Present
	FDD
	
	1
	Activate
	0
	
	FDD measurement
	1
	2
	7
	7
	15
	3
	Not Present
	Mode 1
	Mode 1
	UL and DL
	SF/2
	SF/2
	A

-DeltaSIR1	0
-DeltaSIRafter1	0
-DeltaSIR2	Not Present
-DeltaSIRafter2	Not Present
-N Identify abort	Not Present
-T Reconfirm abort	Not Present
-TX Diversity Mode	Not Present
-SSDT information	Not Present
-Default DPCH Offset Value	Not Present
-Downlink information per radio link list	
- Downlink information for each radio link	
-Choice mode	FDD
-Primary CPICH info	
-Primary scrambling code	100
-PDSCH with SHO DCH Info	Not Present
-PDSCH code mapping	Not Present
-Downlink DPCH info for each RL	
-CHOICE mode	FDD
-Primary CPICH usage for channel estimation	Primary CPICH may be used
-DPCH frame offset	Set to value Default DPCH Offset Value (as currently stored in SS) mod 38400
-Secondary CPICH info	Not Present
-DL channelisation code	
-Secondary scrambling code	Not Present
-Spreading factor	128
-Code number	96
-Scrambling code change	No code change
-TPC combination index	0
-SSDT Cell Identity	Not Present
-Closed loop timing adjustment mode	Not Present
-SCCPCH Information for FACH	Not Present

Table 5.7.10: PHYSICAL CHANNEL RECONFIGURATION message (step 10)

Information Element	Value/Remark
Message Type	
UE Information Elements -RRC transaction identifier -Integrity check info -Integrity protection mode info -Ciphering mode info -Activation time -New U-RNTI -New C-RNTI -RRC State Indicator -UTRAN DRX cycle length coefficient	 0 Not Present Not Present Not Present Not Present Not Present Not Present CELL_DCH Not Present
CN Information Elements -CN Information info	 Not Present
UTRAN mobility information elements -URA identity	 Not Present
RB information elements -Downlink counter synchronisation info	 Not Present
PhyCH information elements -Frequency info	 Not Present

Uplink radio resources
-Maximum allowed UL TX power
-CHOICE channel requirement
 -Uplink DPCH power control info
  -CHOICE mode
   -DPCCH Power offset
   -PC Preamble
   -SRB delay
   -Power Control Algorithm
   -TPC step size
 -CHOICE mode
  -Scrambling code type
  -Scrambling code number
  -Number of DPDCH
  -spreading factor
  -TFCI existence
  -Number of FBI bits
  -Puncturing Limit
	
	Not Present
	Uplink DPCH info
	
	FDD
	-6dB
	1 frame
	7 frames
	Algorithm 1
	1dB
	FDD
	Long
	0
	1
	64
	TRUE
	Not Present(0)
	1

Downlink radio resources
-CHOICE mode
 -Downlink PDSCH information
-Downlink information common for all radio links
 -Downlink DPCH info common for all RL
 -CHOICE mode
  -DPCH compressed mode info
   -Transmission gap pattern sequence
    -TGPSI
    -TGPS Status Flag
    -TGCFN
    -Transmission gap pattern sequence configuration parameters
     -TGMP
     -TGPRC
     -TGSN
     -TGL1
     -TGL2
     -TGD
     -TGPL1
     -TGPL2
     -RPP
     -ITP
     -CHOICE UL/DL mode
      -Downlink compressed mode method
      -Uplink compressed mode method
     -Downlink frame type
	
	FDD
	Not Present
	
	Not Present
	FDD
	
	1
	Activate
	7
	
	FDD measurement
	1
	8
	14
	Not Present
	0
	4
	Not Present
	Mode 0
	Mode 0
	UL and DL
	SF/2
	SF/2
	A

-DeltaSIR1	0
-DeltaSIRafter1	0
-DeltaSIR2	Not Present
-DeltaSIRafter2	Not Present
-N Identify abort	Not Present
-T Reconfirm abort	Not Present
-TX Diversity Mode	Not Present
-SSDT information	Not Present
-Default DPCH Offset Value	Not Present
-Downlink information per radio link list	
- Downlink information for each radio link	
-Choice mode	FDD
-Primary CPICH info	
-Primary scrambling code	100
-PDSCH with SHO DCH Info	Not Present
-PDSCH code mapping	Not Present
-Downlink DPCH info for each RL	
-CHOICE mode	FDD
-Primary CPICH usage for channel estimation	Primary CPICH may be used
-DPCH frame offset	Set to value Default DPCH Offset Value (as currently stored in SS) mod 38400
-Secondary CPICH info	Not Present
-DL channelisation code	
-Secondary scrambling code	Not Present
-Spreading factor	128
-Code number	96
-Scrambling code change	No code change
-TPC combination index	0
-SSDT Cell Identity	Not Present
-Closed loop timing adjustment mode	Not Present
-SCCPCH Information for FACH	Not Present

5.7.5 Test requirements

For ease of reference, the following uplink output power measurements are defined in figure 5.7.4. In this figure:

- P_g is the RRC filtered mean power in an uplink transmission gap, excluding the 25 µs transient periods.
- P_a is the mean power in the last slot before a compressed frame (or pair of compressed frames), excluding the 25 µs transient periods.
- P_b is the mean power in the first slot of a compressed frame, excluding the 25 µs transient periods.
- P_c is the mean power in the last slot before a transmission gap, excluding the 25 µs transient periods.
- P_d is the mean power in the first slot after a transmission gap, excluding the 25 µs transient periods.
- P_e is the mean power in the last slot of a compressed frame, excluding the 25 µs transient periods.
- P_f is the mean power in the first slot after a compressed frame (or pair of compressed frames), excluding the 25 µs transient periods.

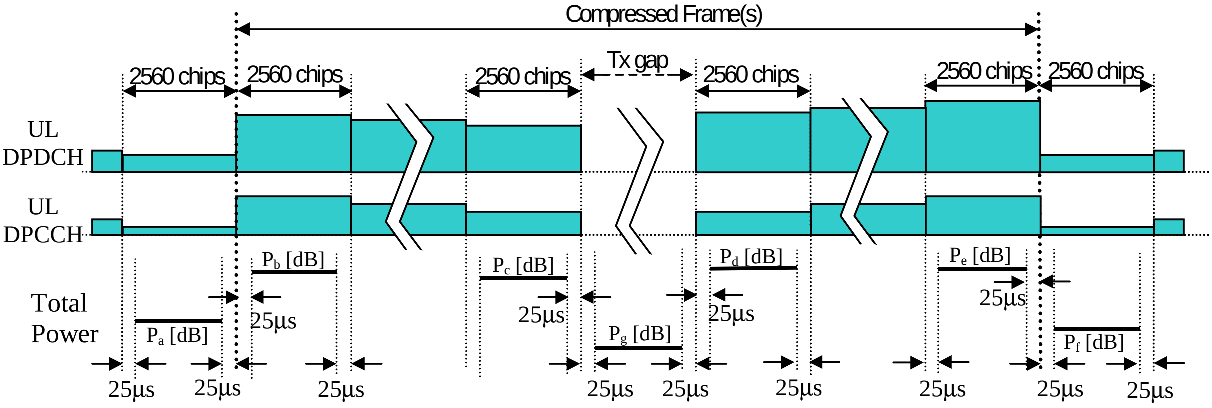

Figure 5.7.4: Uplink transmit power in uplink compressed mode

1. At the boundary between CFN 6 and CFN 7, $P_b - P_a$ shall be within the range +4 ± 2 dB.
2. In slot #9 of CFN 1, the power difference $P_d - P_c$ from the power in slot #1 of CFN 1 shall be within the range -11 ± 4 dB.
3. In slot #9 of CFN 4, the power difference $P_d - P_c$ from the power in slot #1 of CFN 4 shall be within the range +11 ± 4 dB.
4. In slot #7 of CFN 8, the power difference $P_d - P_c$ from the power in slot #7 of CFN 7 shall be within the range 0 ± 3 dB.
5. (void)
6. At the boundary between CFN 8 and CFN 9, $P_f - P_e$ shall be within the range -4 ± 2 dB.
7. In the slots between slot #10 of CFN 0 and slot #1 of CFN 1 inclusive, the change in mean power from the previous slot shall be within the range given in table 5.7.2 for TPC_cmd = +1.
8. The aggregate change in mean power from slot #9 of CFN 0 to slot #1 of CFN 1 shall be within the range given in table 5.7.3 for TPC_cmd = +1.
9. In the slots between slot #10 of CFN 3 and slot #1 of CFN 4 inclusive, the change in mean power from the previous slot shall be within the range given in table 5.7.2 for TPC_cmd = -1.
10. The aggregate change in mean power from slot #9 of CFN 3 to slot #1 of CFN 4 shall be within the range given in table 5.7.3 for TPC_cmd = -1.

5.8 Occupied Bandwidth (OBW)

5.8.1 Definition and applicability

Occupied bandwidth is a measure of the bandwidth containing 99 % of the total integrated power of the transmitted spectrum, centred on the assigned channel frequency.

The requirements and this test apply to all types of UTRA for the FDD UE.

5.8.2 Minimum Requirements

The occupied channel bandwidth shall be less than 5 MHz based on a chip rate of 3,84 Mcps.

The normative reference for this requirement is TS 25.101 [1] clause 6.6.1.

5.8.3 Test purpose

To verify that the UE occupied channel bandwidth is less than 5 MHz based on a chip rate of 3,84 Mcps.

Excess occupied channel bandwidth increases the interference to other channels or to other systems.

5.8.4 Method of test

5.8.4.1 Initial conditions

Test environment: normal; see clauses G.2.1 and G.2.2.

Frequencies to be tested: low range, mid range, high range; see clause G.2.4.

1) Connect the SS to the UE antenna connector as shown in figure A.1.
2) A call is set up according to the Generic call setup procedure.
3) Enter the UE into loopback test mode and start the loopback test.

See TS 34.108 [3] and TS 34.109 [4] for details regarding generic call setup procedure and loopback test.

5.8.4.2 Procedure

1) Set and send continuously Up power control commands to the UE until the UE output power shall be maximum level.
2) Measure the power spectrum distribution within two times or more range over the requirement for Occupied Bandwidth specification centring on the current carrier frequency with 30 kHz or less RBW. The characteristic of the filter shall be approximately Gaussian (typical spectrum analyzer filter).
3) Calculate the total power within the range of all frequencies measured in '2)' and save this value as "Total Power".
4) Sum up the power upward from the lower boundary of the measured frequency range in '2)' and seek the limit frequency point by which this sum becomes 0,5 % of "Total Power" and save this point as "Lower Frequency".
5) Sum up the power downward from the upper boundary of the measured frequency range in '2)' and seek the limit frequency point by which this sum becomes 0,5 % of "Total Power" and save this point as "Upper Frequency".
6) Calculate the difference ("Upper Frequency" – "Lower Frequency" = "Occupied Bandwidth") between two limit frequencies obtained in '4)' and '5)'.

5.8.5 Test Requirements

The measured Occupied Bandwidth, derived in step 6), shall not exceed 5 MHz.

NOTE: If the above Test Requirement differs from the Minimum Requirement then the Test Tolerance applied for this test is non-zero. The Test Tolerance for this test is defined in clause F.2 and the explanation of how the Minimum Requirement has been relaxed by the Test Tolerance is given in clause F.4.

5.9 Spectrum emission mask

5.9.1 Definition and applicability

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.

The requirements and this test apply to all types of UTRA for the FDD UE.

5.9.2 Minimum Requirements

The power of any UE emission shall not exceed the levels specified in table 5.9.1.

Table 5.9.1: Spectrum Emission Mask Requirement

Δf in MHz (note 1)	Minimum requirement Band I, II, III, VI	Additional requirements Band II	Measurement bandwidth
2,5 to 3.5	$\left\{-35-15\cdot\left(\frac{\Delta f}{MHz}-2.5\right)\right\}dBc$	-15 dBm	30 kHz (note 2)
3,5 to 7,5	$\left\{-35-1\cdot\left(\frac{\Delta f}{MHz}-3.5\right)\right\}dBc$	-13 dBm	1 MHz (note 3)
7,5 to 8,5	$\left\{-39-10\cdot\left(\frac{\Delta f}{MHz}-7.5\right)\right\}dBc$	-13 dBm	1 MHz (note 3)
8,5 to 12,5	–49 dBc	-13 dBm	1 MHz (note 3)
NOTE 1: Δf is the separation between the carrier frequency and the centre of the measuring filter. NOTE 2: The first and last measurement position with a 30 kHz filter is at Δf equals to 2,515 MHz and 3,485 MHz. NOTE 3: The first and last measurement position with a 1 MHz filter is at Δf equals to 4 MHz and 12 MHz. As a general rule, the resolution bandwidth of the measuring equipment should be equal to the measurement bandwidth. To improve measurement accuracy, sensitivity and efficiency, the resolution bandwidth can be different from 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.			
The lower limit shall be –50 dBm/3,84 MHz or which ever is higher.			

The normative reference for this requirement is TS 25.101 [23] clause 6.6.2.1.1.

5.9.3 Test purpose

To verify that the power of UE emission does not exceed the prescribed limits shown in table 5.9.1.

Excess emission increases the interference to other channels or to other systems.

5.9.4 Method of test

5.9.4.1 Initial conditions

Test environment: normal; see clauses G.2.1 and G.2.2.

Frequencies to be tested: low range, mid range, high range; see clause G.2.4.

1) Connect the SS to the UE antenna connector as shown in figure A.1.
2) A call is set up according to the Generic call setup procedure.
3) Enter the UE into loopback test mode and start the loopback test.

See TS 34.108 [3] and TS 34.109 [4] for details regarding generic call setup procedure and loopback test.

5.9.4.2 Procedure

1) Set and send continuously Up power control commands to the UE until the UE output power shall be maximum level.
2) Measure the power of the transmitted signal with a measurement filter of bandwidths according to table 5.9.2. Measurements with an offset from the carrier centre frequency between 2,515 MHz and 3,485 MHz shall use a

30 kHz measurement filter. Measurements with an offset from the carrier centre frequency between 4 MHz and 12 MHz shall use 1 MHz measurement bandwidth and the result may be calculated by integrating multiple 50 kHz or narrower filter measurements. The characteristic of the filter shall be approximately Gaussian (typical spectrum analyzer filter). The centre frequency of the filter shall be stepped in contiguous steps according to table 5.9.2. The measured power shall be recorded for each step.

3) Measure the RRC filtered mean power centered on the assigned channel frequency.

4) Calculate the ratio of the power 2) with respect to 3) in dBc.

5.9.5 Test requirements

The result of clause 5.9.4.2 step 4) shall fulfil the requirements of table 5.9.2.

Table 5.9.2: Spectrum Emission Mask Requirement

Δf in MHz (note 1)	Minimum requirement Band I, II, III, VI	Additional requirements Band II	Measurement bandwidth
2,5 to 3,5	$\left\{-33.5-15\cdot\left(\frac{\Delta f}{MHz}-2.5\right)\right\}dBc$	-15 dBm	30 kHz (note 2)
3,5 to 7,5	$\left\{-33.5-1\cdot\left(\frac{\Delta f}{MHz}-3.5\right)\right\}dBc$	-13 dBm	1 MHz (note 3)
7,5 to 8,5	$\left\{-37.5-10\cdot\left(\frac{\Delta f}{MHz}-7.5\right)\right\}dBc$	-13 dBm	1 MHz (note 3)
8,5 to 12,5	–47,5 dBc	-13 dBm	1 MHz (note 3)
NOTE 1: Δf is the separation between the carrier frequency and the centre of the measuring filter. NOTE 2: The first and last measurement position with a 30 kHz filter is at Δf equals to 2,515 MHz and 3,485 MHz. NOTE 3: The first and last measurement position with a 1 MHz filter is at Δf equals to 4 MHz and 12 MHz. As a general rule, the resolution bandwidth of the measuring equipment should be equal to the measurement bandwidth. To improve measurement accuracy, sensitivity and efficiency, the resolution bandwidth can be different from 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.			
The lower limit shall be –48,5 dBm/3,84 MHz or which ever is higher.			

NOTE: If the above Test Requirement differs from the Minimum Requirement then the Test Tolerance applied for this test is non-zero. The Test Tolerance for this test is defined in clause F.2 and the explanation of how the Minimum Requirement has been relaxed by the Test Tolerance is given in clause F.4.

5.10 Adjacent Channel Leakage Power Ratio (ACLR)

5.10.1 Definition and applicability

ACLR is the ratio of the RRC filtered mean power centred on the assigned channel frequency to the RRC filtered mean power centred on an adjacent channel frequency.

The requirements and this test apply to all types of UTRA for the FDD UE.

5.10.2 Minimum Requirements

If the adjacent channel RRC filtered mean power is greater than −50dBm then the ACLR shall be higher than the value specified in table 5.10.1.

Table 5.10.1: UE ACLR

Power Class	UE channel	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.

The normative reference for this requirement is TS 25.101 [1] clause 6.6.2.2.1.

5.10.3 Test purpose

To verify that the UE ACLR does not exceed prescribed limit shown in table 5.10.1.

Excess ACLR increases the interference to other channels or to other systems.

5.10.4 Method of test

5.10.4.1 Initial conditions

Test environment: normal, TL/VL, TL/VH, TH/VL, TH/VH; see clauses G.2.1 and G.2.2.

Frequencies to be tested: low range, mid range, high range; see clause G.2.4.

1) Connect the SS to the UE antenna connector as shown in figure A.1.
2) A call is set up according to the Generic call setup procedure.
3) Enter the UE into loopback test mode and start the loopback test.

See TS 34.108 [3] and TS 34.109 [4] for details regarding generic call setup procedure and loopback test.

5.10.4.2 Procedure

1) Set and send continuously Up power control commands to the UE until the UE output power shall be maximum level.
2) Measure the RRC filtered mean power.
3) Measure the RRC filtered mean power of the first adjacent channels and the second adjacent channels.
4) Calculate the ratio of the power between the values measured in '2)'and '3)'.

5.10.5 Test requirements

If the measured adjacent channel RRC filtered mean power, derived in step 3), is greater than −50,0 dBm then the measured ACLR, derived in step 4), shall be higher than the limit in table 5.10.2.

Table 5.10.2: UE ACLR

Power Class	UE channel	ACLR limit
3	+5 MHz or –5 MHz	32,2 dB
3	+10 MHz or –10 MHz	42,2 dB
4	+5 MHz or –5 MHz	32,2 dB
4	+10 MHz or –10 MHz	42,2 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.

NOTE 4: If the above Test Requirement differs from the Minimum Requirement then the Test Tolerance applied for this test is non-zero. The Test Tolerance for this test is defined in clause F.2 and the explanation of how the Minimum Requirement has been relaxed by the Test Tolerance is given in clause F.4.

5.11 Spurious Emissions

5.11.1 Definition and applicability

Spurious emissions are emissions which are caused by unwanted transmitter effects such as harmonics emission, parasitic emission, intermodulation products and frequency conversion products, but exclude out of band emissions.

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.

The requirements and this test apply to all types of UTRA for the FDD UE.

5.11.2 Minimum Requirements

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

Table 5.11.1a: 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 < 1 000 MHz	100 kHz	–36 dBm
1 GHz ≤ f < 12,75 GHz	1 MHz	–30 dBm

Table 5.11.1b: Additional spurious emissions requirements

Operating Band	Frequency Bandwidth	Measurement Bandwidth	Minimum requirement
I	925 MHz ≤ f ≤ 935 MHz	100 kHz	-67 dBm (see note)
	935 MHz < f ≤ 960 MHz	100 kHz	-79 dBm (see note)
	1805 MHz ≤ f ≤ 1880 MHz	100 kHz	-71 dBm (see note)
	1893.5 MHz <f<1919.6 MHz	300 kHz	-41 dBm
II	-	-	-
III	925 MHz ≤ f ≤935 MHz	100 kHz	-67 dBm (see note)
	935 MHz < f ≤ 960 MHz	100 kHz	-79 dBm (see note)
	2110 MHz ≤ f ≤ 2170 MHz	3.84 MHz	-60 dBm
VI	875 MHz ≤ f ≤ 885 MHz	3.84 MHz	-60 dBm
	1893.5 MHz ≤ f≤ 1919.6 MHz	300 kHz	-41 dBm
	2110 MHz ≤ f ≤ 2170 MHz	3.84 MHz	-60 dBm
NOTE: 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 5.11.1a are permitted for each UARFCN used in the measurement			

The normative reference for this requirement is TS 25.101 [23] clause 6.6.3.1.

5.11.3 Test purpose

To verify that the UE spurious emissions do not exceed described value shown in table 5.11.1a and table 5.11.1b.

Excess spurious emissions increase the interference to other systems.

5.11.4 Method of test

5.11.4.1 Initial conditions

Test environment: normal; see clauses G.2.1 and G.2.2.

Frequencies to be tested: low range, mid range, high range; see clause G.2.4.

1) Connect the SS to the UE antenna connector as shown in figure A.8.
2) A call is set up according to the Generic call setup procedure.
3) Enter the UE into loopback test mode and start the loopback test.

See TS 34.108 [3] and TS 34.109 [4] for details regarding generic call setup procedure and loopback test.

5.11.4.2 Procedure

1) Set and send continuously Up power control commands to the UE until the UE output power shall be maximum level.
2) Sweep the spectrum analyzer (or equivalent equipment) over a frequency range and measure the average power of spurious emission.

5.11.5 Test requirements

The measured average power of spurious emission, derived in step 2), shall not exceed the described value in tables 5.11.2a and 5.11.2b.

These requirements are only applicable for frequencies, which are greater than 12,5 MHz away from the UE centre carrier frequency.

Table 5.11.2a: General spurious emissions test 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 < 1 000 MHz	100 kHz	–36 dBm
1 GHz ≤ f < 12,75 GHz	1 MHz	–30 dBm

Table 5.11.2b: Additional spurious emissions test requirements

Operating Band	Frequency Bandwidth	Measurement Bandwidth	Minimum requirement
I	925 MHz ≤ f ≤ 935 MHz	100 kHz	-67 dBm (see note)
	935 MHz < f ≤ 960 MHz	100 kHz	-79 dBm (see note)
	1805 MHz ≤ f ≤ 1880 MHz	100 kHz	-71 dBm (see note)
	1893.5 MHz <f<1919.6 MHz	300 kHz	-41 dBm
II	-	-	-
III	925 MHz ≤ f ≤935 MHz	100 kHz	-67 dBm (see note)
	935 MHz < f ≤ 960 MHz	100 kHz	-79 dBm (see note)
	2110 MHz ≤ f ≤ 2170 MHz	3.84 MHz	-60 dBm
VI	875 MHz ≤ f ≤ 885 MHz	3.84 MHz	-60 dBm
	1893.5 MHz ≤ f≤ 1919.6 MHz	300 kHz	-41 dBm
	2110 MHz ≤ f ≤ 2170 MHz	3.84 MHz	-60 dBm
NOTE: 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 5.11.1a are permitted for each UARFCN used in the measurement			

NOTE: If the above Test Requirement differs from the Minimum Requirement then the Test Tolerance applied for this test is non-zero. The Test Tolerance for this test is defined in clause F.2 and the explanation of how the Minimum Requirement has been relaxed by the Test Tolerance is given in clause F.4.

5.12 Transmit Intermodulation

5.12.1 Definition and applicability

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.

UE(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 transmit 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 requirements and this test apply to all types of UTRA for the FDD UE.

5.12.2 Minimum Requirements

The UE transmit intermodulation shall not exceed the described value in table 5.12.1.

Table 5.12.1: Transmit Intermodulation

CW Signal Frequency Offset from Transmitting Carrier	5MHz	10MHz
Interference CW Signal Level	–40 dBc	
Intermodulation Product	–31 dBc	–41 dBc

The normative reference for this requirement is TS 25.101 [1] clause 6.7.1.

5.12.3 Test purpose

To verify that the UE transmit intermodulation does not exceed the described value in table 5.12.1.

An excess transmit intermodulation increases transmission errors in the up link own channel when other transmitter exists nearby.

5.12.4 Method of test

5.12.4.1 Initial conditions

Test environment: normal; see clauses G.2.1 and G.2.2.

Frequencies to be tested: mid range; see clause G.2.4.

1) Connect the SS to the UE antenna connector as shown in figure A.2.
2) A call is set up according to the Generic call setup procedure.
3) Enter the UE into loopback test mode and start the loopback test.

See TS 34.108 [3] and TS 34.109 [4] for details regarding generic call setup procedure and loopback test.

5.12.4.2 Procedure

1) Set and send continuously Up power control commands to the UE until the UE output power shall be maximum level.
2) Set the frequency of the CW generator to the offset 1 or offset 2 as shown in table 5.12.2.
3) Measure the RRC filtered mean power of the UE.
4) Search the intermodulation product signal, then measure the RRC filtered mean power of transmitting intermodulation, and calculate the ratio with the power measured in step 3).
5) Repeat the measurement with another tone offset.

5.12.5 Test requirements

The ratio derived in step 4), shall not exceed the described value in table 5.12.2.

Table 5.12.2: Transmit Intermodulation

CW Signal Frequency Offset from Transmitting Carrier	5MHz	10MHz
Interference CW Signal Level	–40 dBc	
Intermodulation Product	[–31 + TT] dBc	[–41 + TT] dBc

NOTE: If the above Test Requirement differs from the Minimum Requirement then the Test Tolerance applied for this test is non-zero. The Test Tolerance for this test is defined in clause F.2 and the explanation of how the Minimum Requirement has been relaxed by the Test Tolerance is given in clause F.4.

5.13 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.

5.13.1 Error Vector Magnitude (EVM)

5.13.1.1 Definition and applicability

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 %.

For Release 99 and Release 4 the measurement interval is one timeslot.

For Release 5 and later releases where tests may include power changes, the measurement interval is further clarified as being 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).The requirements and this test apply to all types of UTRA for the FDD UE.

5.13.1.2 Minimum Requirements

The EVM shall not exceed 17,5 % for the parameters specified in table 5.13.1.

Table 5.13.1: Parameters for EVM

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

The normative reference for this requirement is TS 25.101 [1] clause 6.8.2.1.

5.13.1.3 Test purpose

To verify that the EVM does not exceed 17,5 % for the specified parameters in table 5.13.1.

An excess EVM increases transmission errors in the up link own channel.

5.13.1.4 Method of test

5.13.1.4.1 Initial conditions

Test environment: normal, TL/VL, TL/VH, TH/VL, TH/VH, vibration; see clauses G.2.1, G.2.2 and G.2.3.

Frequencies to be tested: low range, mid range, high range; see clause G.2.4.

1) Connect the SS to the UE antenna connector as shown in figure A.1.
2) A call is set up according to the Generic call setup procedure.
3) Enter the UE into loopback test mode and start the loopback test.

See TS 34.108 [3] and TS 34.109 [4] for details regarding generic call setup procedure and loopback test.

5.13.1.4.2 Procedure

1) Set and send continuously Up power control commands to the UE until the UE output power shall be maximum level.
2) Measure the EVM using Global In-Channel Tx-Test (annex B).
3) Set the power level of UE to –20dBm or send Down power control commands (1dB step size should be used.) to the UE until UE output power shall be –20dBm with ±1dB tolerance.
4) Repeat step 2).

5.13.1.5 Test requirements

The measured EVM, derived in step 2) and 4), shall not exceed 17,5 %. for parameters specified in table 5.13.1 Parameters for EVM.

NOTE: If the above Test Requirement differs from the Minimum Requirement then the Test Tolerance applied for this test is non-zero. The Test Tolerance for this test is defined in clause F.2 and the explanation of how the Minimum Requirement has been relaxed by the Test Tolerance is given in clause F.4.

5.13.2 Peak code domain error

5.13.2.1 Definition and applicability

The Peak Code Domain Error is computed by projecting power of the error vector (as defined in clause 5.13.1.1) 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 expressed in dB. The Peak Code Domain Error is defined as the maximum value for the Code Domain Error for all codes.

For Release 99 and Release 4 the measurement interval is one timeslot.

For Release 5 and later releases where tests may include power changes, the measurement interval is further clarified as being 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 requirements and this test apply only to the UE in which the multi-code DPDCH transmission is provided and therefore does not apply for the PRACH and PCPCH preamble and message parts.

5.13.2.2 Minimum Requirements

The peak code domain error shall not exceed -15 dB at spreading factor 4 for the parameters specified in table 5.13.3.The requirements are defined using the UL reference measurement channel (768 kbps) specified in clause C.2.5.

Table 5.13.3: Parameters for Peak code domain error

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

The normative reference for this requirement is TS 25.101 [1] clause 6.8.3.1.

5.13.2.3 Test purpose

To verify that the UE peak code domain error does not exceed -15 dB for the specified parameters in table 5.13.3.

An excess peak code domain error increases transmission errors in the up link own channel.

5.13.2.4 Method of test

5.13.2.4.1 Initial conditions

Test environment: normal, TL/VL, TL/VH, TH/VL, TH/VH; see clauses G.2.1 and G.2.2.

Frequencies to be tested: low range, mid range, high range; see clause G.2.4.

1) Connect the SS to the UE antenna connector as shown in figure A.1.
2) A call is set up according to the Generic call setup procedure, and RF parameters are set up according to table 5.13.4.
3) Enter the UE into loopback test mode and start the loopback test.

See TS 34.108 [3] and TS 34.109 [4] for details regarding generic call setup procedure and loopback test.

Table 5.13.4: Test parameters for Peak code domain error

Parameter	Level / Status	Unit
Operating conditions	Normal conditions	
Uplink signal	multi-code	
Information bit rate	2*384	kbps
Power control step size	1	dB

5.13.2.4.2 Procedure

1) Set and send continuously Up power control commands to the UE until the UE output power shall be maximum level.
2) Measure the Peak code Domain error using Global In-Channel Tx-Test (annex B).
3) Set the power level of UE to –20dBm or send Down power control commands (1dB step size should be used.) to the UE until UE output power shall be–20dBm with ±1dB tolerance.
4) Repeat step 2).

5.13.2.5 Test requirements

The measured Peak code domain error, derived in step 2) and 4), shall not exceed -14 dB.

NOTE: If the above Test Requirement differs from the Minimum Requirement then the Test Tolerance applied for this test is non-zero. The Test Tolerance for this test is defined in clause F.2 and the explanation of how the Minimum Requirement has been relaxed by the Test Tolerance is given in clause F.4

5.13.3 UE phase discontinuity

5.13.3.1 Definition and applicability

Phase discontinuity is the change in phase between any two adjacent timeslots. The EVM for each timeslot (excluding the transient periods of 25 μs on either side of the nominal timeslot boundaries) shall be measured according to subclause 5.13.2. 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.

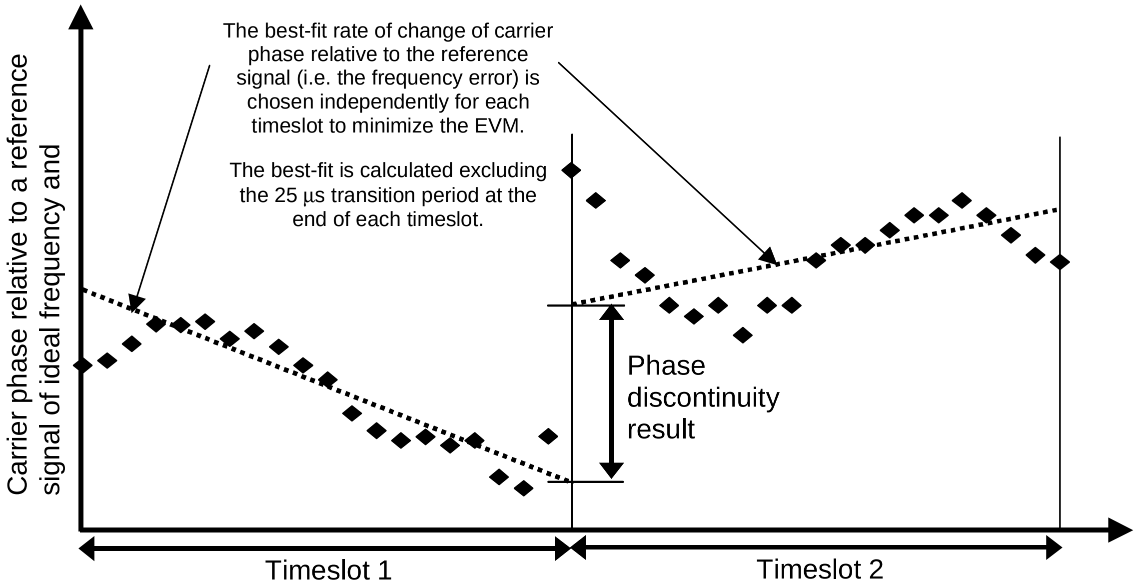

Figure 5.13.3.1 Graphical description of phase discontinuity

The best-fit rate of change of phase for each timeslot is calculated using the same process as used to minimize the EVM. This best-fit rate of change of phase is by definition the frequency error result for the timeslot. Due to the presence of power steps in the test, the data used for the best-fit calculation shall exclude the 25μs transition period at the beginning and end of each timeslot. The best-fit rate of change of phase for each timeslot is then extrapolated in both directions onto the timeslot boundaries. The phase discontinuity result at any one slot boundary is the difference between the extrapolated phase at the end of the timeslot preceding the slot boundary and the extrapolated phase at the start of the timeslot following the slot boundary.

The requirements and this test apply to all types of UTRA for the FDD UE for Release 5 and later releases.

5.13.3.2 Minimum requirements

The rate of occurrence of any phase discontinuity on an uplink DPCH for the parameters specified in table 5.13.1 shall not exceed the values specified in table 5.13.2. 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 TS 25.101 [1] 6.3 and TS 25.101 [1] 6.8.2 for each timeslot shall be met.

Table 5.13.1: Parameters for Phase discontinuity

Parameter	Unit	Level
Power control step size	dB	1

Table 5.13.2: 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

The normative reference for this requirement is TS 25.101 [1] clause 6.8.4.

5.13.3.3 Test purpose

To verify that the UE phase discontinuity is within the limits shown in clause 5.13.3.2.

To verify that any timeslot used in the calculation of a phase discontinuity result also passes the frequency error and EVM requirements referenced in clause 5.3 2 and 5.13.3.2.

5.13.3.4 Method of test

5.13.3.4.1 Initial conditions

Test environment: normal; see clauses G.2.1 and G.2.2.

Frequencies to be tested: mid range; see clause G.2.4.

1) Connect the SS to the UE antenna connector as shown in figure A.1.

2) A call is set up according to the Generic call setup procedure using power control algorithm 1 as specified in TS34.108 [3] sub clause 7.3.2.

3) Enter the UE into loopback test mode and start the loopback test.

See TS 34.108 [3] and TS 34.109 [4] for details regarding generic call setup procedure and loopback test.

5.13.3.4.2 Procedure

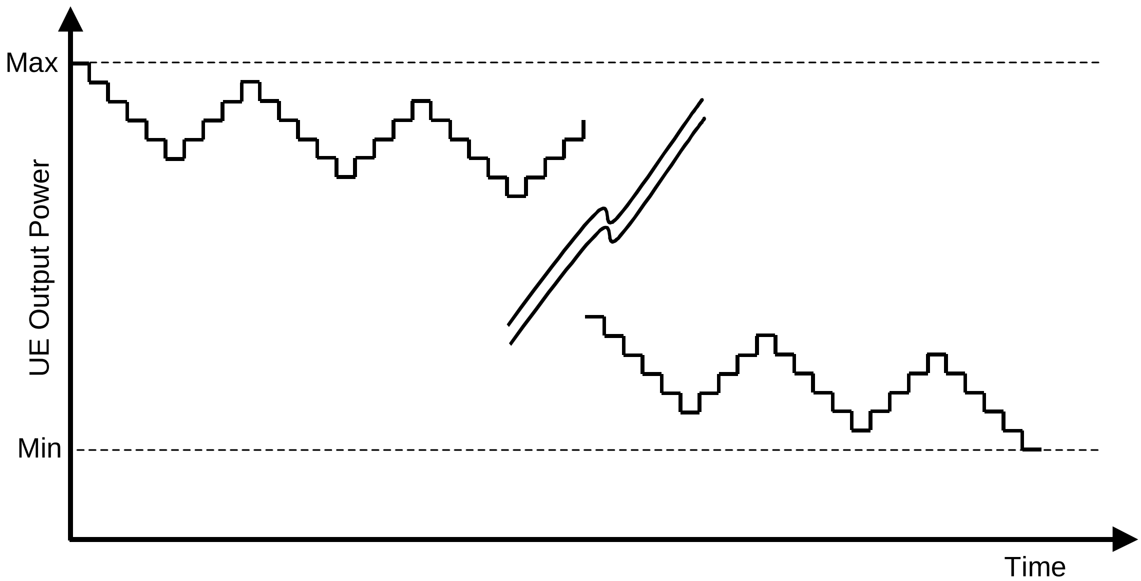

Figure 5.13.3.4 Five down four up hysteresis test pattern

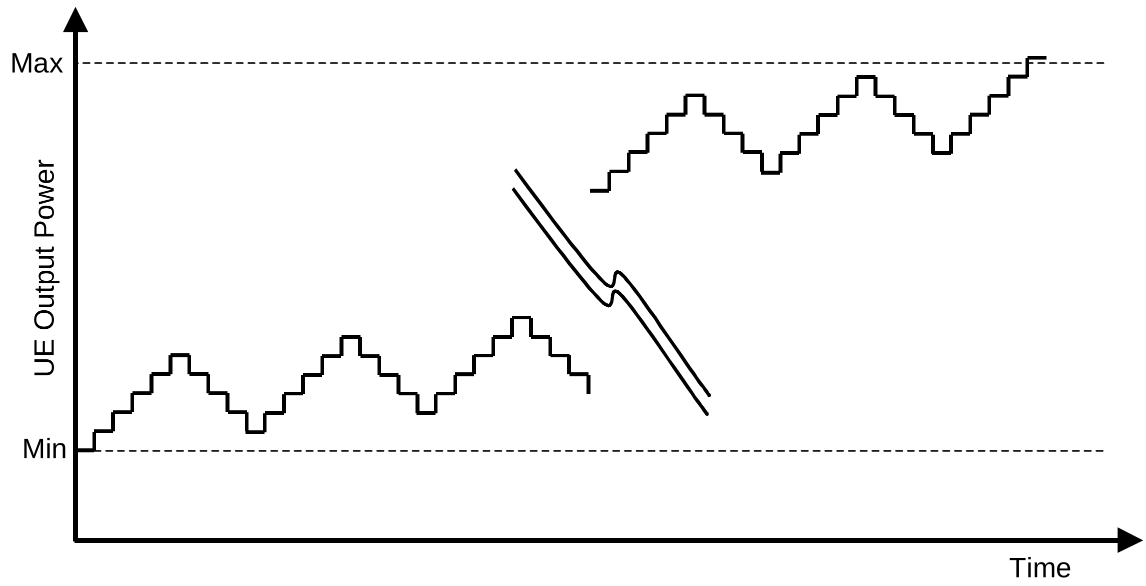

Figure 5.13.3.5 Five up four down hysteresis test pattern

1) Set the power of the UE to max power using continuous up TPC commands.

2) Transmit a sequence of five down four up TPC commands as shown in figure 5.13.3.4 until the UE has reached the minimum power defined in 5.4.3.

3) During step 2 starting with the slot before the first down power step, measure the EVM of each slot and the phase discontinuity to the next slot.

4) Transmit a sequence of five up four down TPC commands as shown in figure 5.13.3.5 until the UE has reached its maximum power.

5) During step 4 starting with the slot before the first up power step, measure the EVM of each slot and the phase discontinuity to the next slot.

NOTE: In order to make it practical to measure the entire power control dynamic range (between min power threshold and max power threshold with suitable margins), it is permissible to segment the power control sequences into smaller subsequences. Except when within 5 dB of the upper or lower thresholds, segmentation will require sufficient overlap such that every power step in one direction is followed by four steps in the other direction.

5.13.3.5 Test requirements

a) During 5.13.3.4.2 step 3, and step 5, the EVM of every measured slot which is above –20 dBm shall not exceed 17.5%

b) During 5.13.3.4.2 step 3, and step 5, the Frequency error of every measured slot shall not exceed 0.1 PPM.

c) During 5.13.3.4.2 step 3, and step 5; the phase discontinuity measurements made between any two adjacent slots shall be less than or equal to 30 degrees. If a phase discontinuity measurement is greater than 30 degrees and less than or equal to 60 degrees then the next four measurements shall be less than or equal to 30 degrees. No measurement shall exceed 60 degrees.

NOTE: If the above Test Requirement differs from the Minimum Requirement then the Test Tolerance applied for this test is non-zero. The Test Tolerance for this test is defined in clause F.2 and the explanation of how the Minimum Requirement has been relaxed by the Test Tolerance is given in clause F.4.

5.13.4 PRACH preamble quality

5.13.4.1 Definition and applicability

PRACH preamble quality is a measure of the ability of the UE to transmit the PRACH preamble in accordance with the core requirements so that the Node B can reliably decode the PRACH.

This test applies to all types of UTRA for the FDD UE from Release 5 onwards.

5.13.4.2 Minimum requirements

The EVM of the PRACH preamble observed over the interval of 3904 chips (i.e. excluding the transient periods) shall not exceed 17.5%.

The reference for this requirement is TS 25.101 [1] clause 6.8.2.

The UE modulated carrier frequency used to transmit the PRACH preamble observed over the interval of 3904 chips (i.e. excluding the transient periods) shall be within ± 0.1 PPM compared to the carrier frequency received from the Node B.

The reference for this requirement is TS 25.101 [1] clause 6.3.

The PRACH preamble shall be transmitted in the correct access slot using the correct signature as defined by the parameters signalled to the UE.

The reference for this requirement is TS 25.214 [5] clause 6.1 physical random access procedure.

5.13.4.3 Test purpose

The test purpose is to verify that the transmission quality of the first PRACH preamble meets the minimum requirements for modulation quality, carrier frequency, access slot and signature as defined in 5.13.4.2. The UE is tested at nominal maximum output power and nominally 5 dB above reference sensitivity, which simulates operation towards the cell boundary. The access slot and signature are chosen randomly from the allowed possibilities for each execution of the RACH procedure. There are 384 possible configurations that could be chosen, but only 10 of these are randomly selected for test in order to minimize the test time.

5.13.4.4 Method of test

5.13.4.4.1 Initial conditions

Test environment: normal, TL/VL, TL/VH, TH/VL, TH/VH; see clauses G.2.1 and G.2.2.

Frequencies to be tested: low range, mid range, high range; see clause G.2.4.

1) Connect the SS to the UE antenna connector as shown in figure A.1.
2) A call is set up according to the Generic call setup procedure, using the modified parameters according to table 5.13.4.1 and table 5.13.4.2. The relative power levels of the downlink physical channels to I_{or} are set up according to clause E.2.1. The physical random access procedure within the call setup is used for the test.

See TS 34.108 [3] for details regarding generic call setup procedure and 25.214 [5] for details of the physical random access procedure.

Table 5.13.4.1: Static test parameters for PRACH quality

Static Parameters	Power Class 1	Power Class 2	Power Class 3	Power Class 4	Unit
$\hat{I}_{or}$	–101,7	–101,7	–101,7	–101,7	dBm / 3,84 MHz
Nominal CPICH_RSCP	–105	–105	–105	–105	dBm
Primary CPICH TX power	+24	+24	+24	+24	dBm
Simulated path loss = Primary CPICH TX power – CPICH_RSCP	+129	+129	+129	+129	dB
UL interference	–86	–92	–95	–98	dBm
Constant Value	–10	–10	–10	–10	dB
Expected nominal UE TX power[1]	+33	+27	+24	+21	dBm
Preamble Retrans Max	1				
NOTE 1: The Expected nominal UE TX power is calculated by using the equation in the clause 8.5.7 Open Loop Power Control of TS 25.331 [8].					

Table 5.13.4.2: Random test parameters for PRACH quality

Random Parameters[1]	Value
Available RACH Sub Channels	One sub-channel chosen at random from the 12-bit Available sub channel number
Available PRACH Signatures	One signature chosen at random from the 16-bit Available signature number
AICH transmission timing	Chosen at random from the range 0 to1
NOTE 1: In order to avoid a static test configuration, each time the RACH procedure is executed, the parameters in this table are to be chosen at random from the defined range. The random function used shall be such that each of the allowed selections is chosen with equal probability.	

Table 5.13.4.3: PAGING TYPE 1 Message content

Information Element	Value/remark
BCCH modification info	
MIB Value Tag	Set to the same value as the value tag of the MIB after the BCCH modification
BCCH Modification time	Not present

5.13.4.4.2 Procedure

1) Set the TX output level of the SS to obtain $\hat{I}_{or}$ at the UE antenna connector. $\hat{I}_{or}$ shall be according to table 5.13.4.1 depending on the power class of the UE.

2) The SS shall initiate a call and measure the first RF transmission from the UE.

3) The SS shall determine the access slot used, the received signature, the EVM and the frequency error.

4) Choose a new set of parameters from table 5.13.4.2

5) Send PAGING TYPE 1 message with BCCH modification info as per table 5.13.4.3.

6) Wait 5seconds to allow the UE to read the new SIB 5.

7) Repeat from step number 2) ten times.

5.13.4.5 Test requirements

For all the transmitted PRACH preambles measured in 5.13.4.4.2 step 3:

1) The EVM shall not exceed 17,5 %.

2) The frequency error shall not exceed ±(0,1 ppm + 10 Hz).

3) The detected access slot and signature shall be correct according to the physical random access procedure defined in [5].

NOTE: If the above Test Requirement differs from the Minimum Requirement then the Test Tolerance applied for this test is non-zero. The Test Tolerance for this test is defined in clause F.2 and the explanation of how the Minimum Requirement has been relaxed by the Test Tolerance is given in clause F.4.

6 Receiver Characteristics

6.1 General

Receiving performance test of the UE is implemented during communicating with the SS via air interface. The procedure is using normal call protocol until the UE is communicating on traffic channel basically. On the traffic channel, the UE provides special function for testing that is called Logical Test Interface and the UE is tested using this function (Refer to TS 34.109 [4])

Transmitting or receiving bit/symbol rate for test channel is shown in table 6.1.

Table 6.1: Bit / Symbol rate for Test Channel

Type of User Information	User bit rate	DL DPCH symbol rate	UL DPCH bit rate	Remarks
12,2 kbps reference measurement channel	12,2 kbps	30 ksps	60 kbps	Standard Test

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 6 are defined using the DL reference measurement channel (12,2 kbps) specified in clause C.3.1 and unless stated otherwise, with DL power control OFF.

The common RF test conditions of Rx Characteristics are defined in clause E.3.2, and each test conditions in this clause (clause 6) should refer clause E.3.2. Individual test conditions are defined in the paragraph of each test.

All Bit Error ratio (BER) measurements in clause 6 shall be performed according to the general rules for statistical testing in Annex F.6

6.2 Reference Sensitivity Level

6.2.1 Definition and applicability

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

The requirements and this test apply to all types of UTRA for the FDD UE.

6.2.2 Minimum Requirements

The BER shall not exceed 0,001 for the parameters specified in table 6.2.1.

Table 6.2.1: Test parameters for Reference Sensitivity Level

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

The normative reference for this requirement is TS 25.101 [23] clause 7.3.1.

6.2.3 Test purpose

To verify that the UE BER shall not exceed 0,001 for the parameters specified in table 6.2.1.

The lack of the reception sensitivity decreases the coverage area at the far side from Node B.

6.2.4 Method of test

6.2.4.1 Initial conditions

Test environment: normal, TL/VL, TL/VH, TH/VL, TH/VH; see clauses G.2.1 and G.2.2.

Frequencies to be tested: low range, mid range, high range; see clause G.2.4.

1) Connect the SS to the UE antenna connector as shown in figure A.3.
2) Channel conditions are initially set up with received CPICH_RSCP >-85 dBm. The relative power level of downlink physical channels to Ior are set up according to clause E.2.1. The parameter settings of the cell are set up according to TS 34.108, clause 6.1.5 for 'Default settings for a serving cell in a single cell environment'.
3) Switch on the phone.
4) A call is set up according to the Generic call setup procedure in [3] clause 7.3.1.
5) The RF parameters are set up according to table 6.2.2.
6) Enter the UE into loopback test mode and start the loopback test.

See TS 34.109 [4] for details regarding loopback test.

6.2.4.2 Procedure

1) Set and send continuously Up power control commands to the UE until the UE output power shall be maximum level.
2) Measure the BER of DCH received from the UE at the SS.

6.2.5 Test requirements

The measured BER, derived in step 2), shall not exceed 0,001.

Table 6.2.2: Test parameters for Reference Sensitivity Level

Operating Band	Unit	DPCH_Ec <REFSENS>	<REF$\hat{I}_{or}$>
I, VI	dBm/3.84 MHz	-116.3	-106
II	dBm/3.84 MHz	-114.3	-104
III	dBm/3.84 MHz	-113.3	-103
3. For Power class 3 this shall be at the maximum output power 4. For Power class 4 this shall be at the maximum output power			

NOTE: If the above Test Requirement differs from the Minimum Requirement then the Test Tolerance applied for this test is non-zero. The Test Tolerance for this test is defined in clause F.2 and the explanation of how the Minimum Requirement has been relaxed by the Test Tolerance is given in clause F.4.

6.3 Maximum Input Level

6.3.1 Definition and applicability

This is defined as the maximum mean power received at the UE antenna port, which shall not degrade the specified BER performance.

The requirements and this test apply to all types of UTRA for the FDD UE.

6.3.2 Minimum requirements

The BER shall not exceed 0.001 for the parameters specified in table 6.3.

The reference for this requirement is TS 25.101 [1] clause 7.4.1.

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 clause E.3.3.

6.3.3 Test purpose

To verify that the UE BER shall not exceed 0,001 for the parameters specified in table 6.3.

The lack of the maximum input level decreases the coverage area at the near side from Node B.

6.3.4 Method of test

6.3.4.1 Initial conditions

Test environment: normal; see clauses G.2.1 and G.2.2.

Frequencies to be tested: mid range; see clause G.2.4.

1) Connect the SS to the UE antenna connector as shown in figure A.3.

2) RF parameters are set up according to table 6.3B and table E.3.3.

3) A call is set up according to the Generic call setup procedure specified in TS34.108[3] sub clause 7.3.2, with the following exception for information elements in RADIO BEARER SETUP message. With this exception, the Power Control Algorithm for the Uplink is set to algorithm 2.

4) Enter the UE into loopback test mode and start the loopback test.

Table 6.3A Contents of RADIO BEARER SETUP message: AM or UM

Information Element	Value/Remark
CHOICE channel requirement - Power Control Algorithm	Uplink DPCH info Algorithm2

See TS 34.108 [3] and TS 34.109 [4] for details regarding generic call setup procedure and loopback test.

Table 6.3: Test parameters for Maximum Input Level

Parameter	Level / Status	Unit
$\hat{I}_{or}$	–25	dBm / 3,84MHz
$\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$	–19	dB
UE transmitted mean power	20 (for Power class 3) 18 (for Power class 4)	dBm

6.3.4.2 Procedure

1) Set the power level of UE according to the table 6.3B or send the power control commands (1dB step size should be used.) to the UE until UE output power measured by Test System shall be kept at the specified power level with ±1dB tolerance.

2) Measure the BER of DCH received from the UE at the SS.

6.3.5 Test requirements

The measured BER, derived in step 1), shall not exceed 0,001.

Table 6.3B: Test requirements for Maximum Input Level

Parameter	Level / Status	Unit
$\hat{I}_{or}$	–25.7	dBm / 3,84MHz
$\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$	–19	dB
UE transmitted mean power	20 (for Power class 3) 18 (for Power class 4)	dBm

NOTE: If the above Test Requirement differs from the Minimum Requirement then the Test Tolerance applied for this test is non-zero. The Test Tolerance for this test is defined in clause F.2 and the explanation of how the Minimum Requirement has been relaxed by the Test Tolerance is given in clause F.4.

6.4 Adjacent Channel Selectivity (ACS)

6.4.1 Definition and applicability

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).

The requirements and this test apply to all types of UTRA for the FDD UE.

6.4.2 Minimum Requirements

For the UE of power class 3 and 4, the BER shall not exceed 0,001 for the parameters specified in table 6.4.1. This test condition is equivalent to the ACS value 33 dB.

Table 6.4.1: Test parameters for Adjacent Channel Selectivity

Parameter	Level / Status	Unit
DPCH_Ec	–103	dBm / 3,84 MHz
$\hat{I}_{or}$	–92,7	dBm / 3,84 MHz
I_{oac} mean power (modulated)	–52	dBm
F_{uw} (offset)	–5 or +5	MHz
UE transmitted mean power	20 (for Power class 3) 18 (for Power class 4)	dBm

The normative reference for this requirement is TS 25.101 [1] clause 7.5.1.

NOTE: The I_{oac} (modulated) signal consists of the common channels needed for tests as specified in table E.4.1 and 16 dedicated data channels as specified in table E.3.6.

6.4.3 Test purpose

To verify that the UE BER does not exceed 0,001 for the test parameters specified in table 6.4.1.

The lack of the ACS decreases the coverage area when other transmitter exists in the adjacent channel.

6.4.4 Method of test

6.4.4.1 Initial conditions

Test environment: normal; see clauses G.2.1 and G.2.2.

Frequencies to be tested: mid range; see clause G.2.4.

1) Connect the SS to the UE antenna connector as shown in figure A.4.

2) RF parameters are set up according to table 6.4.2.

3) A call is set up according to the Generic call setup procedure specified in TS34.108[3] sub clause 7.3.2, with the following exception for information elements in RADIO BEARER SETUP message. With this exception, the Power Control Algorithm for the Uplink is set to algorithm 2.

4) Enter the UE into loopback test mode and start the loopback test.

Table 6.4.1A Contents of RADIO BEARER SETUP message: AM or UM

Information Element	Value/Remark
CHOICE channel requirement - Power Control Algorithm	Uplink DPCH info Algorithm2

See TS 34.108 [3] and TS 34.109 [4] for details regarding generic call setup procedure and loopback test.

6.4.4.2 Procedure

1) Set the parameters of the interference signal generator as shown in table 6.4.2.

2) Set the power level of UE according to the table 6.4.2 or send the power control commands (1dB step size should be used.) to the UE until UE output power measured by Test System shall be kept at the specified power level with ±1dB tolerance.

3) Measure the BER of DCH received from the UE at the SS.

6.4.5 Test requirements

The measured BER, derived in step 1), shall not exceed 0,001.

Table 6.4.2: Test parameters for Adjacent Channel Selectivity

Parameter	Level / Status	Unit
DPCH_Ec	–103	dBm / 3,84 MHz
$\hat{I}_{or}$	–92,7	dBm / 3,84 MHz
I_{oac} mean power (modulated)	–52	dBm
F_{uw} (offset)	–5 or +5	MHz
UE transmitted mean power	20 (for Power class 3) 18 (for Power class 4)	dBm

NOTE: If the above Test Requirement differs from the Minimum Requirement then the Test Tolerance applied for this test is non-zero. The Test Tolerance for this test is defined in clause F.2 and the explanation of how the Minimum Requirement has been relaxed by the Test Tolerance is given in clause F.4.

6.5 Blocking Characteristics

6.5.1 Definition and applicability

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.

The requirements in clause 6.5.2.1 and 6.5.2.2 and this test apply to all types of UTRA for the FDD UE.

The requirements in clause 6.5.2.3 and this test apply to the FDD UE supporting band II or band III.

6.5.2 Minimum Requirements

6.5.2.1 Minimum Requirements (In-band blocking)

The BER shall not exceed 0,001 for the parameters specified in table 6.5.1.

The normative reference for this requirement is TS 25.101 [23] clause 7.6.1.

NOTE: $I_{blocking}$ (modulated) consists of the common channels needed for tests as specified in table E.4.1 and 16 dedicated data channels as specified in table E3.6.

Table 6.5.1: Test parameters for In-band blocking 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	
$I_{blocking}$ 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)	

6.5.2.2 Minimum requirements (Out of-band blocking)

The BER shall not exceed 0.001 for the parameters specified in table 6.5.2. For table 6.5.2 up to 24 exceptions are allowed for spurious response frequencies in each assigned frequency channel when measured using a 1 MHz step size.

The normative reference for this requirement is TS 25.101 [23] clause 7.6.2.

Table 6.5.2: Test parameters for Out of band blocking characteristics

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
F_{uw} (Band VI operation)	MHz	815 < f < 860 900 < f < 945	790 < f < 815 945 < f < 970	1 < f < 790 970 < f < 12750
UE transmitted mean power	dBm	20 (for Power class 3) 18 (for Power class 4)		
Band I operation	For 2095<f<2110 MHz and 2170<f<2185 MHz, the appropriate in-band blocking or adjacent channel selectivity in clause 6.5.2 and clause 6.4.2 shall be applied.			
Band II operation	For 1915<f<1930 MHz and 1990<f<2005 MHz, the appropriate in-band blocking or adjacent channel selectivity in clause 6.5.2 and clause 6.4.2 shall be applied			
Band III operation	For 1790<f<1805 MHz and 1880<f<1895 MHz, the appropriate in-band blocking or adjacent channel selectivity in clause 6.5.2 and clause 6.4.2 shall be applied.			
Band VI operation	For 860<f<875 MHz and 885<f<900 MHz, the appropriate in-band blocking or adjacent channel selectivity in clause 6.5.2 and clause 6.4.2 shall be applied.			

6.5.2.3 Minimum requirements (Narrow band blocking)

The BER shall not exceed 0.001 for the parameters specified in table 6.5.3. 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. The requirements and this test apply to UTRA for the FDD UE supporting band II or band III.

The normative reference for this requirement is TS 25.101 [23] clause 7.6.3

Table 6.5.3: Test parameters for narrow band blocking

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. It is a GMSK modulated carrier following the structure of the GSM signals, but with all modulating bits (including the midamble period) derived directly from a random or pseudo random data stream.

6.5.3 Test purpose

To verify that the UE BER does not exceed 0,001 for the parameters specified in table 6.5.1, table 6.5.2 and table 6.5.3. For table 6.5.2 up to (24) exceptions are allowed for spurious response frequencies in each assigned frequency channel when measured using a 1 MHz step size.

The lack of the blocking ability decreases the coverage area when other transmitter exists (except in the adjacent channels and spurious response).

6.5.4 Method of test

6.5.4.1 Initial conditions

For in-band case:

Test environment: normal; see clauses G.2.1 and G.2.2.

Frequencies to be tested: mid range; see clause G.2.4.

For out-of-band case:

Test environment: normal; see clauses G.2.1 and G.2.2.

Frequency to be tested: 1 arbitrary frequency chosen from the low, mid or high range; see clause G.2.4.

For narrow-band case:

Test environment: normal; see clauses G.2.1 and G.2.2.

Frequencies to be tested: mid range; see clause G.2.4.

1) Connect the SS to the UE antenna connector as shown in figure A.5.
2) RF parameters are set up according to table 6.5.4, table 6.5.5 and table 6.5.6.
3) A call is set up according to the Generic call setup procedure specified in TS34.108[3] sub clause 7.3.2, with the following exception for information elements in RADIO BEARER SETUP message. With this exception, the Power Control Algorithm for the Uplink is set to algorithm 2.
4) Enter the UE into loopback test mode and start the loopback test.

Table 6.5.3A Contents of RADIO BEARER SETUP message: AM or UM

Information Element	Value/Remark
CHOICE channel requirement - Power Control Algorithm	Uplink DPCH info Algorithm2

See TS 34.108 [3] and TS 34.109 [4] for details regarding generic call setup procedure and loopback test.

6.5.4.2 Procedure

1) Set the parameters of the CW generator or the interference signal generator as shown in table 6.5.4, 6.5.5 and table 6.5.6. For table 6.5.5, the frequency step size is 1 MHz.
2) Set the power level of UE according to the table 6.5.4, table 6.5.5, and table 6.5.6, or send the power control commands (1dB step size should be used.) to the UE until UE output power measured by Test System shall be kept at the specified power level with ±1dB tolerance.
3) Measure the BER of DCH received from the UE at the SS.
4) For table 6.5.5, record the frequencies for which BER exceed the test requirements.

6.5.5 Test requirements

For table 6.5.4, the measured BER, derived in step 2), shall not exceed 0.001. For table 6.5.5, the measured BER, derived in step 2) shall not exceed 0,001 except for the spurious response frequencies, recorded in step 3). The number of spurious response frequencies, recorded in step 3) shall not exceed 24. For table 6.5.6, the measured BER, derived in step 2), shall not exceed 0.001.

Table 6.5.4: Test parameters for In-band blocking 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	
$I_{blocking}$ 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)	

Table 6.5.5: Test parameters for Out of band blocking characteristics

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
F_{uw} (Band VI operation)	MHz	815 < f < 860 900 < f < 945	790 < f < 815 945 < f < 970	1 < f < 790 970 < f < 12750
UE transmitted mean power	dBm	20 (for Power class 3) 18 (for Power class 4)		
Band I operation	For 2095<f<2110 MHz and 2170<f<2185 MHz, the appropriate in-band blocking or adjacent channel selectivity in clause 6.5.2 and clause 6.4.2 shall be applied.			
Band II operation	For 1915<f<1930 MHz and 1990<f<2005 MHz, the appropriate in-band blocking or adjacent channel selectivity in clause 6.5.2 and clause 6.4.2 shall be applied			
Band III operation	For 1790<f<1805 MHz and 1880<f<1895 MHz, the appropriate in-band blocking or adjacent channel selectivity in clause 6.5.2 and clause 6.4.2 shall be applied.			
Band VI operation	For 860<f<875 MHz and 885<f<900 MHz, the appropriate in-band blocking or adjacent channel selectivity in subclause 6.5.2 and subclause 6.4.2 shall be applied			

Table 6.5.6: Test parameters for narrow band blocking

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: If the above Test Requirement differs from the Minimum Requirement then the Test Tolerance applied for this test is non-zero. The Test Tolerance for this test is defined in clause F.2 and the explanation of how the Minimum Requirement has been relaxed by the Test Tolerance is given in clause F.4.

6.6 Spurious Response

6.6.1 Definition and applicability

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 is not met.

The requirements and this test apply to all types of UTRA for the FDD UE.

6.6.2 Minimum Requirements

The BER shall not exceed 0,001 for the parameters specified in table 6.6.1.

The normative reference for this requirement is TS 25.101 [23] clause 7.7.1.

Table 6.6.1: Test parameters for Spurious Response

Parameter	Level	Unit
DPCH_Ec	<REFSENS> +3 dB	dBm / 3,84MHz
$\hat{I}_{or}$	<REF$\hat{I}_{or}$> +3 dB	dBm / 3,84MHz
$I_{blocking}$(CW)	–44	dBm
F_{uw}	Spurious response frequencies	MHz
UE transmitted mean power	20 (for Power class 3) 18 (for Power class 4)	dBm

6.6.3 Test purpose

To verify that the UE BER does not exceed 0,001 for the parameters specified in table 6.6.1.

The lack of the spurious response ability decreases the coverage area when other unwanted interfering signal exists at any other frequency.

6.6.4 Method of test

6.6.4.1 Initial conditions

Test environment: normal; see clauses G.2.1 and G.2.2.

Frequency to be tested: the same frequency as chosen in clause 6.5.4.1 for Blocking characteristics out-of-band case.

1) Connect the SS to the UE antenna connector as shown in figure A.6.

2) RF parameters are set up according to table 6.6.2.

3) A call is set up according to the Generic call setup procedure specified in TS 34.108 [3] sub clause 7.3.2, with the following exception for information elements in RADIO BEARER SETUP message. With this exception, the Power Control Algorithm for the Uplink is set to algorithm 2.

4) Enter the UE into loopback test mode and start the loopback test.

Table 6.6.1A Contents of RADIO BEARER SETUP message: AM or UM

Information Element	Value/Remark
CHOICE channel requirement - Power Control Algorithm	Uplink DPCH info Algorithm2

See TS 34.108 [3] and TS 34.109 [4] for details regarding generic call setup procedure and loopback test.

6.6.4.2 Procedure

1) Set the parameter of the CW generator as shown in table 6.6.2. The spurious response frequencies are determined in step 3) of clause 6.5.4.2.

2) Set the power level of UE according to the table 6.6.2 or send the power control commands (1dB step size should be used.) to the UE until UE output power measured by Test System shall be kept at the specified power level with ±1dB tolerance.

3) Measure the BER of DCH received from the UE at the SS.

6.6.5 Test requirements

The measured BER, derived in step 2), shall not exceed 0,001.

Table 6.6.2: Test parameters for Spurious Response

Parameter	Level	Unit
DPCH_Ec	<REFSENS> +3 dB	dBm / 3,84MHz
$\hat{I}_{or}$	<REF$\hat{I}_{or}$> +3 dB	dBm / 3,84MHz
$I_{blocking}$(CW)	–44	dBm
F_{uw}	Spurious response frequencies	MHz
UE transmitted mean power	20 (for Power class 3) 18 (for Power class 4)	dBm

NOTE: If the above Test Requirement differs from the Minimum Requirement then the Test Tolerance applied for this test is non-zero. The Test Tolerance for this test is defined in clause F.2 and the explanation of how the Minimum Requirement has been relaxed by the Test Tolerance is given in clause F.4.

6.7 Intermodulation Characteristics

6.7.1 Definition and applicability

Third and higher order mixing of the two interfering RF signals can produce an interfering signal in the band of the desired channel. Intermodulation response rejection is a measure of the capability of the receiver to receive a wanted signal on its assigned channel frequency in the presence of two or more interfering signals which have a specific frequency relationship to the wanted signal.

The requirements and this test apply to all types of UTRA for the FDD UE. The test parameters in tables 6.7.2 and 6.7.4 applies to the FDD UE supporting Band II and Band III.

6.7.2 Minimum Requirements

The BER shall not exceed 0,001 for the parameters specified in table 6.7.1 and in table 6.7.2.

The normative reference for this requirement is TS 25.101 [23] clause 7.8.1 and clause 7.8.2.

NOTE: I_{ouw2} (modulated) consists of the common channels needed for tests as specified in table E.4.1 and 16 dedicated data channels as specified in table E.3.6.

Table 6.7.1: Test parameters for Intermodulation Characteristics

Parameter	Level		Unit
DPCH_Ec	<REFSENS> +3 dB		dBm / 3,84 MHz
$\hat{I}_{or}$	<REF$\hat{I}_{or}$> +3 dB		dBm / 3,84 MHz
I_{ouw1} (CW)	–46		dBm
I_{ouw2} mean power (modulated)	–46		dBm
F_{uw1} (offset)	10	-10	MHz
F_{uw2} (offset)	20	-20	MHz
UE transmitted mean power	20 (for Power class 3) 18 (for Power class 4)		dBm

Table 6.7.2: Test parameters for narrow band 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. It is a GMSK modulated carrier following the structure of the GSM signals, but with all modulating bits (including the midamble period) derived directly from a random or pseudo random data stream.

6.7.3 Test purpose

To verify that the UE BER does not exceed 0,001 for the parameters specified in table 6.7.1 and in table 6.7.2.

The lack of the intermodulation response rejection ability decreases the coverage area when two or more interfering signals, which have a specific frequency relationship to the wanted signal, exist.

6.7.4 Method of test

6.7.4.1 Initial conditions

Test environment: normal; see clauses G.2.1 and G.2.2.

Frequencies to be tested: mid range; see clause G.2.4.

1) Connect the SS to the UE antenna connector as shown in figure A.7.
2) RF parameters are set up according to table 6.7.3 and table 6.7.4.
3) A call is set up according to the Generic call setup procedure specified in TS 34.108 [3] sub clause 7.3.2, with the following exception for information elements in RADIO BEARER SETUP message. With this exception, the Power Control Algorithm for the Uplink is set to algorithm 2.
4) Enter the UE into loopback test mode and start the loopback test.

Table 6.7.2A Contents of RADIO BEARER SETUP message: AM or UM

Information Element	Value/Remark
CHOICE channel requirement - Power Control Algorithm	Uplink DPCH info Algorithm2

See TS 34.108 [3] and TS 34.109 [4] for details regarding generic call setup procedure and loopback test.

6.7.4.2 Procedure

1) Set the parameters of the CW generator and interference signal generator as shown in table 6.7.3 and in table 6.7.4.

2) Set the power level of UE according to the tables 6.7.3, and table 6.7.4 or send the power control commands (1dB step size should be used.) to the UE until UE output power measured by Test System shall be kept at the specified power level with ±1dB tolerance.

3) Measure the BER of DCH received from the UE at the SS.

6.7.5 Test requirements

The measured BER, derived in step 1), shall not exceed 0,001.

Table 6.7.3: Test parameters for Intermodulation Characteristics

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

Table 6.7.4: Test parameters for narrow band intermodulation characteristics

Parameter	Unit	Band II		Band III	
DPCH_Ec	DdBm/3.84 MHz	<REFSENS>+ 10 dB		<REFSENS>+ 10 dB	
$\hat{I}_{or}$	DdBm/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: If the above Test Requirement differs from the Minimum Requirement then the Test Tolerance applied for this test is non-zero. The Test Tolerance for this test is defined in clause F.2 and the explanation of how the Minimum Requirement has been relaxed by the Test Tolerance is given in clause F.4.

6.8 Spurious Emissions

6.8.1 Definition and applicability

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

The requirements and this test apply to all types of UTRA for the FDD UE.

6.8.2 Minimum Requirements

The power of any narrow band CW spurious emission shall not exceed the maximum level specified in table 6.8.1 and table 6.8.2.

Table 6.8.1: General receiver spurious emission requirements

Frequency Band	Measurement Bandwidth	Maximum level	Note
30 MHz ≤ f < 1 GHz	100 kHz	-57 dBm	
1 GHz ≤ f ≤ 12,75 GHz	1 MHz	-47 dBm	

Table 6.8.2: Additional receiver spurious emission requirements

Operating band	Frequency Band	Measurement Bandwidth	Maximum level	Note
I	1 920 MHz ≤ f ≤ 1 980 MHz	3,84 MHz	-60 dBm	UE transmit band in URA_PCH, Cell_PCH and idle state
	2 110 MHz ≤ f ≤ 2 170 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
VI	830 MHz ≤ f ≤ 840 MHz	3.84 MHz	-60 dBm	UE transmit band in URA_PCH, Cell_PCH and idle state
	875 MHz ≤ f ≤ 885 MHz	3.84 MHz	-60 dBm	UE receive band
	2110 MHz ≤ f ≤ 2170 MHz	3.84 MHz	-60 dBm	

The reference for this requirement is TS 25.101 [1] clause 7.9.1.

6.8.3 Test purpose

To verify that the UE spurious emission meets the specifications described in clause 6.8.2.

Excess spurious emissions increase the interference to other systems.

6.8.4 Method of test

6.8.4.1 Initial conditions

Test environment: normal; see clauses G.2.1 and G.2.2.

Frequencies to be tested: low range, mid range, high range; see clause G.2.4.

1) Connect a spectrum analyzer (or other suitable test equipment) to the UE antenna connector as shown in figure A.8.

2) RF parameters are setup according to table E.3.2.2.

3) A call is set up according to the setup procedure specified in TS34.108 [3] sub clause 7.3.3, with the following exceptions for information elements in System Information Block type3.

Information Element	Value/Remark
- Cell selection and re-selection info	
- CHOICE mode	FDD
- Sintrasearch	0 dB
- Sintersearch	0 dB
- RAT List	This parameter is configurable
- Ssearch,RAT	0 dB
- Maximum allowed UL TX power	Power level where Pcompensation=0

NOTE: The setup procedure (3) sets the UE into the CELL_FACH state. With this state and the SS level (2) it is ensured that UE continuously monitors the S-CCPCH and no cell reselections are performed [see 3GPP TS 25.304, clauses 5.2.3.and 5.2.6]. No transmission of the UE will interfere the measurement.

6.8.4.2 Procedure

1) Sweep the spectrum analyzer (or equivalent equipment) over a frequency range and measure the average power of spurious emission.

6.8.5 Test requirements

The all measured spurious emissions, derived in step 1), shall not exceed the maximum level specified in table 6.8.3 and table 6.8.4.

Table 6.8.3: General receiver spurious emission requirements

Frequency Band	Measurement Bandwidth	Maximum level	Note
30 MHz ≤ f < 1 GHz	100 kHz	-57 dBm	
1 GHz ≤ f ≤ 12,75 GHz	1 MHz	-47 dBm	

Table 6.8.4: Additional receiver spurious emission requirements

Operating Band	Frequency Band	Measurement Bandwidth	Maximum level	Note
I	1 920 MHz ≤ f ≤ 1 980 MHz	3,84 MHz	-60 dBm	UE transmit band in URA_PCH, Cell_PCH and idle state
	2 110 MHz ≤ f ≤ 2 170 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
VI	830 MHz ≤ f ≤ 840 MHz	3.84 MHz	-60 dBm	UE transmit band in URA_PCH, Cell_PCH and idle state
	875 MHz ≤ f ≤ 885 MHz	3.84 MHz	-60 dBm	UE receive band
	2110 MHz ≤ f ≤ 2170 MHz	3.84 MHz	-60 dBm	

NOTE: If the above Test Requirement differs from the Minimum Requirement then the Test Tolerance applied for this test is non-zero. The Test Tolerance for this test is defined in clause F.2 and the explanation of how the Minimum Requirement has been relaxed by the Test Tolerance is given in clause F.4.

7 Performance requirements

7.1 General

The performance requirements for the UE in this clause are specified for the measurement channels specified in annex C and table 7.1.1, the propagation conditions specified in clause 7.1.2 and the Down link Physical channels specified in annex D. Unless stated otherwise, DL power control is OFF.

The method for Block Error Ratio (BLER) measurement is specified in 3GPP TS 34.109 [4].

Table 7.1.1: Bit / Symbol rate for Test Channel

Type of User Information	User bit rate	DL DPCH symbol rate	DL DPCH bit rate	TTI (ms)
12,2 kbps reference measurement channel	12,2 kbps	30 ksps	60 kbps	20
64/144/384 kbps reference measurement channel	64 kbps	120 ksps	240 kbps	20
144kbps reference measurement channel	144 kbps	240 ksps	480 kbps	20
384 kbps reference measurement channel	384 kbps	480 ksps	960 kbps	10

The common RF test conditions of Performance requirement are defined in clause E.3.3, and each test conditions in this clause (clause 7) should refer clause E.3.3. Individual test conditions are defined in the paragraph of each test.

All Block Error ratio (BLER) measurements in clause 7 shall be performed according to the general rules for statistical testing in Annex F.6

7.1.1 Measurement Configurations

In all measurements UE should transmit with maximum power while receiving signals from Node B. This is guaranteed by the measurement configurations defined in Annex C (i.e. if the DTCH-DCH TFS consists of a single transport format, it is not blocked by the UE as stated in 3GPP TS 25.331). Chip Rate is specified to be 3,84 MHz.

It as assumed that fields inside DPCH have the same energy per PN chip. Also, if the power of S-CCPCH is not specified in the test parameter table, it should be set to zero. The power of OCNS should be adjusted that the power ratios (E_c/I_{or}) of all specified forward channels add up to one.

Measurement configurations for different scenarios are shown in figure A.9, figure A.10 and figure A.11.

7.1.2 Definition of Additive White Gaussian Noise (AWGN) Interferer

The minimum bandwidth of the AWGN interferer shall be 1,5 times chip rate of the radio access mode (e.g. 5,76 MHz for a chip rate of 3,84 Mcps). The flatness across this minimum bandwidth shall be less than ±0,5 dB and the peak to average ratio at a probability of 0,001 % shall exceed 10 dB.

7.2 Demodulation in Static Propagation conditions

7.2.1 Demodulation of Dedicated Channel (DCH)

7.2.1.1 Definition and applicability

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).

The UE shall be tested only according to the data rate, supported. The data-rate-corresponding requirements shall apply to the UE.

7.2.1.2 Minimum requirements

For the parameters specified in table 7.2.1.1 the average downlink $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ power ratio shall be below the specified value for the BLER shown in table 7.2.1.2. These requirements are applicable for TFCS size 16.

Table 7.2.1.1: DCH parameters in static propagation conditions

Parameter	Test 1	Test 2	Test 3	Test 4	Unit
Phase reference	P-CPICH				
$\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$	–1				dB
I_{oc}	–60				dBm / 3,84 MHz
Information Data Rate	12,2	64	144	384	kbps

Table 7.2.1.2: 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}

The reference for this requirement is TS 25.101 [1] clause 8.2.3.1.

7.2.1.3 Test purpose

To verify the ability of the receiver to receive a predefined test signal, representing a static propagation channel for the wanted and for the co-channel signals from serving and adjacent cells, with a BLER not exceeding a specified value.

7.2.1.4 Method of test

7.2.1.4.1 Initial conditions

Test environment: normal; see clauses G.2.1 and G.2.2.

Frequencies to be tested: mid range; see clause G.2.4.

1. Connect the SS and an AWGN noise source to the UE antenna connector as shown in figure A.9.
2. Set up a call according to the Generic call setup procedure.
3. Set the test parameters for test 1-4 as specified in table 7.2.1.3.
4. Enter the UE into loopback test mode and start the loopback test.

7.2.1.4.2 Procedures

1. Measure BLER of DCH.

7.2.1.5 Test requirements

For the parameters specified in table 7.2.1.3 the average downlink $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ power ratio shall be below the specified value for the BLER shown in table 7.2.1.4. These requirements are applicable for TFCS size 16.

Table 7.2.1.3: DCH parameters in static propagation conditions

Parameter	Test 1	Test 2	Test 3	Test 4	Unit
Phase reference	P-CPICH				
$\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$	–0,7				dB
I_{oc}	–60				dBm / 3,84 MHz
Information Data Rate	12,2	64	144	384	kbps

Table 7.2.1.4: DCH requirements in static propagation conditions

Test Number	$\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$	BLER
1	–16,5 dB	10^{-2}
2	–13,0 dB	10^{-1}
	–12,7 dB	10^{-2}
3	–9,8 dB	10^{-1}
	–9,7 dB	10^{-2}
4	–5,5 dB	10^{-1}
	–5,4 dB	10^{-2}

NOTE: If the above Test Requirement differs from the Minimum Requirement then the Test Tolerance applied for this test is non-zero. The Test Tolerance for this test is defined in clause F.2 and the explanation of how the Minimum Requirement has been relaxed by the Test Tolerance is given in clause F.4.

7.3 Demodulation of DCH in Multi-path Fading Propagation conditions

7.3.1 Single Link Performance

7.3.1.1 Definition and applicability

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).

The UE shall be tested only according to the data rate, supported. The data-rate-corresponding requirements shall apply to the UE.

7.3.1.2 Minimum requirements

For the parameters specified in tables 7.3.1.1, 7.3.1.3, 7.3.1.5, 7.3.1.7 and 7.3.1.9 the average downlink $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ power ratio shall be below the specified value for the BLER shown in tables 7.3.1.2, 7.3.1.4, 7.3.1.6, 7.3.1.8 and 7.3.1.10. These requirements are applicable for TFCS size 16.

Table 7.3.1.1: DCH parameters in multi-path fading propagation conditions (Case 1)

Parameter	Test 1	Test 2	Test 3	Test 4	Unit
Phase reference	P-CPICH				
$\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$	9				dB
I_{oc}	–60				dBm / 3,84 MHz
Information Data Rate	12,2	64	144	384	kbps

Table 7.3.1.2: DCH requirements 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 7.3.1.3: DCH parameters in multi-path fading propagation conditions (Case 2)

Parameter	Test 5	Test 6	Test 7	Test 8	Unit
Phase reference	P-CPICH				
$\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$	–3	–3	3	6	dB
I_{oc}	–60				dBm / 3,84 MHz
Information Data Rate	12,2	64	144	384	kbps

Table 7.3.1.4: DCH requirements in multi-path fading propagation conditions (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 7.3.1.5: DCH parameters in multi-path fading propagation conditions (Case 3)

Parameter	Test 9	Test 10	Test 11	Test 12	Unit
Phase reference	P-CPICH				
$\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$	–3	–3	3	6	dB
I_{oc}	–60				dBm / 3,84 MHz
Information Data Rate	12,2	64	144	384	kbps

Table 7.3.1.6: 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 7.3.1.7: DCH parameters in multi-path fading propagation conditions (Case 1) with S-CPICH

Parameter	Test 13	Test 14	Test 15	Test 16	Unit
Phase reference	S-CPICH				
$\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$	9				dB
I_{oc}	-60				dBm / 3,84 MHz
Information Data Rate	12,2	64	144	384	kbps

Table 7.3.1.8: 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 7.3.1.9: DCH parameters in multi-path fading propagation conditions (Case 6)

Parameter	Test 17	Test 18	Test 19	Test 20	Unit
Phase reference	P-CPICH				
$\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$	-3	-3	3	6	dB
I_{oc}	-60				dBm / 3,84 MHz
Information Data Rate	12,2	64	144	384	kbps

Table 7.3.1.10: 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}

The reference for this requirement is TS 25.101 [1] clause 8.3.1.1.

7.3.1.3 Test purpose

To verify the ability of the receiver to receive a predefined test signal, representing a multi-path fading propagation channel for the wanted and for the co-channel signals from serving and adjacent cells, with a BLER not exceeding a specified value.

7.3.1.4 Method of test

7.3.1.4.1 Initial conditions

Test environment: normal; see clauses G.2.1 and G.2.2.

Frequencies to be tested: mid range; see clause G.2.4.

1. Connect the SS, multi-path fading simulator and an AWGN noise source to the UE antenna connector as shown in figure A.10.
2. Set up a call according to the Generic call setup procedure.
3. Set the test parameters for test 1-20 as specified table 7.3.1.11, table 7.3.1.13, table 7.3.1.15, table 7.3.1.17 and table 7.3.1.19.
4. Enter the UE into loopback test mode and start the loopback test.
5. Setup fading simulators as fading condition case 1, case 2, case 3 and case 6, which are described in table D.2.2.1.

7.3.1.4.2 Procedures

1. Measure BLER of DCH.

7.3.1.5 Test requirements

For the parameters specified in tables 7.3.1.11, 7.3.1.13, 7.3.1.15, 7.3.1.17 and 7.3.1.19 the average downlink $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ power ratio shall be below the specified value for the BLER shown in tables 7.3.1.12, 7.3.1.14, 7.3.1.16, 7.3.1.18 and 7.3.1.20. These requirements are applicable for TFCS size 16.

Table 7.3.1.11: DCH parameters in multi-path fading propagation conditions (Case 1)

Parameter	Test 1	Test 2	Test 3	Test 4	Unit
Phase reference	P-CPICH				
$\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$	9,6				dB
I_{oc}	–60				dBm / 3,84 MHz
Information Data Rate	12,2	64	144	384	kbps

Table 7.3.1.12: DCH requirements in multi-path fading propagation conditions (Case 1)

Test Number	$\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$	BLER
1	–14,9 dB	10^{-2}
2	–13,8 dB	10^{-1}
	–9,9 dB	10^{-2}
3	–10,5 dB	10^{-1}
	–6,7 dB	10^{-2}
4	–6,2 dB	10^{-1}
	–2,1 dB	10^{-2}

Table 7.3.1.13: DCH parameters in multi-path fading propagation conditions (Case 2)

Parameter	Test 5	Test 6	Test 7	Test 8	Unit
Phase reference	P-CPICH				
$\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$	–2,4	–2,4	3,6	6,6	dB
I_{oc}	–60				dBm / 3,84 MHz
Information Data Rate	12,2	64	144	384	kbps

Table 7.3.1.14: DCH requirements in multi-path fading propagation conditions (Case 2)

Test Number	$\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$	BLER
5	–7,6 dB	10^{-2}
6	–6,3 dB	10^{-1}
	–2,6 dB	10^{-2}
7	–8,0 dB	10^{-1}
	–5,0 dB	10^{-2}
8	–5,4 dB	10^{-1}
	–3,1 dB	10^{-2}

Table 7.3.1.15: DCH parameters in multi-path fading propagation conditions (Case 3)

Parameter	Test 9	Test 10	Test 11	Test 12	Unit
Phase reference	P-CPICH				
$\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$	–2,4	–2,4	3,6	6,6	dB
I_{oc}	–60				dBm / 3,84 MHz
Information Data Rate	12,2	64	144	384	kbps

Table 7.3.1.16: DCH requirements in multi-path fading propagation conditions (Case 3)

Test Number	$\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$	BLER
9	–11,7 dB	10^{-2}
10	–8,0 dB	10^{-1}
	–7,3 dB	10^{-2}
	–6,7 dB	10^{-3}
11	–8,9 dB	10^{-1}
	–8,4 dB	10^{-2}
	–7,9 dB	10^{-3}
12	–5,8 dB	10^{-1}
	–5,0 dB	10^{-2}
	–4,3 dB	10^{-3}

Table 7.3.1.17: DCH parameters in multi-path fading propagation conditions (Case 1) with S-CPICH

Parameter	Test 13	Test 14	Test 15	Test 16	Unit
Phase reference	S-CPICH				
$\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$	9,6				dB
I_{oc}	-60				dBm / 3,84 MHz
Information Data Rate	12,2	64	144	384	kbps

Table 7.3.1.18: DCH requirements in multi-path fading propagation conditions (Case 1) with S-CPICH

Test Number	$\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$	BLER
13	-14,9 dB	10^{-2}
14	-13,8 dB	10^{-1}
	-9,9 dB	10^{-2}
15	-10,5 dB	10^{-1}
	-6,7 dB	10^{-2}
16	-6,2 dB	10^{-1}
	-2,1 dB	10^{-2}

Table 7.3.1.19: DCH parameters in multi-path fading propagation conditions (Case 6)

Parameter	Test 17	Test 18	Test 19	Test 20	Unit
Phase reference	P-CPICH				
$\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$	-2,4	-2,4	3,6	6,6	dB
I_{oc}	-60				dBm / 3,84 MHz
Information Data Rate	12,2	64	144	384	kbps

Table 7.3.1.20: DCH requirements in multi-path fading propagation conditions (Case 6)

Test Number	$\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$	BLER
17	-8,7 dB	10^{-2}
18	-5,0 dB	10^{-1}
	-4,3 dB	10^{-2}
	-3,7 dB	10^{-3}
19	-5,9 dB	10^{-1}
	-5,4 dB	10^{-2}
	-4,9 dB	10^{-3}
20	-2,8 dB	10^{-1}
	-2,0 dB	10^{-2}
	-1,3 dB	10^{-3}

NOTE: If the above Test Requirement differs from the Minimum Requirement then the Test Tolerance applied for this test is non-zero. The Test Tolerance for this test is defined in clause F.2 and the explanation of how the Minimum Requirement has been relaxed by the Test Tolerance is given in clause F.4.

7.4 Demodulation of DCH in Moving Propagation conditions

7.4.1 Single Link Performance

7.4.1.1 Definition and applicability

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).

The UE shall be tested only according to the data rate, supported. The data-rate-corresponding requirements shall apply to the UE.

7.4.1.2 Minimum requirements

For the parameters specified in table 7.4.1.1 the average downlink $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ power ratio shall be below the specified value for the BLER shown in table 7.4.1.2.

Table 7.4.1.1: DCH parameters in moving propagation conditions

Parameter	Test 1	Test 2	Unit
Phase reference	P-CPICH		
$\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$	–1		dB
I_{oc}	–60		dBm / 3,84 MHz
Information Data Rate	12,2	64	kbps

Table 7.4.1.2: 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}

The reference for this requirement is TS 25.101 [1] clause 8.4.1.1.

7.4.1.3 Test purpose

To verify the ability of the receiver to receive a predefined test signal, representing a moving propagation channel for the wanted and for the co-channel signals from serving and adjacent cells, with a BLER not exceeding a specified value.

7.4.1.4 Method of test

7.4.1.4.1 Initial conditions

Test environment: normal; see clauses G.2.1 and G.2.2.

Frequencies to be tested: mid range; see clause G.2.4.

1. Connect the SS and an AWGN noise source to the UE antenna connector as shown in figure A.10.
2. Set up a call according to the Generic call setup procedure.
3. Set the test parameters as specified in table 7.4.1.3.
4. Enter the UE into loopback test mode and start the loopback test.
5. Setup fading simulator as moving propagation condition, which is described in clause D.2.3.

7.4.1.4.2 Procedures

1. Measure BLER of DCH.

7.4.1.5 Test requirements

For the parameters specified in table 7.4.1.3 the average downlink $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ power ratio shall be below the specified value for the BLER shown in table 7.4.1.4.

Table 7.4.1.3: DCH parameters in moving propagation conditions

Parameter	Test 1	Test 2	Unit
Phase reference	P-CPICH		
$\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$	–0,4		dB
I_{oc}	–60		dBm / 3,84 MHz
Information Data Rate	12,2	64	kbps

Table 7.4.1.4: DCH requirements in moving propagation conditions

Test Number	$\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$	BLER
1	–14,4 dB	10^{-2}
2	–10,8 dB	10^{-2}

NOTE: If the above Test Requirement differs from the Minimum Requirement then the Test Tolerance applied for this test is non-zero. The Test Tolerance for this test is defined in clause F.2 and the explanation of how the Minimum Requirement has been relaxed by the Test Tolerance is given in clause F.4.

7.5 Demodulation of DCH in Birth-Death Propagation conditions

7.5.1 Single Link Performance

7.5.1.1 Definition and applicability

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. BLER is measured for the each of the individual data rate specified for the DPCH. DCH is mapped into Dedicated Physical Channel (DPCH).

The UE shall be tested only according to the data rate, supported. The data-rate-corresponding requirements shall apply to the UE.

7.5.1.2 Minimum requirements

For the parameters specified in table 7.5.1.1 the average downlink $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ power ratio shall be below the specified value for the BLER shown in table 7.5.1.2.

Table 7.5.1.1: DCH parameters in birth-death propagation conditions

Parameter	Test 1	Test 2	Unit
Phase reference	P-CPICH		
$\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$	–1		dB
I_{oc}	–60		dBm / 3,84 MHz
Information Data Rate	12,2	64	kbps

Table 7.5.1.2: 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}

The reference for this requirement is TS 25.101 [1] clause 8.5.1.1.

7.5.1.3 Test purpose

To verify the ability of the receiver to receive a predefined test signal, representing a birth-death propagation channel for the wanted and for the co-channel signals from serving and adjacent cells, with a BLER not exceeding a specified value.

7.5.1.4 Method of test

7.5.1.4.1 Initial conditions

Test environment: normal; see clauses G.2.1 and G.2.2.

Frequencies to be tested: mid range; see clause G.2.4.

1. Connect the SS and an AWGN noise source to the UE antenna connector as shown in figure A.10.
2. Set up a call according to the Generic call setup procedure.
3. Set the test parameters as specified in table 7.5.1.3.
4. Enter the UE into loopback test mode and start the loopback test.
5. Setup fading simulator as birth-death propagation condition, which is described in clause D.2.4.

7.5.1.4.2 Procedures

1. Measure BLER of DCH.

7.5.1.5 Test requirements

For the parameters specified in table 7.5.1.3 the average downlink $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ power ratio shall be below the specified value for the BLER shown in table 7.5.1.4.

Table 7.5.1.3: DCH parameters in birth-death propagation conditions

Parameter	Test 1	Test 2	Unit
Phase reference	P-CPICH		
$\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$	–0,4		dB
I_{oc}	–60		dBm / 3,84 MHz
Information Data Rate	12,2	64	kbps

Table 7.5.1.4: DCH requirements in birth-death propagation conditions

Test Number	$\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$	BLER
1	–12,5 dB	10^{-2}
2	-8,6 dB	10^{-2}

NOTE: If the above Test Requirement differs from the Minimum Requirement then the Test Tolerance applied for this test is non-zero. The Test Tolerance for this test is defined in clause F.2 and the explanation of how the Minimum Requirement has been relaxed by the Test Tolerance is given in clause F.4.

7.6 Demodulation of DCH in downlink Transmit diversity modes

7.6.1 Demodulation of DCH in open-loop transmit diversity mode

7.6.1.1 Definition and applicability

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).

The requirements and this test apply to all types of UTRA for the FDD UE.

7.6.1.2 Minimum requirements

For the parameters specified in table 7.6.1.1 the average downlink $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ power ratio shall be below the specified value for the BLER shown in table 7.6.1.2.

Table 7.6.1.1: Test parameters for DCH reception in a open-loop transmit diversity scheme (Propagation condition: Case 1)

Parameter	Test 1	Unit
Phase reference	P-CPICH	
$\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$	9	dB
I_{oc}	–60	dBm / 3,84 MHz
Information data rate	12,2	kbps

Table 7.6.1.2: 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}

The reference for this requirement is TS 25.101 [1] clause 8.6.1.1.

7.6.1.3 Test purpose

To verify that UE reliably demodulates the DPCH of the Node B while open loop transmit diversity is enabled during the connection.

7.6.1.4 Method of test

7.6.1.4.1 Initial conditions

Test environment: normal; see clauses G.2.1 and G.2.2.

Frequencies to be tested: mid range; see clause G.2.4.

1) Connect SS, multi-path fading simulators and an AWGN source to the UE antenna connector as shown in figure A.12.
2) Set up a call according to the Generic call setup procedure specified in TS 34.108 [3] clause 7.3.2, with the exceptions for information elements listed in table 7.6.1.3. With these exceptions, open-loop transmit diversity mode is activated.
3) RF parameters are set up according to table 7.6.1.4 and table E 3.4.
4) Enter the UE into loopback test mode and start the loopback test.
5) Set up fading simulators as fading condition case 1, which is described in table D.2.2.1.

See TS 34.108 [3] and TS 34.109 [4] for details regarding generic call setup procedure and loopback test.

Table 7.6.1.3: Specific Message Contents for open-loop transmit diversity mode

SYSTEM INFORMATION BLOCK TYPE5

Information Element	Value/remark
PRACH system information list - AICH info - STTD Indicator	 TRUE
Secondary CCPCH system information - PICH info - STTD Indicator - Secondary CCPCH info - STTD Indicator	 TRUE TRUE
Primary CCPCH info - CHOICE mode - TX Diversity indicator	 FDD TRUE

RRC CONNECTION SETUP

Information Element	Value/remark
Downlink information common for all radio links - CHOICE mode - TX Diversity Mode	 FDD STTD,
Downlink DPCH info for each RL - CHOICE mode - Downlink DPCH info for each RL - Closed loop timing adjustment mode	 FDD 1

RADIO BEARER SETUP

Information Element	Value/remark
Downlink information common for all radio links - Choice mode - TX Diversity Mode	 FDD STTD
Downlink DPCH info for each RL - CHOICE mode - Downlink DPCH info for each RL - Closed loop timing adjustment mode	 FDD 1

7.6.1.4.2 Procedure

1) Measure BLER in points specified in table 7.6.1.5.

7.6.1.5 Test Requirements

For the parameters specified in table 7.6.1.4 the average downlink $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ power ratio shall be below the specified value for the BLER shown in table 7.6.1.5.

Table 7.6.1.4: Test parameters for DCH reception in a open-loop transmit diversity scheme (Propagation condition: Case 1)

Parameter	Test 1	Unit
Phase reference	P-CPICH	
$\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$	9,8	dB
I_{oc}	–60	dBm / 3,84 MHz
Information data rate	12,2	kbps

Table 7.6.1.5: Test requirements for DCH reception in open-loop transmit diversity scheme

Test Number	$\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ (antenna 1/2)	BLER
1	–16,7 dB	10^{-2}

NOTE: If the above Test Requirement differs from the Minimum Requirement then the Test Tolerance applied for this test is non-zero. The Test Tolerance for this test is defined in clause F.2 and the explanation of how the Minimum Requirement has been relaxed by the Test Tolerance is given in clause F.4.

7.6.2 Demodulation of DCH in closed loop transmit diversity mode

7.6.2.1 Definition and applicability

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).

The requirements and this test apply to all types of UTRA for the FDD UE.

7.6.2.2 Minimum requirements

For the parameters specified in table 7.6.2.1 the average downlink $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ power ratio shall be below the specified value for the BLER shown in table 7.6.2.2.

Table 7.6.2.1: Test Parameters for DCH Reception in closed loop transmit diversity mode (Propagation condition: Case 1)

Parameter	Test 1 (Mode 1)	Test 2 (Mode 2)	Unit
$\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$	9	9	dB
I_{oc}	–60	–60	dBm / 3,84 MHz
Information data rate	12,2	12,2	kbps
Feedback error ratio	4	4	%
Closed loop timing adjustment mode	1	1	-

Table 7.6.2.2: 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}
2	–18,3 dB	10^{-2}
NOTE: This is the total power from both antennas. Power sharing between antennas are closed loop mode dependent as specified in TS 25.214 [5].		

The reference for this requirement is TS 25.101 [1] clause 8.6.2.1.

7.6.2.3 Test purpose

To verify that UE reliably demodulates the DPCH of the Node B while closed loop transmit diversity is enabled during the connection.

7.6.2.4 Method of test

7.6.2.4.1 Initial conditions

Test environment: normal; see clauses G.2.1 and G.2.2.

Frequencies to be tested: mid range; see clause G.2.4.

1) Connect SS, multi-path fading simulators and an AWGN source to the UE antenna connector as shown in figure A.12.

2) Set up a call according to the Generic call setup procedure specified in TS 34.108 [3] clause 7.3.2, with the exceptions for information elements listed in table 7.6.2.3. With these exceptions, closed loop transmit diversity mode is activated.

3) RF parameters are set up according to table 7.6.2.1 and table E 3.5.

4) Enter the UE into loopback test mode and start the loopback test.

5) Set up fading simulators as fading condition case 1, which is described in table D.2.2.1.

See TS 34.108 [3] and TS 34.109 [4] for details regarding generic call setup procedure and loopback test.

Table 7.6.2.3: Specific Message Contents for closed loop transmit diversity mode

SYSTEM INFORMATION BLOCK TYPE5

Information Element	Value/remark
PRACH system information list - AICH info - STTD Indicator	 TRUE
Secondary CCPCH system information - PICH info - STTD Indicator - Secondary CCPCH info - STTD Indicator	 TRUE TRUE
Primary CCPCH info - CHOICE mode - TX Diversity indicator	 FDD TRUE

RRC CONNECTION SETUP for Closed loop mode1

Information Element	Value/remark
Downlink information common for all radio links - CHOICE mode - TX Diversity Mode	 FDD Closed loop mode1
Downlink DPCH info for each RL - CHOICE mode - Downlink DPCH info for each RL - Closed loop timing adjustment mode	 FDD 1

RRC CONNECTION SETUP for Closed loop mode2

Information Element	Value/remark
Downlink information common for all radio links - CHOICE mode - TX Diversity Mode	 FDD Closed loop mode2
Downlink DPCH info for each RL - CHOICE mode - Downlink DPCH info for each RL - Closed loop timing adjustment mode	 FDD 1

RADIO BEARER SETUP for Closed loop mode1

Information Element	Value/remark
Downlink information common for all radio links - Choice mode - TX Diversity Mode	 FDD Closed loop mode1
Downlink DPCH info for each RL - CHOICE mode - Downlink DPCH info for each RL - Closed loop timing adjustment mode	 FDD 1

RADIO BEARER SETUP for Closed loop mode2

Information Element	Value/remark
Downlink information common for all radio links - Choice mode - TX Diversity Mode	 FDD Closed loop mode2
Downlink DPCH info for each RL - CHOICE mode - Downlink DPCH info for each RL - Closed loop timing adjustment mode	 FDD 1

7.6.2.4.2 Procedure

1) Measure BLER in points specified in table 7.6.2.2.

7.6.2.5 Test Requirements

For the parameters specified in table 7.6.2.4 the average downlink $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ power ratio shall be below the specified value for the BLER shown in table 7.6.2.5.

Table 7.6.2.4: Test Parameters for DCH Reception in closed loop transmit diversity mode (Propagation condition: Case 1)

Parameter	Test 1 (Mode 1)	Test 2 (Mode 2)	Unit
$\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$	9,8	9,8	dB
I_{oc}	–60	–60	dBm / 3,84 MHz
Information data rate	12,2	12,2	kbps
Feedback error ratio	4	4	%
Closed loop timing adjustment mode	1	1	-

Table 7.6.2.5: Test requirements for DCH reception in closed loop transmit diversity mode

Test Number	$\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ (see note)	BLER
1	–17,9 dB	10^{-2}
2	–18,2 dB	10^{-2}
NOTE: This is the total power from both antennas. Power sharing between antennas are closed loop mode dependent as specified in TS 25.214 [5].		

NOTE: If the above Test Requirement differs from the Minimum Requirement then the Test Tolerance applied for this test is non-zero. The Test Tolerance for this test is defined in clause F.2 and the explanation of how the Minimum Requirement has been relaxed by the Test Tolerance is given in clause F.4.

7.6.3 Demodulation of DCH in Site Selection Diversity Transmission Power Control mode

7.6.3.1 Definition and applicability

The bit error characteristics of UE receiver is determined in Site Selection Diversity Transmission Power Control (SSDT) mode. Two Node B emulators are required for this performance test. The delay profiles of signals received from different base stations are assumed to be the same but time shifted by 10 chip periods.

The requirements and this test apply to all types of UTRA for the FDD UE.

7.6.3.2 Minimum requirements

The downlink physical channels and their relative power to Ior are the same as those specified in clause E.3.3 irrespective of Node Bs and the test cases. DPCH_Ec/Ior value applies whenever DPDCH in the cell is transmitted. In Test 1 and Test 3, the received powers at UE from two Node Bs are the same, while 3dB offset is given to one that comes from one of Node Bs for Test 2 and Test 4 as specified in table 7.6.3.1.

For the parameters specified in table 7.6.3.1 the average downlink $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ power ratio shall be below the specified value for the BLER shown in table 7.6.3.2.

Table 7.6.3.1: DCH parameters in multi-path propagation conditions during SSDT mode (Propagation condition: Case 1)

Parameter	Test 1	Test 2	Test 3	Test 4	Unit
Phase reference	P-CPICH				
$\hat{I}_{or1}/I_{oc}$	0	-3	0	0	dB
$\hat{I}_{or2}/I_{oc}$	0	0	0	-3	dB
I_{oc}	–60				dBm / 3,84 MHz
Information Data Rate	12,2	12,2	12,2	12,2	kbps
Cell ID code word error ratio in uplink (note)	1	1	1	1	%
Number of FBI bits assigned to "S" Field	1	1	2	2	
Code word Set	Long	Long	Short	Short	
UL DPCCH slot Format	#2		#5		
NOTE: The code word errors are introduced independently in both uplink channels.					

Table 7.6.3.2: DCH requirements in multi-path propagation conditions during SSDT Mode

Test Number	$\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$	BLER
1	–6,0 dB	10^{-2}
2	–5,0 dB	10^{-2}
3	–10,5 dB	10^{-2}
4	–9,2 dB	10^{-2}

The reference for this requirement is TS 25.101 [1] clause 8.6.3.1.

7.6.3.3 Test purpose

To verify that UE reliably demodulates the DPCH of the selected Node B while site selection diversity is enabled during soft handover.

7.6.3.4 Method of test

7.6.3.4.1 Initial conditions

Test environment: normal; see clauses G.2.1 and G.2.2.

Frequencies to be tested: mid range; see clause G.2.4.

1) Connect two SS's, multi-path fading simulators and an AWGN source to the UE antenna connector as shown in figure A.11.
2) Activate one of two cells (Cell 1).
3) Set up a call according to the Generic call setup procedure specified in TS 34.108 [3] clause 7.3.2, with the exceptions for information elements listed in table 7.6.3.3A. With these exceptions, necessary information for SSDT mode is sent to the UE.
4) Activate the other cell (Cell 2) on the other SS.
5) RF parameters are set up according to table 7.6.3.4 and table 7.6.3.5
6) After receiving MEASUREMENT REPORT message from the UE, send the ACTIVESET UPDATE message from Cell 1 to the UE in order to activate SSDT mode. Contents of the message is specified in table 7.6.3.3B
7) Enter the UE into loopback test mode and start the loopback test.
8) Set up fading simulators as fading condition case 1, which is described in table D.2.2.1.

Table 7.6.3.3A: Specific Message Contents for SSDT mode

RRC CONNECTION SETUP for Test 1 and Test 2

Information Element	Value/remark
Downlink information common for all radio links - CHOICE mode - SSDT information - S field - Code Word Set	 FDD 1 long
Downlink DPCH info for each RL - CHOICE mode - Downlink DPCH info for each RL - SSDT Cell Identity	 FDD a

RRC CONNECTION SETUP for Test 3 and Test 4

Information Element	Value/remark
Downlink information common for all radio links - CHOICE mode - SSDT information - S field - Code Word Set	 FDD 2 short
Downlink DPCH info for each RL - CHOICE mode - Downlink DPCH info for each RL - SSDT Cell Identity	 FDD a

RADIO BEARER SETUP for Test 1 and Test 2

Information Element	Value/remark
Downlink information common for all radio links - CHOICE mode - SSDT information - S field - Code Word Set	 FDD 1 long
Downlink DPCH info for each RL - CHOICE mode - Downlink DPCH info for each RL - SSDT Cell Identity	 FDD a

RADIO BEARER SETUP for Test 3 and Test 4

Information Element	Value/remark
Downlink information common for all radio links - CHOICE mode - SSDT information - S field - Code Word Set	 FDD 2 short
Downlink DPCH info for each RL - CHOICE mode - Downlink DPCH info for each RL - SSDT Cell Identity	 FDD a

Table 7.6.3.3B: Message Contents of ACTIVESET UPDATE message

ACTIVESET UPDATE for Test 1 and Test 2

Information Element/Group name	Value/Remark
Message Type (10.2.17)	
UE information elements - RRC transaction identifier - Integrity check info - Activation time - New U-RNTI	 0 Not Present "now". Not Present
CN information elements - CN Information info	 Not Present
Phy CH information elements **Uplink radio resources** - Maximum allowed UL TX power	 33 dBm
Downlink radio resources - Radio link addition information - Radio link addition information - Primary CPICH info - Downlink DPCH info for each RL	 1 Same as defined in Cell2
- CHOICE mode - Primary CPICH usage for channel estimation - DPCH frame offset - Secondary CPICH info	FDD Primary CPICH may be used This should be refrlected by the IE" Cell synchronisation information" in received MEASUREMENT REPORT message Not Present
- DL channelisation code - Secondary scrambling code - Spreading factor - Code number - Scrambling code change - TPC combination index - SSDT Cell Identity - Closed loop timing adjustment mode - TFCI combining indicator - SCCPCH Information for FACH - Radio link removal information - TX Diversity Mode	 Not Present 128 96 No code change 0 b Not Present FALSE Not Present Not Present None
- SSDT information - S field - Code Word Set	 1 long

ACTIVESET UPDATE for Test 3 and Test 4

Information Element/Group name	Value/Remark
Message Type (10.2.17)	
UE information elements - RRC transaction identifier - Integrity check info - Activation time - New U-RNTI	 0 Not Present "now". Not Present
CN information elements - CN Information info	 Not Present
Phy CH information elements **Uplink radio resources** - Maximum allowed UL TX power	 33 dBm
Downlink radio resources - Radio link addition information - Radio link addition information - Primary CPICH info - Downlink DPCH info for each RL	 1 Same as defined in Cell2
- CHOICE mode - Primary CPICH usage for channel estimation - DPCH frame offset - Secondary CPICH info	FDD Primary CPICH may be used This should be refrlected by the IE" Cell synchronisation information" in received MEASUREMENT REPORT message Not Present
- DL channelisation code - Secondary scrambling code - Spreading factor - Code number - Scrambling code change - TPC combination index - SSDT Cell Identity - Closed loop timing adjustment mode - TFCI combining indicator - SCCPCH Information for FACH - Radio link removal information - TX Diversity Mode	 Not Present 128 96 No code change 0 b Not Present FALSE Not Present Not Present None
- SSDT information - S field - Code Word Set	 2 short

7.6.3.4.2 Procedure

Measure BLER in points specified in table 7.6.3.4.

7.6.3.5 Test Requirements

For the parameters specified in table 7.6.3.4 the average downlink $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ power ratio shall be below the specified value for the BLER shown in table 7.6.3.5.

Table 7.6.3.4: DCH parameters in multi-path propagation conditions during SSDT mode (Propagation condition: Case 1)

Parameter	Test 1	Test 2	Test 3	Test 4	Unit
Phase reference	P-CPICH				
$\hat{I}_{or1}/I_{oc}$	0,8	-2,2	0,8	0,8	dB
$\hat{I}_{or2}/I_{oc}$	0,8	0,8	0,8	-2,2	dB
I_{oc}	–60				dBm / 3,84 MHz
Information Data Rate	12,2	12,2	12,2	12,2	kbps
Cell ID code word error ratio in uplink (note)	1	1	1	1	%
Number of FBI bits assigned to "S" Field	1	1	2	2	
Code word Set	Long	Long	Short	Short	
UL DPCCH slot Format	#2		#5		
NOTE: The code word errors are introduced independently in both uplink channels.					

Table 7.6.3.5: DCH requirements in multi-path propagation conditions during SSDT mode

Test Number	$\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$	BLER
1	–5,9 dB	10^{-2}
2	–4,9 dB	10^{-2}
3	–10,4 dB	10^{-2}
4	–9,1 dB	10^{-2}

NOTE: If the above Test Requirement differs from the Minimum Requirement then the Test Tolerance applied for this test is non-zero. The Test Tolerance for this test is defined in clause F.2 and the explanation of how the Minimum Requirement has been relaxed by the Test Tolerance is given in clause F.4.

7.7 Demodulation in Handover conditions

7.7.1 Demodulation of DCH in Inter-Cell Soft Handover

7.7.1.1 Definition and applicability

The bit error ratio characteristics of UE is determined during an inter-cell soft handover. During the soft handover a UE receives signals from different Base Stations. A UE has to be able to demodulate two P-CCPCH channels and to combine the energy of DCH channels. Delay profiles of signals received from different Base Stations 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 Block Error Ratio (BLER) values.

The UE shall be tested only according to the data rate, supported. The data-rate-corresponding requirements shall apply to the UE.

7.7.1.2 Minimum requirements

For the parameters specified in table 7.7.1.1 the average downlink $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ power ratio shall be below the specified value for the BLER shown in table 7.7.1.2.

Table 7.7.1.1: DCH parameters in multi-path propagation conditions during Soft Handoff (Case 3)

Parameter	Test 1	Test 2	Test 3	Test 4	Unit
Phase reference	P-CPICH				
$\hat{I}_{or1}/I_{oc}$ and $\hat{I}_{or2}/I_{oc}$	0	0	3	6	dB
I_{oc}	-60				dBm / 3,84 MHz
Information Data Rate	12,2	64	144	384	kbps

Table 7.7.1.2: 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}

The reference for this requirement is TS 25.101 [1] clause 8.7.1.1.

7.7.1.3 Test purpose

To verify that the BLER does not exceed the value at the DPCH_Ec/Ior specified in table 7.7.1.2.

7.7.1.4 Method of test

7.7.1.4.1 Initial conditions

Test environment: normal; see clauses G.2.1 and G.2.2.

Frequencies to be tested: mid range; see clause G.2.4.

[TBD]

7.7.1.4.2 Procedures

1) Connect the SS, multi-path fading simulator and an AWGN noise source to the UE antenna connector as shown in figure A.11.

2) Set up the call.

3) Set the test parameters for test 1-4 as specified in table 7.7.1.3.

4) Count, at the SS, the number of information blocks transmitted and the number of correctly received information blocks at the UE.

5) Measure BLER of DCH channel.

7.7.1.5 Test requirements

For the parameters specified in table 7.7.1.3 the average downlink $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ power ratio shall be below the specified value for the BLER shown in table 7.7.1.4.

Table 7.7.1.3: DCH parameters in multi-path propagation conditions during Soft Handoff (Case 3)

Parameter	Test 1	Test 2	Test 3	Test 4	Unit
Phase reference	P-CPICH				
$\hat{I}_{or1}/I_{oc}$ and $\hat{I}_{or2}/I_{oc}$	0,8	0,8	3,8	6,8	dB
I_{oc}	-60				dBm / 3,84 MHz
Information Data Rate	12,2	64	144	384	kbps

Table 7.7.1.4: DCH requirements in multi-path propagation conditions during Soft Handoff (Case 3)

Test Number	$\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$	BLER
1	–15,1 dB	10^{-2}
2	–11,7 dB	10^{-1}
	–11,2 dB	10^{-2}
3	–9,5 dB	10^{-1}
	–9,1 dB	10^{-2}
4	–5,9 dB	10^{-1}
	–5,4 dB	10^{-2}

NOTE: If the above Test Requirement differs from the Minimum Requirement then the Test Tolerance applied for this test is non-zero. The Test Tolerance for this test is defined in clause F.2 and the explanation of how the Minimum Requirement has been relaxed by the Test Tolerance is given in clause F.4.

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

7.7.2.1 Definition and applicability

When a UE is in soft handover, multiple TPC commands may be received in each slot from different cells in the active set. In general, the TPC commands transmitted in the same slot in the different cells may be different and need to be combined to give TPC_cmd as specified in TS 25.214 [5], in order to determine the required uplink power step.

The requirements and this test apply to all types of UTRA for the FDD UE.

7.7.2.2 Minimum requirements

Test parameters are specified in table 7.7.2.1. 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 7.7.2.2 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 7.7.2.3.

Table 7.7.2.1: Parameters for TPC command combining

Parameter	Test 1	Test 2	Unit
Phase reference	P-CPICH		-
DPCH_Ec/Ior	–12		dB
$\hat{I}_{or1}$ and $\hat{I}_{or2}$	–60		dBm / 3,84 MHz
I_{oc}	-	-60	dBm / 3,84 MHz
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	12,2		Kbps
Propagation condition	Static without AWGN source I_{oc}	Multi-path fading case 3	-

Table 7.7.2.2: Requirements for Test 1

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

Table 7.7.2.3: 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

The reference for this requirement is TS 25.101 [1] clause 8.7.2.1.

7.7.2.3 Test purpose

To verify that the combining of TPC commands received in soft handover results in TPC_cmd being derived so as to meet the requirements stated in tables 7.7.2.2 and 7.7.2.3.

7.7.2.4 Method of test

7.7.2.4.1 Initial conditions

Test environment: normal; see clauses G.2.1 and G.2.2.

Frequencies to be tested: mid range; see clause G.2.4.

1) Connect two SS's to the UE antenna connector as shown in figure A.13.
2) Set the test parameters as specified in table 7.7.2.4 for Test 1.
3) Set up a call according to the Generic Call Setup procedure.
4) Signal the uplink DPCH power control parameters to use Algorithm 1 and a step size of 1dB.
5) Enter the UE into loopback test mode and start the loopback test.

See TS 34.108 [3] and TS 34.109 [4] for details regarding the generic call setup procedure and loopback test.

7.7.2.4.2 Procedures

1) Before proceeding with paragraph (2), set the output power of the UE, measured at the UE antenna connector, to be in the range –10 ± 9 dBm. This may be achieved by setting the downlink signal ($\hat{I}_{or}$) to yield an appropriate open loop output power and/or by generating suitable downlink TPC commands from the SSs.

2) Send the following sequences of TPC commands in the downlink from each SS over a period of 5 timeslots:

	Downlink TPC commands				
	Slot #0	Slot #1	Slot #2	Slot #3	Slot #4
SS1	0	0	0	1	1
SS2	0	0	1	0	1

3) Measure the mean power at the UE antenna connector in timeslots # 0, 1, 2, 3 and 4, not including the 25 μs transient periods at the start and end of each slot.

4) Repeat step 3) according to Annex F.6.2 Table F.6.2.8.

5) End test 1 and disconnect UE.

6) Connect two SS's and an AWGN source to the UE antenna connector as shown in figure A.11.

7) Initialise variables "Transmitted power UP" and "Transmitted power DOWN" to zero.

8) Set the test parameters as specified in table 7.7.2.4 for Test 2.

9) Set up a call according to the Generic Call Setup procedure.

10) Signal the uplink DPCH power control parameters to use Algorithm 1 and a step size of 1 dB.

11) Enter the UE into loopback test mode and start the loopback test.

12) Perform the following steps a) to d) [15] times:

   a) Before proceeding with step b), set the output power of the UE, measured at the UE antenna connector, to be in the range –10 ± 9 dBm. This may be achieved by generating suitable downlink TPC commands from the SSs.

   b) Send the following sequences of TPC commands in the downlink from each SS over a period of 33 timeslots:

	Downlink TPC commands
SS1	1 0 0 1 1 0 0 1 1 0 0 1 1 0 0 1 1 0 0 1 1 0 0 1 1 0 0 1 1 0 0 1 1
SS2	1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1

   c) Measure the mean power at the UE antenna connector in each timeslot, not including the 25 μs transient periods at the start and end of each slot.

   d) For each timeslot from the 2nd timeslot to the 33rd timeslot inclusive:

      – if the mean power in that timeslot is greater than or equal to the mean power in the previous timeslot plus 0,5 dB, increment "Transmitted power UP" by 1;

      – if the mean power in that timeslot is less than or equal to the mean power in the previous timeslot minus 0,5 dB, increment "Transmitted power DOWN" by 1.

7.7.2.5 Test requirements

Test parameters are specified in table 7.7.2.4. The delay profiles of the signals received from the different cells are the same but time-shifted by 10 chips.

Table 7.7.2.4: Parameters for TPC command combining

Parameter	Test 1	Test 2	Unit
Phase reference	P-CPICH		-
DPCH_Ec/Ior	–11,9		dB
$\hat{I}_{or1}$ and $\hat{I}_{or2}$	-60	-59.2	dBm / 3,84 MHz
I_{oc}	-	-60	dBm / 3,84 MHz
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	12,2		Kbps
Propagation condition	Static without AWGN source I_{oc}	Multi-path fading case 3	-

1) In Step 3) of clause 7.7.2.4.2, the mean power in slot #1 shall be less than or equal to the mean power in slot #0 minus 0,5 dB.

2) In Step 3) of clause 7.7.2.4.2, the mean power in slot #2 shall be less than or equal to the mean power in slot #1 minus 0,5 dB.

3) In Step 3) of clause 7.7.2.4.2, the mean power in slot #3 shall be less than or equal to the mean power in slot #2 minus 0,5 dB.

4) In Step 3) of clause 7.7.2.4.2, the mean power in slot #4 shall be greater than or equal to the mean power in slot #3 plus 0,5 dB.

5) The sequence of test requirements 1-4 shall be fulfilled more than 99% of the time.

6) At the end of the test, "Transmitted power UP" shall be greater than or equal to [95] and "Transmitted power DOWN" shall be greater than or equal to [210].

NOTE 1: The test limits in requirement (6) have been computed to give a confidence level of [99,7] % that a UE which follows the core requirements will pass. The number of timeslots has been chosen to get a good compromise between the test time and the risk of passing a bad UE.

NOTE 2: If the above Test Requirement differs from the Minimum Requirement then the Test Tolerance applied for this test is non-zero. The Test Tolerance for this test is defined in clause F.2 and the explanation of how the Minimum Requirement has been relaxed by the Test Tolerance is given in clause F.4.

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

7.7.3.1 Definition and applicability

When a UE is in soft handover, reliable TPC commands may be received in each slot from different cells in the active set. In general, the TPC commands transmitted in the same slot in the different cells may be different and need to be combined to give TPC_cmd as specified in TS 25.214 [5], in order to determine the required uplink power step.

The requirements and this test apply to all types of UTRA for the FDD UE.

7.7.3.2 Minimum requirements

Test parameters are specified in Table 7.7.3.1. 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.

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.

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 7.7.3.2.

Table 7.7.3.1: 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 7.7.3.2: Test requirements for reliable TPC command combining

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

The reference for this requirement is TS 25.101 [1] clause 8.7.3.1.

7.7.3.3 Test purpose

To verify that the combining of reliable TPC commands received in soft handover results in TPC_cmd being derived so as to meet the requirements stated in tables 7.7.3.2 and 7.7.3.3.

7.7.3.4 Method of test

7.7.3.4.1 Test 1 Initial conditions

Test environment: normal; see clauses G.2.1 and G.2.2.

Frequencies to be tested: mid range; see clause G.2.4.

1) Connect three SS's to the UE antenna connector as shown in figure A.16.
2) Activate one of three cells (Cell 1).

7.7.3.4.2 Test 1 Procedures

1) Set up a call according to the Generic Call Setup procedure.
2) Activate the other two cells (Cell 2 and Cell 3) on the other SS"s.
3) Set the test parameters as specified in table 7.7.3.3 for Test 1.
4) Signal the uplink DPCH power control parameters to use Algorithm 1 and a step size of 1dB.
5) Enter the UE into loopback test mode and start the loopback test.
6) The downlink DPCH Ec/Ior1 level is adjusted so that 5%+TBD downlink TPC error is maintained from Ec/Ior1. Cell 1 transmits a known pattern of TPC commands and for each slot detect the power step. Thereby the TPC error rate can be measured. The downlink DPCH Ec/Ior1 is adjusted so that the TPC error rate is equal to 5%+TBD.
7) Send power control commands to the UE until the UE output power measured by Test System is adjusted to the specified power level with ±1.5 dB tolerance due to power control step size.
8) Set up the UE in soft handover between Cell 1, Cell 2 and Cell 3. The downlink TPC commands from Cell 2 and Cell 3 shall continuously have the value '1' during the test while Cell 1 use the UE Output power = -15 dBm as the power control target.
9) The DPCH Ec/Ior2 and DPCH Ec/Ior3 are adjusted to be 10 dB lower than DPCH_Ec/Ior1.
10) Measure the mean power at the UE antenna connector, not including the 25 µs transient periods at the start and end of each slot.
11) Repeat step 10) [1000] times according to Annex F.6.2 Table F.6.2.8.
12) End test 1 and disconnect UE.

See TS 34.108 [3] and TS 34.109 [4] for details regarding the generic call setup procedure and loopback test.

7.7.3.4.3 Test 2 Initial conditions

Test environment: normal; see clauses G.2.1 and G.2.2.

Frequencies to be tested: mid range; see clause G.2.4.

1) Connect two SS's to the UE antenna connector as shown in figure A.13.
2) Activate one of three cells (Cell 1).

7.7.3.4.4 Test 2 Procedures

1) Set up a call according to the Generic Call Setup procedure.
2) Activate the other cell (Cell 2) on the other SS

3) Set the test parameters as specified in table 7.7.3.3 for Test 2.

4) Signal the uplink DPCH power control parameters to use Algorithm 1 and a step size of 1dB.

5) Enter the UE into loopback test mode and start the loopback test.

6) The downlink DPCH Ec/Ior1 level is adjusted so that 5%+TBD downlink TPC error is maintained from Ec/Ior1. Cell 1 transmits a known pattern of TPC commands and for each slot detect the power step. Thereby the TPC error rate can be measured. The downlink DPCH Ec/Ior1 is adjusted so that the TPC error rate is equal to 5%+TBD.

7) Send power control commands to the UE until the UE output power measured by Test System is adjusted to the specified power level with ±5 dB tolerance.

8) Set up the UE in soft handover between Cell 1 and Cell 2. The downlink TPC commands from Cell 2 shall continuously have the value '1' during the test while Cell 1 use the UE Output power = -15 dBm as the power control target.

9) The DPCH Ec/Ior2 is adjusted to be 6 dB higher than DPCH_Ec/Ior1.

10) Measure the mean power at the UE antenna connector, not including the 25 μs transient periods at the start and end of each slot.

11) Repeat step 10) [1000] times according to Annex F.6.2 Table F.6.2.8.

12) End test 2 and disconnect UE.

See TS 34.108 [3] and TS 34.109 [4] for details regarding the generic call setup procedure and loopback test.

7.7.3.5 Test requirements

Test parameters are specified in Table 7.7.3.3. 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.

Table 7.7.3.3: 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.			

NOTE 1: If the above Test Requirement differs from the Minimum Requirement then the Test Tolerance applied for this test is non-zero. The Test Tolerance for this test is defined in clause F.2 and the explanation of how the Minimum Requirement has been relaxed by the Test Tolerance is given in clause F.4.

7.8 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 clause C.3), then it has to be such that outer loop is based on DTCH and not on DCCH.

7.8.1 Power control in the downlink, constant BLER target

7.8.1.1 Definition and applicability

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 clause C.3), then it has to be such that outer loop is based on DTCH and not on DCCH. The requirements and this test apply to all types of UTRA for the FDD UE.

7.8.1.2 Minimum requirements

For the parameters specified in table 7.8.1.1 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 7.8.1.2 more than 90% of the time. BLER shall be as shown in table 7.8.1.2. Power control in downlink is ON during the test.

Table 7.8.1.1: Test parameter for downlink power control, constant BLER target

Parameter	Test 1	Test 2	Unit
$\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$	9	-1	dB
I_{oc}	–60		dBm / 3,84 MHz
Information Data Rate	12,2		kbps
Target quality on DTCH	0,01		BLER
Propagation condition	Case 4		
Maximum_DL_Power (note)	7		dB
Minimum_DL_Power (note)	-18		dB
DL Power Control step size, Δ_{TPC}	1		dB
Limited Power Increase	"Not used"		-
NOTE: Power is compared to P-CPICH as specified in [9].			

Table 7.8.1.2: Requirements in downlink power control, constant BLER target

Parameter	Test 1	Test 2	Unit
$\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$	-16,0	-9,0	dB
Measured quality on DTCH	0,01 ± 30 %	0,01 ± 30 %	BLER

The reference for this requirement is TS 25.101 [1] clause 8.8.1.1.

7.8.1.3 Test purpose

To verify that the UE receiver is capable of converging to required link quality set by network while using as low power as possible.

7.8.1.4 Method of test

7.8.1.4.1 Initial conditions

Test environment: normal; see clauses G.2.1 and G.2.2.

Frequencies to be tested: mid range; see clause G.2.4.

1) Connect SS, multipath fading simulator and an AWGN source to the UE antenna connector as shown in figure A.10.

2) Set up a call according to the Generic call setup procedure.

3) RF parameters are set up according to table 7.8.1.3.

4) Enter the UE into loopback test mode and start the loopback test.

5) SS signals to UE target quality value on DTCH as specified in table 7.8.1.3. SS will vary the physical channel power in downlink according to the TPC commands from UE. Downlink power control mode (DPC_MODE) 0 shall be used. At the same time BLER is measured. This is continued until the target quality value on DTCH is met, within the minimum accuracy requirement.

See TS 34.108 [3] and TS 34.109 [4] for details regarding generic call setup procedure and loopback test.

7.8.1.4.2 Procedure

1) After the target quality on DTCH is met, BLER is measured. Simultaneously the downlink $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ power ratio averaged over one slot is measured. This is repeated until adequate amount of measurements is done to reach the required confidence level.

2) The measured quality on DTCH (BLER) and the measured downlink $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ power ratio values averaged over one slot are compared to limits in table 7.8.1.2.

7.8.1.5 Test Requirements

The test parameters are specified in table 7.8.1.3.

Table 7.8.1.3: Test parameter for downlink power control, constant BLER target

Parameter	Test 1	Test 2	Unit
$\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$	9,6	-0,4	dB
I_{oc}	–60		dBm / 3,84 MHz
Information Data Rate	12,2		kbps
Target quality on DTCH	0,01		BLER
Propagation condition	Case 4		
Maximum_DL_Power (note)	7		dB
Minimum_DL_Power (note)	-18		dB
DL Power Control step size, Δ_{TPC}	1		dB
Limited Power Increase	"Not used"		-
NOTE: Power is compared to P-CPICH as specified in [9].			

a) The measured quality on DTCH does not exceed the values in table 7.8.1.4.

b) The downlink $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ power ratio values, which are averaged over one slot, shall be below the values in table 7.8.1.4 more than 90 % of the time.

Table 7.8.1.4: Requirements in downlink power control, constant BLER target

Parameter	Test 1	Test 2	Unit
$\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$	-15,9	-8,9	dB
Measured quality on DTCH	0,01 ± 30 %	0,01 ± 30 %	BLER

NOTE: If the above Test Requirement differs from the Minimum Requirement then the Test Tolerance applied for this test is non-zero. The Test Tolerance for this test is defined in clause F.2 and the explanation of how the Minimum Requirement has been relaxed by the Test Tolerance is given in clause F.4.

7.8.2 Power control in the downlink, initial convergence

7.8.2.1 Definition and applicability

This requirement verifies that DL power control works properly during the first seconds after DPCH connection is established. The requirements and this test apply to all types of UTRA for the FDD UE.

7.8.2.2 Minimum requirements

For the parameters specified in table 7.8.2.1 the downlink DPCH_Ec/Ior power ratio measured values, which are averaged over 50 ms, shall be within the range specified in table 7.8.2.2 more than 90 % of the time. T1 equals to 500 ms and it starts 10 ms after the uplink DPDCH physical channel is considered established. 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, i.e. 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 7.8.2.1: Test parameters for downlink power control, initial convergence

Parameter	Test 1	Test 2	Test 3	Test 4	Unit
Target quality value on DTCH	0,01	0,01	0,1	0,1	BLER
Initial DPCH_Ec/Ior	-5,9	-25,9	-3	-22,8	dB
Information Data Rate	12,2	12,2	64	64	kbps
$\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$	-1				dB
I_{oc}	-60				dBm/3,84 MHz
Propagation condition	Static				
Maximum_DL_Power (note)	7				dB
Minimum_DL_Power (note)	-18				dB
DL Power Control step size, Δ_{TPC}	1				dB
Limited Power Increase	"Not used"				
NOTE: Power is compared to P-CPICH as specified in [9].					

Table 7.8.2.2: Requirements in downlink power control, initial convergence

Parameter	Test 1 and Test 2	Test 3 and Test 4	Unit
$\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ during T1	-18,9 ≤ DPCH_Ec/Ior ≤ -11,9	-15,1 ≤ DPCH_Ec/Ior ≤ -8,1	dB
$\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ during T2	-18,9 ≤ DPCH_Ec/Ior ≤ -14,9	-15,1 ≤ DPCH_Ec/Ior ≤ -11,1	dB

The reference for this requirement is TS 25.101 [1] clause 8.8.2.1.

7.8.2.3 Test purpose

To verify that DL power control works properly during the first seconds after DPCH connection is established.

7.8.2.4 Method of test

7.8.2.4.1 Initial conditions

Test environment: normal; see clauses G.2.1 and G.2.2.

Frequencies to be tested: mid range; see clause G.2.4.

1) Connect SS, multipath fading simulator and an AWGN source to the UE antenna connector as shown in figure A.10.

7.8.2.4.2 Procedure

1) Set up call using test parameters according to table 7.8.2.1.
2) SS signals to UE target quality value on DTCH as specified in table 7.8.2.3. SS will vary the physical channel power in downlink according to the TPC commands from UE. Downlink power control mode (DPC_MODE) 0 shall be used.
3) Measure $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ power ratio averaged over 50 ms during T1. T1 starts 10 ms after the uplink DPDCH physical channel is considered established and T1 equals to 500 ms. The first 10 ms shall not be used for averaging, i.e. 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.
4) Measure $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ power ratio averaged over 50 ms during T2. T2 starts, when T1 has expired and T2 equals to 500 ms.

7.8.2.5 Test Requirements

The test parameters are specified in table 7.8.2.3.

Table 7.8.2.3: Test parameters for downlink power control, initial convergence

Parameter	Test 1	Test 2	Test 3	Test 4	Unit
Target quality value on DTCH	0,01	0,01	0,1	0,1	BLER
Initial DPCH_Ec/Ior	-5,9	-25,9	-3	-22,8	dB
Information Data Rate	12,2	12,2	64	64	kbps
$\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$	-0,4				dB
I_{oc}	-60				dBm/3,84 MHz
Propagation condition	Static				
Maximum_DL_Power (note)	7				dB
Minimum_DL_Power (note)	-18				dB
DL Power Control step size, Δ_{TPC}	1				dB
Limited Power Increase	"Not used"				
NOTE: Power is compared to P-CPICH as specified in [9].					

a) The downlink $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ power ratio values shall be within the range specified in table 7.8.2.4 during T1 more than 90 % of the time.

b) The downlink $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ power ratio values shall be within the range specified in table 7.8.2.4 during T2 more than 90 % of the time.

Table 7.8.2.4: Requirements in downlink power control, initial convergence

Parameter	Test 1 and Test 2	Test 3 and Test 4	Unit
$\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ during T1	-18,8 ≤ DPCH_Ec/Ior ≤ -11,8	-15,0 ≤ DPCH_Ec/Ior ≤ -8,0	dB
$\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ during T2	-18,8 ≤ DPCH_Ec/Ior ≤ -14,8	-15,0 ≤ DPCH_Ec/Ior ≤ -11,0	dB

NOTE: If the above Test Requirement differs from the Minimum Requirement then the Test Tolerance applied for this test is non-zero. The Test Tolerance for this test is defined in clause F.2 and the explanation of how the Minimum Requirement has been relaxed by the Test Tolerance is given in clause F.4.

7.8.3 Power control in the downlink, wind up effects

7.8.3.1 Definition and applicability

This requirement verifies that, after the downlink maximum power is limited in the UTRAN and it has been released again, the downlink power control in the UE does not have a wind up effect, i.e. the required DL power has increased during time period the DL power was limited. The requirements and this test apply to all types of UTRA for the FDD UE.

7.8.3.2 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 7.8.3.1. All parameters used in the three stages are specified in table 7.8.3.1. 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 7.8.3.2 more than 90 % of the time. Power control of the UE is ON during the test.

Table 7.8.3.1: Test parameter for downlink power control, wind-up effects

Parameter	Test 1			Unit
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	
Time in each stage	>15	5	0,5	s
$\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$	5			dB
I_{oc}	-60			dBm/3,84 MHz
Information Data Rate	12,2			kbps
Quality target on DTCH	0,01			BLER
Propagation condition	Case 4			
Maximum_DL_Power (note)	7	-6,2	7	dB
Minimum_DL_Power (note)	-18			dB
DL Power Control step size, Δ_{TPC}	1			dB
Limited Power Increase	"Not used"			-
NOTE: Power is compared to P-CPICH as specified in [9].				

Table 7.8.3.2: Requirements in downlink power control, wind-up effects

Parameter	Test 1, stage 3	Unit
$\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$	-13,3	dB

The reference for this requirement is TS 25.101 [1] clause 8.8.3.1.

7.8.3.3 Test purpose

To verify that the UE downlink power control does not require too high downlink power during a period after the downlink power is limited by the UTRAN.

7.8.3.4 Method of test

7.8.3.4.1 Initial conditions

Test environment: normal; see clauses G.2.1 and G.2.2.

Frequencies to be tested: mid range; see clause G.2.4.

1) Connect SS, multipath fading simulator and an AWGN source to the UE antenna connector as shown in figure A.10.
2) Set up a call according to the Generic call setup procedure.
3) Enter the UE into loopback test mode and start the loopback test.
4) RF parameters are set up according to table 7.8.3.3. Stage 1 is used for the power control to converge and during Stage 2 the maximum downlink power is limited by UTRAN.
5) SS signals to UE target quality value on DTCH as specified in table 7.8.3.1. SS will vary the physical channel power in downlink according to the TPC commands from UE. Downlink power control mode (DPC_MODE) 0 shall be used.

See TS 34.108 [3] and TS 34.109 [4] for details regarding generic call setup procedure and loopback test.

7.8.3.4.2 Procedure

1) Measure $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ power ratio during stage 3 according to table 7.8.3.3.

7.8.3.5 Test Requirements

The test parameters are specified in table 7.8.3.3.

Table 7.8.3.3: Test parameter for downlink power control, wind-up effects

Parameter	Test 1			Unit
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	
Time in each stage	>15	5	0,5	s
$\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$	5,6			dB
I_{oc}	-60			dBm/3,84 MHz
Information Data Rate	12,2			kbps
Quality target on DTCH	0,01			BLER
Propagation condition	Case 4			
Maximum_DL_Power (note)	7	-6,2	7	dB
Minimum_DL_Power (note)	-18			dB
DL Power Control step size, Δ_{TPC}	1			dB
Limited Power Increase	"Not used"			-
NOTE: Power is compared to P-CPICH as specified in [9].				

The downlink $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ power ratio values, which are averaged over one slot, shall be lower than the level specified in table 7.8.3.4 during stage 3 more than 90 % of the time.

Table 7.8.3.4: Requirements in downlink power control, wind-up effects

Parameter	Test 1, stage 3	Unit
$\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$	-13,2	dB

NOTE: If the above Test Requirement differs from the Minimum Requirement then the Test Tolerance applied for this test is non-zero. The Test Tolerance for this test is defined in clause F.2 and the explanation of how the Minimum Requirement has been relaxed by the Test Tolerance is given in clause F.4.

7.9 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.

7.9.1 Single link performance

7.9.1.1 Definition and applicability

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 C.5. Tests 1 and 2 are using Set 1 compressed mode pattern parameters from table C.5.1 in clause C.5 while tests 3 and 4 are using Set 2 compressed mode patterns from the same table.

The requirements and this test apply to all types of UTRA for the FDD UE.

7.9.1.2 Minimum requirements

For the parameters specified in table 7.9.1 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 7.9.2 more than 90% of the time. The measured quality on DTCH shall be as required in table 7.9.2.

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

Table 7.9.1: Test parameter for downlink compressed mode

Parameter	Test 1	Test 2	Test 3	Test 4	Unit
Delta SIR1	0	3	0	3	dB
Delta SIR after1	0	3	0	3	dB
Delta SIR2	0	0	0	0	dB
Delta SIR after2	0	0	0	0	dB
$\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$	9				dB
I_{oc}	–60				dBm / 3,84 MHz
Information Data Rate	12,2				kbps
Propagation condition	Case 2				
Target quality value on DTCH	0,01				BLER
Maximum DL Power (note)	7				dB
Minimum DL Power (note)	-18				dB
DL Power Control step size, Δ_{TPC}	1				dB
Limited Power Increase	"Not used"				-
NOTE: Power is compared to P-CPICH as specified in [9].					

Table 7.9.2: Requirements in downlink compressed mode

Parameter	Test 1	Test 2	Test 3	Test 4	Unit
$\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$	-14,6	No requirements	-15,2	No requirements	dB
Measured quality of compressed and recovery frames	No requirements	< 0,001	No requirements	< 0,001	BLER
Measured quality on DTCH	0,01 ± 30 %				BLER

The reference for this requirement is TS 25.101 [1] clause 8.9.1.1.

7.9.1.3 Test purpose

The purpose of this test is to verify the reception of DPCH in a UE while downlink is in a compressed mode. The UE needs to preserve the BLER using sufficient low DL power. It is also verified that UE applies the Delta SIR values, which are signaled from network, in its outer loop power control algorithm.

7.9.1.4 Method of test

7.9.1.4.1 Initial conditions

Test environment: normal; see clauses G.2.1 and G.2.2.

Frequencies to be tested: mid range; see clause G.2.4.

1) Connect SS, multipath fading simulator and an AWGN source to the UE antenna connector as shown in figure A.10.

2) Set up a call according to the Generic call setup procedure.

3) RF parameters are set up according to table 7.9.1.

4) Set compressed mode parameters according to table C.5.1. Tests 1 and 2 are using Set 1 compressed mode pattern parameters and while tests 3 and 4 are using Set 2 compressed mode pattern parameters.

5) Enter the UE into loopback test mode and start the loopback test.

6) SS signals to UE target quality value on DTCH as specified in table 7.9.1. Uplink TPC commands shall be error free. SS will vary the physical channel power in downlink according to the TPC commands from UE. SS response time for UE TPC commands shall be one slot. At the same time BLER is measured. This is continued until the target quality value on DTCH is met, within the minimum accuracy requirement.

See TS 34.108 [3] and TS 34.109 [4] for details regarding generic call setup procedure and loopback test.

7.9.1.4.2 Procedure

1) Test 1: Measure quality on DTCH and $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ power ratio values averaged over one slot.

2) Test 2: Measure quality on DTCH and quality of compressed and recovery frames.

3) Test 3: Measure quality on DTCH and $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ power ratio values averaged over one slot.

4) Test 4: Measure quality on DTCH and quality of compressed and recovery frames.

7.9.1.5 Test requirements

The test parameters are specified in table 7.9.3.

Table 7.9.3: Test parameter for downlink compressed mode

Parameter	Test 1	Test 2	Test 3	Test 4	Unit
Delta SIR1	0	3	0	3	dB
Delta SIR after1	0	3	0	3	dB
Delta SIR2	0	0	0	0	dB
Delta SIR after2	0	0	0	0	dB
$\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$	9,6				dB
I_{oc}	–60				dBm / 3,84 MHz
Information Data Rate	12,2				kbps
Propagation condition	Case 2				
Target quality value on DTCH	0,01				BLER
Maximum DL Power (note)	7				dB
Minimum DL Power (note)	-18				dB
DL Power Control step size, Δ_{TPC}	1				dB
Limited Power Increase	"Not used"				-
NOTE: Power is compared to P-CPICH as specified in [9].					

a) Test 1: The downlink $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ power ratio values averaged over one slot shall be below the values in table 7.9.4 more than 90 % of the time. The measured quality on DTCH shall be as required in table 7.9.4.

b) Test 2: Measured quality on DTCH and measured quality of compressed and recovery frames do not exceed the values in table 7.9.4.

c) Test3: The downlink $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ power ratio values averaged over one slot shall be below the values in table 7.9.2 more than 90 % of the time. The measured quality on DTCH shall be as required in table 7.9.4.

d) Test 4: Measured quality on DTCH and measured quality of compressed and recovery frames do not exceed the values in table 7.9.4.

Table 7.9.4: Requirements in downlink compressed mode

Parameter	Test 1	Test 2	Test 3	Test 4	Unit
$\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$	-14,5	No requirements	-15,1	No requirements	dB
Measured quality of compressed and recovery frames	No requirements	< 0,001	No requirements	< 0,001	BLER
Measured quality on DTCH	0,01 ± 30 %				BLER

NOTE: If the above Test Requirement differs from the Minimum Requirement then the Test Tolerance applied for this test is non-zero. The Test Tolerance for this test is defined in clause F.2 and the explanation of how the Minimum Requirement has been relaxed by the Test Tolerance is given in clause F.4.

7.10 Blind transport format detection

7.10.1 Definition and applicability

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.

7.10.2 Minimum requirements

For the parameters specified in table 7.10.1 the average downlink $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ power ratio shall be below the specified value for the BLER and FDR shown in table 7.10.2. Table 7.10.3 defines the Transport Format Combinations Set for the downlink. The reference measurement channel used in this test case is defined in Annex C.4.

Table 7.10.1: Test parameters for Blind transport format detection

Parameter	Test 1	Test 2	Test 3	Test 4	Test 5	Test 6	Unit
$\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$	–1			–3			dB
I_{oc}	–60						dBm / 3.84 MHz
Information Data Rate	12,2 (rate 1)	7,95 (rate 2)	1,95 (rate 3)	12,2 (rate 1)	7,95 (rate 2)	1,95 (rate 3)	kbps
propagation condition	static			multi-path fading case 3			-
TFCI	off						-

Table 7.10.2: The Requirements for DCH reception in Blind transport format detection

Test Number	$\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$	BLER	FDR
1	–17,7dB	10^{-2}	10^{-4}
2	–17,8dB	10^{-2}	10^{-4}
3	–18,4dB	10^{-2}	10^{-4}
4	–13,0dB	10^{-2}	10^{-4}
5	–13,2dB	10^{-2}	10^{-4}
6	–13,8dB	10^{-2}	10^{-4}
NOTE: The value of DPCH_Ec/Ior, Ioc, and Ior/Ioc are defined in case of DPCH is transmitted.			

NOTE: In the test, 9 different Transport Format Combinations (table 7.10.3) are sent during the call set up procedure, so that the UE has to detect the correct transport format from these 9 candidates.

Table.7.10.3: Transport format combinations informed during the call set up procedure in the test

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
DTCH	12,2 k	10,2 k	7,95 k	7,4 k	6,7 k	5,9 k	5,15 k	4,75 k	1,95 k
DCCH	2,4 k								

Editor"s Note: The downlink TFCS of the BTFD reference measurement channel defined in Annex C.4.2 is currently not aligned with Table 7.10.3. The TFCS to be used in this test case is TBD.

7.10.3 Test purpose

To verify the ability of the blind transport format detection to receive a predefined test signal, representing a static propagation channel for the wanted and for the co-channel signals from serving and adjacent cells, with a block error ratio (BLER) and false transport format detection ratio (FDR) not exceeding a specified value.

To verify the ability of the blind transport format detection to receive a predefined test signal, representing a multi-path propagation channel for the wanted and for the co-channel signals from serving and adjacent cells, with a block error ratio (BLER) and false transport format detection ratio (FDR) not exceeding a specified value.

7.10.4 Method of test

7.10.4.1 Initial conditions

Test environment: normal; see clauses G.2.1 and G.2.2.

Frequencies to be tested: mid range; see clause G.2.4.

1. Connect the SS and AWGN noise source to the UE antenna connector as shown in figure A.9 in the case for test 1-3. Connect the SS, multipath fading simulator and an AWGN noise source to the UE antenna connector as shown in figure A.10 in the case of test 4-6.
2. Set up a call according to the Generic call setup procedure.
3. Set the test parameters for test 1-6 as specified table 7.10.4 and table 7.10.5.
4. Enter the UE into loopback test mode 2 and start the loopback test.
5. In the case of test 4-6, Setup fading simulator as fading condition case 3 which are described in table D.2.2.1.

Note: In loopback test mode 2 the UE may return any valid uplink Transport Format Combination.

7.10.4.2 Procedure

Measure BLER and FDR of DCH.

For FDR, the SS shall check the TFI of the UE transmitted transport format to verify that the UE has detected the correct downlink transport format.

In this test TF0 and TF10 on uplink DTCH shall be counted as block errors.

7.10.5 Test requirements

The test parameters are specified in table 7.10.4.

Table 7.10.4: Test parameters for Blind transport format detection

Parameter	Test 1	Test 2	Test 3	Test 4	Test 5	Test 6	Unit
$\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$	–0,7			–2,4			dB
I_{oc}	–60						dBm / 3.84 MHz
Information Data Rate	12,2 (rate 1)	7,95 (rate 2)	1,95 (rate 3)	12,2 (rate 1)	7,95 (rate 2)	1,95 (rate 3)	kbps
propagation condition	Static			multi-path fading case 3			-
TFCI	off						-

BLER and FDR shall not exceed the values at the DPCH_Ec/Ior specified in table 7.10.5.

Table 7.10.5: The Requirements for DCH reception in Blind transport format detection

Test Number	$\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$	BLER	FDR
1	–17,6dB	10^{-2}	10^{-4}
2	–17,7dB	10^{-2}	10^{-4}
3	–18,3dB	10^{-2}	10^{-4}
4	–12,9dB	10^{-2}	10^{-4}
5	–13,1dB	10^{-2}	10^{-4}
6	–13,7dB	10^{-2}	10^{-4}
NOTE: The value of DPCH_Ec/Ior, Ioc, and Ior/Ioc are defined in case of DPCH is transmitted.			

NOTE: If the above Test Requirement differs from the Minimum Requirement then the Test Tolerance applied for this test is non-zero. The Test Tolerance for this test is defined in clause F.2 and the explanation of how the Minimum Requirement has been relaxed by the Test Tolerance is given in clause F.4.

7.11 Demodulation of Paging Channel (PCH)

7.11.1 Definition and applicability

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.

The requirements and this test apply to all types of UTRA for the FDD UE for Release 4 and later releases.

7.11.2 Minimum requirements

For the parameters specified in table 7.11.1 the average probability of missed paging (Pm-p) shall be below the specified value in table 7.11.2 Power of downlink channels other than S-CCPCH and PICH are as defined in Table E.3.3 of Annex E. S-CCPCH structure is as defined in Annex C.7.

Table 7.11.1: 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 7.11.2: 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

The reference for this requirement is TS 25.101 [1] clause 8.12.1.

7.11.3 Test purpose

To verify that average probability of missed paging (Pm-p) does not exceed a specified value.

7.11.4 Method of test

7.11.4.1 Initial conditions

Test environment: normal; see clauses G.2.1 and G.2.2.

Frequencies to be tested: mid range; see clause G.2.4.

1) Connect the SS and AWGN noise source to the UE antenna connector as shown in figure A.9 in the case of test 1. Connect the SS, multipath fading simulator and an AWGN noise source to the UE antenna connector as shown in figure A.10 in the case of test 2.

2) Set the test parameters for test 1-2 as specified in tables 7.11.1 and 7.11.2. In the case of test 2, Setup fading simulator as fading condition case 3 which are described in table D.2.2.1. Power of downlink channels other than S-CCPCH and PICH are as defined in table E.3.3. S-CCPCH structure is as defined in Annex C.7.

7.11.4.2 Procedure

1) The UE is switched on.

2) An RRC connection is set up according to the generic set-up procedure specified in TS 34.108 [3] subclause 7.3.3 to place the UE in the CELL_PCH state.

3) The SS transmits the Paging type 1 message with used paging identity being a UTRAN identity and including the UE's assigned U-RNTI

4) If the UE responds with CELL UPDATE message within 8 seconds, then a success is recorded. If the UE does not respond with CELL UPDATE message within 8 seconds, a failure is recorded.

5) Repeat steps 3-4 according to Annex F.6.2 table 6.2.8.

Specific Message Contents

All messages indicated above shall use the same content as described in the default message content in clause 9 of 34.108 [3] and clause 6.1.1 of 34.108 [3], with the following exceptions:

RADIO BEARER SETUP (STEP 2)

Information Element	Value/remark
RRC State Indicator	CELL PCH
UTRAN DRX cycle length coefficient	6
Downlink information for each radio link - Primary CPICH info - Primary scrambling code	 100

SYSTEM INFORMATION BLOCK TYPE5 (STEP 2)

Information Element	Value/remark
- FACH/PCH information	
- TFS	(PCH)
- Rate matching attribute	256
- PICH info	
- Number of PI per frame	72

7.11.5 Test requirements

The test parameters and requirements are specified in tables 7.11.1 and 7.11.2. The average probability of missed paging (Pm-p) (test procedure step 4) shall not exceed a specified value.

NOTE: If the above Test Requirement differs from the Minimum Requirement then the Test Tolerance applied for this test is non-zero. The Test Tolerance for this test is defined in clause F.2 and the explanation of how the Minimum Requirement has been relaxed by the Test Tolerance is given in clause F.4.

7.12 Detection of Acquisition Indicator (AI)

7.12.1 Definition and applicability

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.

The requirements and this test apply to all types of UTRA for the FDD UE for Release 4 and later releases.

7.12.2 Minimum requirements

For the parameters specified in table 7.12.1 the Pfa and 1-Pd shall not exceed the specified values in table 7.12.2. Power of downlink channels other than AICH is as defined in Table E.3.3 of Annex E.

Table 7.12.1: 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 7.12.2: Test requirements for AI detection

Test Number	Pfa	1-Pd
1	0.01	0.01

The reference for this requirement is TS 25.101 [1] clause 8.13.1.

7.12.3 Test purpose

To verify that average probability of false detection of AI (Pfa) and average probability of missed AI (1-Pd) do not exceed specified values.

7.12.4 Method of test

7.12.4.1 Initial conditions

Test environment: normal; see clauses G.2.1 and G.2.2.

Frequencies to be tested: mid range; see clause G.2.4.

1) Connect the SS and AWGN noise source to the UE antenna connector as shown in figure A.9.

2) Set the test parameters for test 1 as specified in tables 7.12.1 and 7.12.4. Power of downlink channels other than AICH are as defined in Table E.3.3 of Annex E.

Table 7.12.3 UE parameters for AI test

Parameter	Unit	Set 1	Set 2
Maximum number of preamble ramping cycles(Mmax)		32	2
Maximum number of preambles in one preamble cycle (preamble retrans max)		32	12
Back-off time (Tb01)	ms #TTI	N/A 10	N/A 10
Power ramp step when no acquisition indicator is received (power offset p0)	dB	1	3

Table 7.12.4 SS parameters for AI test

Parameter	Unit	Value
Primary CPICH DL TX power	dBm	-8
UL interference	dBm	-92
SIR in open loop power control (Constant value)	dB	-10

See reference TS25.331 [8] clause 8.5.7 Open loop power control to calculate Pinitial. See also reference TS25.214 [5] subclause 6 step 6.3.

7.12.4.2 Procedure

1) The UE is switched on.

2) The SS and the UE shall perform location registration procedure as specified in TS34.108 [3] clause 7.2.2. UE parameters are set as defined in table 7.12.3 Set 1.

3) SS activates continuous paging and sends the Paging type 1 message with used paging identity being a UTRAN identity and including the UE's assigned U-RNTI

4) UE starts transmitting RACH preambles at level P=Pinitial.

5) SS does not send AI. If UE sends a new preamble a success for calculating Pfa is recorded. This step is repeated until UE stops sending preambles.

6) UE stops sending preambles. If number of sent preambles in the preamble cycle < preamble_retrans_max a failure for calculating Pfa is recorded and test continues from step 3. If number of preamble cycles M ≠ Mmax, a new preamble cycle is initiated and test continues from step 4. If number of preamble cycles M = Mmax then test continues from step 3.

7) Repeat steps 5-6 according to Annex F.6.2 table 6.2.8.

8) UE parameters are set as defined in table 7.12.3 Set 2.

9) SS activates continuous paging and sends the Paging type 1 message with used paging identity being a UTRAN identity and including the UE's assigned U-RNTI.

10) UE starts transmitting RACH preambles.

11) SS responds with AI signature containing NACK in AICH.

12) If UE stops sending preambles success for calculating Pd is recorded. If UE does not stop sending preambles, a failure for calculating Pd is recorded.

13) Repeat steps 11-12 according to Annex F.6.2 table 6.2.8.

7.12.5 Test requirements

The test parameters are specified in tables 7.12.1, 7.12.3 and 7.12.4. Probability of false detection (Pfa) tested in steps 5-6 and probability of missed AI (1-Pd) tested in step 12 shall not exceed the values specified in Table 7.12.2.

NOTE: If the above Test Requirement differs from the Minimum Requirement then the Test Tolerance applied for this test is non-zero. The Test Tolerance for this test is defined in clause F.2 and the explanation of how the Minimum Requirement has been relaxed by the Test Tolerance is given in clause F.4.

8 Requirements for support of RRM

8.1 General

8.2 Idle Mode Tasks

8.2.1 Cell Selection

Void.

8.2.2 Cell Re-Selection

8.2.2.1 Scenario 1: Single carrier case

8.2.2.1.1 Definition and applicability

The cell re-selection delay is defined as the time from a change of cell levels to the moment when this change makes the UE camp on a new cell, and starts to send preambles on the PRACH for the RRC CONNECTION REQUEST message to perform a Location Updating procedure (MM) or Routing Area Updating procedure (GMM) on the new cell.

The requirements and this test apply to the FDD UE.

8.2.2.1.2 Minimum requirement

The cell re-selection delay shall be less than 8 s with a DRX cycle length of 1.28 s.

The rate of correct cell reselections observed during repeated tests shall be at least 90% with a confidence level of 95 %.

NOTE: The cell re-selection delay can be expressed as: $T_{evaluateFDD} + T_{SI}$, where:

$T_{evaluateFDD}$ See table 4.1 in TS 25.133 [2] clause 4.2.2.
T_{SI} Maximum repetition period of relevant system info blocks that needs to be received by the UE to camp on a cell. 1280 ms is assumed in this test case.

This gives a total of 7.68 s, allow 8s in the test case.

The normative reference for this requirement is TS 25.133 [2] clauses 4.2.2.2 and A.4.2.1.

8.2.2.1.3 Test purpose

To verify that the UE meets the minimum requirement.

8.2.2.1.4 Method of test

8.2.2.1.4.1 Initial conditions

Test environment: normal; see clauses G.2.1 and G.2.2.

Frequencies to be tested: mid range; see clause G.2.4.

This scenario implies the presence of 1 carrier and 6 cells as given in tables 8.2.2.1.1 to 8.2.2.1.3. The UE is requested to monitor neighbouring cells on 1 carrier. The maximum repetition period of the relevant system info blocks that needs to be received by the UE to camp on a cell shall be 1 280 ms. Cell 1 and cell 2 shall belong to different Location Areas.

Table 8.2.2.1.1: Scenario 1: General test parameters for Cell Re-selection single carrier multi-cell case

Parameter		Unit	Value	Comment
Initial condition	Active cell		Cell2	
	Neighbour cells		Cell1, Cell3, Cell4, Cell5, Cell6	
Final condition	Active cell		Cell1	
SYSTEM INFORMATION BLOCK TYPE 1 - CN common GSM-MAP NAS system information		-	00 80(H) → Cell 1 00 81(H) → Cell 2	This identity should be set as different value from the neigbour cell so that a Location Updating procedure(MM) or a Routing Area Updating procedure(GMM) is performed when UE selects more suitable cell in idle state.
Access Service Class (ASC#0) - Persistence value		-	1	Selected so that no additional delay is caused by the random access procedure. The value shall be used for all cells in the test.
HCS				Not used
DRX cycle length		s	1,28	The value shall be used for all cells in the test.
T1		s	15	T1 need to be defined so that cell re-selection reaction time is taken into account.
T2		s	15	T2 need to be defined so that cell re-selection reaction time is taken into account.

Table 8.2.2.1.2: Scenario 1: Test parameters for Cell re-selection single carrier multi cell

Parameter	Unit	Cell 1		Cell 2		Cell 3		Cell 4		Cell 5		Cell 6	
		T1	T2	T1	T2	T1	T2	T1	T2	T1	T2	T1	T2
UTRA RF Channel Number		Channel 1		Channel 1		Channel 1		Channel 1		Channel 1		Channel 1	
CPICH_Ec/Ior	dB	-10		-10		-10		-10		-10		-10	
PCCPCH_Ec/Ior	dB	-12		-12		-12		-12		-12		-12	
SCH_Ec/Ior	dB	-12		-12		-12		-12		-12		-12	
PICH_Ec/Ior	dB	-15		-15		-15		-15		-15		-15	
OCNS_Ec/Ior	dB	-0,941		-0,941		-0,941		-0,941		-0,941		-0,941	
$\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$	dB	7,3	10,27	10,27	7,3	0,27		0,27		0,27		0,27	
$\hat{I}_{or}$ *(Note 1)*	dBm	-62.73	-59.73	-59.73	-62.73	-69.73		-69.73		-69.73		-69.73	
I_{oc}	dBm / 3,84 MHz	-70											
CPICH_Ec/Io	dB	-16	-13	-13	-16	-23		-23		-23		-23	
Propagation Condition		AWGN											
Cell_selection_and_reselection_quality_measure		CPICH E_c/N_0		CPICH E_c/N_0		CPICH E_c/N_0		CPICH E_c/N_0		CPICH E_c/N_0		CPICH E_c/N_0	
Qqualmin	dB	-20		-20		-20		-20		-20		-20	
Qrxlevmin	dBm	-115		-115		-115		-115		-115		-115	
UE_TXPWR_MAX_RACH	dB	21		21		21		21		21		21	
$Qoffset2_{s,n}$	dB	C1, C2: 0 C1, C3: 0 C1, C4: 0 C1, C5: 0 C1, C6: 0		C2, C1: 0 C2, C3: 0 C2, C4: 0 C2, C5: 0 C2, C6: 0		C3, C1: 0 C3, C2: 0 C3, C4: 0 C3, C5: 0 C3, C6: 0		C4, C1: 0 C4, C2: 0 C4, C3: 0 C4, C5: 0 C4, C6: 0		C5, C1: 0 C5, C2: 0 C5, C3: 0 C5, C4: 0 C5, C6: 0		C6, C1: 0 C6, C2: 0 C6, C3: 0 C6, C4: 0 C6, C5: 0	
Qhyst2	dB	0		0		0		0		0		0	
Treselection	s	0		0		0		0		0		0	
Sintrasearch	dB	not sent		not sent		not sent		not sent		not sent		not sent	

Note 1 The nominal Îor values, although not explicitly defined in 25.133 are added here since they are implied and need to be identified so that the test equipment can be configured.

8.2.2.1.4.2 Procedure

1) The SS activates cell 1-6 with T1 defined parameters in table 8.2.2.1.3 and monitors cell 1 and 2 for random access requests from the UE.
2) The UE is switched on.
3) The SS and the UE shall perform a first registration procedure on cell2.
4) 15 s after step 3 has completed, the parameters are changed to that as described for T2 in table 8.2.2.1.3.
5) The SS waits for random access requests from the UE. If the UE responds on cell 1 within 8 s from the beginning of time period T2 then the number of successful tests is increased by one. The SS and the UE shall perform a Location Updating procedure (MM) or a Routing Area Updating procedure (GMM) on cell1.
6) After 15 s from the beginning of time period T2, the parameters are changed to that as described for T1 in table 8.2.2.1.3.
7) The SS waits for random access requests from the UE. If the UE responds on cell 2 within 8 s from the beginning of time period T1 then the number of successful tests is increased by one. The SS and the UE shall perform a Location Updating procedure(MM) or a Routing Area Updating procedure (GMM) on cell2.
8) After 15 s from the beginning of time period T1, the parameters are changed to that as described for T2.
9) Repeat step 5) to 8) until the confidence level according to annex F.6.2 is achieved.

NOTE: The time required for receiving all the relevant system information data according to the reception procedure and the RRC procedure delay of system information blocks defined in 25.331 for a UTRAN cell. Since the maximum repetition period of the relevant system info blocks that needs to be received by the UE to camp on a cell is 1280ms and the maximum RRC procedure delay for reception system information block is 100ms, 1380 ms is assumed in this test case. Therefore this gives a total of 7.78s.(Minimum requirement + 100ms), allow 8s in the test case.

8.2.2.1.5 Test requirements

For the test to pass, the total number of successful attempts shall be more than 90% of the cases with a confidence level of 95 %.

Table 8.2.2.1.3: Scenario 1: Test requirements for Cell re-selection single carrier multi cell

Parameter	Unit	Cell 1		Cell 2		Cell 3		Cell 4		Cell 5		Cell 6	
		T1	T2	T1	T2	T1	T2	T1	T2	T1	T2	T1	T2
UTRA RF Channel Number		Channel 1		Channel 1		Channel 1		Channel 1		Channel 1		Channel 1	
CPICH_Ec/Ior	dB	-9.4		-9.4		-10.5		-10.5		-10.5		-10.5	
PCCPCH_Ec/Ior	dB	-11.4		-11.4		-12.5		-12.5		-12.5		-12.5	
SCH_Ec/Ior	dB	-11.4		-11.4		-12.5		-12.5		-12.5		-12.5	
PICH_Ec/Ior	dB	-14.4		-14.4		-15.5		-15.5		-15.5		-15.5	
OCNS_Ec/Ior	dB	-1.10		-1.10		-0.83		-0.83		-0.83		-0.83	
$\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ *Note 1*	dB	7.00	10.40	10.40	7.00	0.30		0.30		0.30		0.30	
$\hat{I}_{or}$	dBm	-63.0	-59.6	-59.6	-63.0	-69.7		-69.7		-69.7		-69.7	
I_{oc}	dBm / 3,84 MHz	-70											
CPICH_Ec/Io *Note 1*	dB	-15.7	-12.3	-12.3	-15.7	-23.5		-23.5		-23.5		-23.5	

All other parameters and conditions specified in table 8.2.2.1.2 are unchanged.

NOTE 1: These parameters are not directly settable, but are derived by calculation from the settable parameters.

NOTE 2: If the above Test Requirement differs from the Minimum Requirement then the Test Tolerance applied for this test is non-zero. The Test Tolerance for this test is defined in clause F.2 and the explanation of how the Minimum Requirement has been relaxed by the Test Tolerance is given in clause F.4.

8.2.2.2 Scenario 2: Multi carrier case

8.2.2.2.1 Definition and applicability

The cell re-selection delay is defined as the time from a change of cell levels to the moment when this change makes the UE camp on a new cell, and starts to send preambles on the PRACH for the RRC CONNECTION REQUEST message to perform a Location Updating procedure(MM) or Routing Area Updating procedure (GMM) on the new cell.

The requirements and this test apply to the FDD UE.

8.2.2.2.2 Minimum requirement

The cell re-selection delay shall be less than 8 s with a DRX cycle length of 1.28 s.

The rate of correct cell reselections observed during repeated tests shall be at least 90% with a confidence level of 95 %.

NOTE: The cell re-selection delay can be expressed as: $T_{evaluateFDD} + T_{SI}$, where:

$T_{evaluateFDD}$ See table 4.1 in TS 25.133 [2] clause 4.2.2.
T_{SI} Maximum repetition period of relevant system info blocks that needs to be received by the UE to camp on a cell. 1280 ms is assumed in this test case.

This gives a total of 7.68 s, allow 8s in the test case.

The normative reference for this requirement is TS 25.133 [2] clauses 4.2.2.3 and A.4.2.2.

8.2.2.2.3 Test purpose

To verify that the UE meets the minimum requirement.

8.2.2.2.4 Method of test

8.2.2.2.4.1 Initial conditions

Test environment: normal; see clauses G.2.1 and G.2.2.

Frequencies to be tested: mid range; see clause G.2.4.

This scenario implies the presence of 2 carriers and 6 cells as given in tables 8.2.2.2.1 to 8.2.2.2.3. The UE is requested to monitor neighbouring cells on 2 carriers. The maximum repetition period of the relevant system info blocks that needs to be received by the UE to camp on a cell shall be 1 280 ms. Cell 1 and cell 2 shall belong to different Location Areas.

Table 8.2.2.2.1: Scenario 2: General test parameters for Cell Re-selection in multi carrier case

Parameter		Unit	Value	Comment
Initial condition	Active cell		Cell2	
	Neighbour cells		Cell1, Cell3,Cell4, Cell5, Cell6	
Final condition	Active cell		Cell1	
SYSTEM INFORMATION BLOCK TYPE 1 - CN common GSM-MAP NAS system information		-	00 80(H) → Cell 1 00 81(H) → Cell 2	This identity should be set as different value from the neigbour cell so that a Location Updating procedure (MM) or a Routing Area Updating procedure (GMM) is performed when UE selects more suitable cell in idle state.
Access Service Class (ASC#0) - Persistence value		-	1	Selected so that no additional delay is caused by the random access procedure. The value shall be used for all cells in the test.
HCS				Not used
DRX cycle length		S	1,28	The value shall be used for all cells in the test.
T1		s	30	T1 need to be defined so that cell re-selection reaction time is taken into account.
T2		s	15	T2 need to be defined so that cell re-selection reaction time is taken into account.

Table 8.2.2.2.2: Scenario 2: Test parameters for Cell re-selection multi carrier multi cell

Parameter	Unit	Cell 1		Cell 2		Cell 3		Cell 4		Cell 5		Cell 6	
		T1	T2	T1	T2	T1	T2	T1	T2	T1	T2	T1	T2
UTRA RF Channel Number		Channel 1		Channel 2		Channel 1		Channel 1		Channel 2		Channel 2	
CPICH_Ec/Ior	dB	-10		-10		-10		-10		-10		-10	
PCCPCH_Ec/Ior	dB	-12		-12		-12		-12		-12		-12	
SCH_Ec/Ior	dB	-12		-12		-12		-12		-12		-12	
PICH_Ec/Ior	dB	-15		-15		-15		-15		-15		-15	
OCNS_Ec/Ior	dB	-0.941		-0.941		-0.941		-0.941		-0.941		-0.941	
$\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$	dB	-3.4	2.2	2.2	-3.4	-7.4	-4.8	-7.4	-4.8	-4.8	-7.4	-4.8	-7.4
$\hat{I}_{or}$ *(Note 1)*	dBm	-73.39	-67.75	-67.75	-73.39	-77.39	-74.75	-77.39	-74.75	-74.75	-77.39	-74.75	-77.39
I_{oc}	dBm / 3.84 MHz	-70											
CPICH_Ec/Io	dB	-16	-13	-13	-16	-20		-20		-20		-20	
Propagation Condition		AWGN											
Cell_selection_and_ reselection_quality_ measure		CPICH E_c/N_0		CPICH E_c/N_0		CPICH E_c/N_0		CPICH E_c/N_0		CPICH E_c/N_0		CPICH E_c/N_0	
Qqualmin	dB	-20		-20		-20		-20		-20		-20	
Qrxlevmin	dBm	-115		-115		-115		-115		-115		-115	
UE_TXPWR_MAX_ RACH	dB	21		21		21		21		21		21	
Qoffset2$_{s, n}$	dB	C1, C2: 0 C1, C3: 0 C1, C4: 0 C1, C5: 0 C1, C6: 0		C2, C1: 0 C2, C3: 0 C2, C4: 0 C2, C5: 0 C2, C6: 0		C3, C1: 0 C3, C2: 0 C3, C4: 0 C3, C5: 0 C3, C6: 0		C4, C1: 0 C4, C2: 0 C4, C3: 0 C4, C5: 0 C4, C6: 0		C5, C1: 0 C5, C2: 0 C5, C3: 0 C5, C4: 0 C5, C6: 0		C6, C1: 0 C6, C2: 0 C6, C3: 0 C6, C4: 0 C6, C5: 0	
Qhyst2	dB	0		0		0		0		0		0	
Treselection	s	0		0		0		0		0		0	
Sintrasearch	dB	not sent		not sent		not sent		not sent		not sent		not sent	
Sintersearch	dB	not sent		not sent		not sent		not sent		not sent		not sent	

Note 1 The nominal Îor values, although not explicitly defined in 25.133 are added here since they are implied and need to be identified so that the test equipment can be configured.

8.2.2.2.4.2 Procedures

1) The SS activates cell 1-6 with T1 defined parameters in table 8.2.2.2.3 and monitors cell 1 and 2 for random access requests from the UE.
2) The UE is switched on.
3) The SS and the UE shall perform a first location registration procedure on cell2.
4) 30 s after step3 has completed, the parameters are changed to that as described for T2 in table 8.2.2.2.3.
5) The SS waits for random access request from the UE. If the UE responds on cell 1 within 8 s from the beginning of time period T2 then the number of successful tests is increased by one. The SS and the UE shall perform a Location Updating procedure (MM) or a Routing Area Updating procedure (GMM) on cell1.
6) After another 15 s from the beginning of time period T2, the parameters are changed to that as described for T1 in table 8.2.2.2.3.
7) The SS waits for random access requests from the UE. If the UE responds on cell 2 within 8 s from the beginning of time period T1 then the number of successful tests is increased by one. The SS and the UE shall perform a Location Updating procedure (MM) or a Routing Area Updating procedure (GMM) on cell2.
8) After 15 s from the beginning of time period T1, the parameters are changed as described for T2.
9) Repeat step 5) to 8) until the confidence level according to annex F.6.2 is achieved.

NOTE 1: T1 is initially 30 s to allow enough time for the UE to search for cells as it has no prior knowledge of these.

NOTE 2: The time required for receiving all the relevant system information data according to the reception procedure and the RRC procedure delay of system information blocks defined in 25.331 for a UTRAN cell. Since the maximum repetition period of the relevant system info blocks that needs to be received by the UE to camp on a cell is 1280ms and the maximum RRC procedure delay for reception system information block is 100ms, 1380 ms is assumed in this test case. Therefore this gives a total of 7.78s.(Minimum requirement + 100ms), allow 8s in the test case.

8.2.2.2.5 Test requirements

For the test to pass, the total number of successful tests shall be more than 90% of the cases with a confidence level of 95 %.

Table 8.2.2.2.3: Scenario 2: Test parameters for Cell re-selection multi carrier multi cell, test requirements

Parameter	Unit	Cell 1		Cell 2		Cell 3		Cell 4		Cell 5		Cell 6	
		T1	T2	T1	T2	T1	T2	T1	T2	T1	T2	T1	T2
UTRA RF Channel Number		Channel 1		Channel 2		Channel 1		Channel 1		Channel 2		Channel 2	
CPICH_Ec/Ior	dB	-9.3		-9.3		-10.8		-10.8		-10.8		-10.8	
PCCPCH_Ec/Ior	dB	-11.3		-11.3		-12.8		-12.8		-12.8		-12.8	
SCH_Ec/Ior	dB	-11.3		-11.3		-12.8		-12.8		-12.8		-12.8	
PICH_Ec/Ior	dB	-14.3		-14.3		-15.8		-15.8		-15.8		-15.8	
OCNS_Ec/Ior	dB	-1.13		-1.13		-0.77		-0.77		-0.77		-0.77	
$\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ *Note 1*	dB	-3.40	+4.80	+4.80	-3.40	-7.40	-3.00	-7.40	-3.00	-3.00	-7.40	-3.00	-7.40
$\hat{I}_{or}$	dBm	-73.4	-67.0	-67.0	-73.4	-77.4	-74.8	-77.4	-74.8	-74.8	-77.4	-74.8	-77.4
I_{oc}	dBm/3.84 MHz	-70.0	-71.8	-71.8	-70.0	-70.0	-71.8	-70.0	-71.8	-71.8	-70.0	-71.8	-70.0
CPICH_Ec/Io *Note 1*	dB	-15.3	-11.5	-11.5	-15.3	-20.8	-20.8	-20.8	-20.8	-20.8	-20.8	-20.8	-20.8

All other parameters and conditions specified in table 8.2.2.2.2 are unchanged.

NOTE 1: These parameters are not directly settable, but are derived by calculation from the settable parameters.

NOTE 2: If the above Test Requirement differs from the Minimum Requirement then the Test Tolerance applied for this test is non-zero. The Test Tolerance for this test is defined in clause F.2 and the explanation of how the Minimum Requirement has been relaxed by the Test Tolerance is given in clause F.4.

8.2.3 UTRAN to GSM Cell Re-Selection

8.2.3.1 Scenario 1: Both UTRA and GSM level changed

8.2.3.1.1 Definition and applicability

The cell re-selection delay is defined as the time from a change of cell levels to the moment when this change makes the UE camp on a new cell and starts to send the RR Channel Request message for location update to the new cell.

The requirements and this test apply to the combined FDD and GSM UE.

8.2.3.1.2 Minimum requirement

The cell re-selection delay shall be less than 26 s + T_{BCCH}, where TBCCH is the maximum time allowed to read BCCH data from GSM cell TS 05.08 [20].

The rate of correct cell reselections observed during repeated tests shall be at least 90% with a confidence level of 95 %.

NOTE: The cell re-selection delay can be expressed as: 4* $T_{measureGSM}$ + T_{BCCH}, where:

$T_{measureGSM}$ See table 4.1 in TS 25.133 [2] clause 4.2.2.

T_{BCCH} Maximum time allowed to read BCCH data from GSM cell TS 05.08 [20].
According to [20], the maximum time allowed to read the BCCH data, when being synchronized to a BCCH carrier, is 1.9 s.

This gives a total of 25.6 s + T_{BCCH}, allow 26 s + T_{BCCH} in the test case.

The normative reference for this requirement is TS 25.133 [2] clauses 4.2.2 and A.4.3.1.

8.2.3.1.3 Test purpose

To verify that the UE meets the minimum requirement.

8.2.3.1.4 Method of test

8.2.3.1.4.1 Initial conditions

Test environment: normal; see clauses G.2.1 and G.2.2.

Frequencies to be tested: mid range; see clause G.2.4.

This scenario implies the presence of 1 UTRAN serving cell, and 1 GSM cell to be re-selected. The UE is requested to monitor neighbouring cells on 1 UMTS carrier and 12 GSM cells. Cell 1 and cell 2 shall belong to different Location Areas.

Table 8.2.3.1.1: Scenario 1: General test parameters for UTRAN to GSM Cell Re-selection

Parameter		Unit	Value	Comment
Initial condition	Active cell		Cell1	
	Neighbour cell		Cell2	
Final condition	Active cell		Cell2	
HCS				Not used
DRX cycle length		s	1.28	
T1		s	45	
T2		s	35	

Table 8.2.3.1.2: Scenario 1: Cell re-selection UTRAN to GSM cell case (cell 1), initial conditions

Parameter	Unit	Cell 1 (UTRA)	
		T1	T2
UTRA RF Channel Number		Channel 1	
CPICH_Ec/Ior	dB	-10	
PCCPCH_Ec/Ior	dB	-12	
SCH_Ec/Ior	dB	-12	
PICH_Ec/Ior	dB	-15	
OCNS_Ec/Ior	dB	-0.941	
$\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$	dB	0	-5
I_{oc}	dBm/3.84 MHz	-70	
CPICH_Ec/Io	dB	-13	-16.2
CPICH_RSCP	dBm	-80	-85
Propagation Condition		AWGN	
Cell_selection_and_ reselection_quality_measure		CPICH E_c/N_0	
Qqualmin	dB	-20	
Qrxlevmin	dBm	-115	
UE_TXPWR_MAX_RACH	dBm	21	
Qoffset1$_{s,n}$	dB	C1, C2: 0	
Qhyst1	dB	0	
Treselection	s	0	
Ssearch$_{RAT}$	dB	not sent	

Table 8.2.3.1.3: Scenario 1: Cell re-selection UTRAN to GSM cell case (cell 2), initial conditions

Parameter	Unit	Cell 2 (GSM)	
		T1	T2
Absolute RF Channel Number		ARFCN 1	
RXLEV	dBm	-90	-75
RXLEV_ACCESS_MIN	dBm	-104	
MS_TXPWR_MAX_CCH	dBm	33	

8.2.3.1.4.2 Procedure

1) The SS activates cell 1 and 2 with T1 defined parameters in tables 8.2.3.1.4 and 8.2.3.1.5 and monitors cell 1 and 2 for random access requests from the UE.

2) The UE is switched on.

3) The SS waits for random access requests from the UE on cell 1.

4) After 45 s, the parameters are changed as described for T2 in tables 8.2.3.1.4 and 8.2.3.1.5.

5) The SS waits for random access requests from the UE. If the UE responds on cell 2 within 28 s then the number of successful tests is increased by one.

6) After 35 s, the parameters are changed as described for T1 in tables 8.2.3.1.4 and 8.2.3.1.5.

7) The SS waits for random access requests from the UE on cell 1.

8) Repeat step 4) to 7) until the confidence level according to annex F.6.2 is achieved.

8.2.3.1.5 Test requirements

Table 8.2.3.1.4: Scenario 1: Cell re-selection UTRAN to GSM cell case (cell 1), test requirements

Parameter	Unit	Cell 1 (UTRA)	
		T1	T2
UTRA RF Channel Number		Channel 1	
CPICH_Ec/Ior	dB	-9.9	-10.1
PCCPCH_Ec/Ior	dB	-12	
SCH_Ec/Ior	dB	-12	
PICH_Ec/Ior	dB	-15	
OCNS_Ec/Ior	dB	-0.953	-0,928
$\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$	dB	0.3	-5.3
I_{oc} (Note 1)	dBm/3.84 MHz	-70	
CPICH_Ec/Io (Note 2)	dB	-12.8	-16.5
CPICH_RSCP (Note2)	dBm	-79.6	-85.4
Propagation Condition		AWGN	
Cell_selection_and_ reselection_quality_measure		CPICH E_c/N_0	
Qqualmin	dB	-20	
Qrxlevmin	dBm	-115	
UE_TXPWR_MAX_RACH	dBm	21	
Qoffset1$_{s, n}$	dB	C1, C2: 0	
Qhyst1	dB	0	
Treselection	s	0	
Ssearch$_{RAT}$	dB	not sent	

Table 8.2.3.1.5: Scenario 1: Cell re-selection UTRAN to GSM cell case (cell 2), test requirements

Parameter	Unit	Cell 2 (GSM)	
		T1	T2
Absolute RF Channel Number		ARFCN 1	
RXLEV (Note 1)	dBm	-90	-75
RXLEV_ACCESS_MIN	dBm	-104	
MS_TXPWR_MAX_CCH	dBm	33	

NOTE 1: For T1 the the ratio $(Ioc/Rxlev)_{test\ requirement} = (Ioc/Rxlev)_{minimum\ requirement} + 0.3$ dB

For T2 the the ratio $(Ioc/Rxlev)_{test\ requirement} = (Ioc/Rxlev)_{minimum\ requirement} - 0.3$ dB

NOTE 2: CPICH_Ec/Io and CPICH_RSCP levels have been calculated from other parameters for information purposes. They are not settable parameters themselves.

For the test to pass, the total number of successful tests shall be at least 90% of the cases with a confidence level of 95 %.

NOTE: If the above Test Requirement differs from the Minimum Requirement then the Test Tolerance applied for this test is non-zero. The Test Tolerance for this test is defined in clause F.2 and the explanation of how the Minimum Requirement has been relaxed by the Test Tolerance is given in clause F.4.

8.2.3.2 Scenario 2: Only UTRA level changed

8.2.3.2.1 Definition and applicability

The cell re-selection delay is defined as the time from a change of cell levels to the moment when this change makes the UE camp on a new cell and starts to send the RR Channel Request message for location update to the new cell.

The requirements and this test apply to the combined FDD and GSM UE.

8.2.3.2.2 Minimum requirement

The cell re-selection delay shall be less than 7.7 s + T_{BCCH}, where TBCCH is the maximum time allowed to read BCCH data from GSM cell TS 05.08 [20].

The rate of correct cell reselections observed during repeated tests shall be at least 90% with a confidence level of 95 %.

NOTE: The cell re-selection delay can be expressed as: Max (3* $T_{measureFDD}$, $T_{measureGSM}$+DRX cycle length) + T_{BCCH}, where:

$T_{measureFDD}$	See table 4.1 in TS 25.133 [2] clause 4.2.2.
$T_{measureGSM}$	See table 4.1 in TS 25.133 [2] clause 4.2.2.
DRX cycle length	1.28s see Table A.4.7.A in TS 25.133 [2] clause A.4.3.2.
T_{BCCH}	Maximum time allowed to read BCCH data from GSM cell TS 05.08 [20]. According to [20], the maximum time allowed to read the BCCH data, when being synchronized to a BCCH carrier, is 1.9 s.

This gives a total of 7.68 s + T_{BCCH}, allow 7.7 s + T_{BCCH} in the test case.

The normative reference for this requirement is TS 25.133 [2] clauses 4.2.2 and A.4.3.2.

8.2.3.2.3 Test purpose

To verify that the UE meets the minimum requirement.

8.2.3.2.4 Method of test

8.2.3.2.4.1 Initial conditions

Test environment: normal; see clauses G.2.1 and G.2.2.

Frequencies to be tested: mid range; see clause G.2.4.

This scenario implies the presence of 1 UTRAN serving cell, and 1 GSM cell to be re-selected. The UE is requested to monitor neighbouring cells on 1 UMTS carrier and 12 GSM cells. Cell 1 and cell 2 shall belong to different Location Areas.

Table 8.2.3.2.1: Scenario 2: General test parameters for UTRAN to GSM Cell Re-selection

Parameter		Unit	Value	Comment
Initial condition	Active cell		Cell1	
	Neighbour cell		Cell2	
Final condition	Active cell		Cell2	
HCS				Not used
DRX cycle length		s	1.28	
T1		s	45	
T2		s	12	

Table 8.2.3.2.2: Scenario 2: Cell re-selection UTRAN to GSM cell case (cell 1), initial conditions

Parameter	Unit	Cell 1 (UTRA)	
		T1	T2
UTRA RF Channel Number		Channel 1	
CPICH_Ec/Ior	dB	-10	
PCCPCH_Ec/Ior	dB	-12	
SCH_Ec/Ior	dB	-12	
PICH_Ec/Ior	dB	-15	
OCNS_Ec/Ior	dB	-0.941	
$\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$	dB	20	-9
I_{oc}	dBm/3.84 MHz	-81	
CPICH_Ec/Io	dB	-10.0	-19.5
CPICH_RSCP	dBm	-70	-100
Propagation Condition		AWGN	
Cell_selection_and_ reselection_quality_measure		CPICH E_c/N_0	
Qqualmin	dB	-20	
Qrxlevmin	dBm	-115	
UE_TXPWR_MAX_RACH	dBm	21	
$Qoffset1_{s,n}$	dB	C1, C2: 0	
Qhyst1	dB	0	
Treselection	s	0	
$Ssearch_{RAT}$	dB	not sent	

Table 8.2.3.2.3: Scenario 2: Cell re-selection UTRAN to GSM cell case (cell 2), initial conditions

Parameter	Unit	Cell 2 (GSM)	
		T1	T2
Absolute RF Channel Number		ARFCN 1	
RXLEV	dBm	-80	-80
RXLEV_ACCESS_MIN	dBm	-104	
MS_TXPWR_MAX_CCH	dBm	33	

8.2.3.2.4.2 Procedure

1) The SS activates cell 1 and 2 with T1 defined parameters in tables 8.2.3.2.4 and 8.2.3.2.5 and monitors cell 1 and 2 for random access requests from the UE.

2) The UE is switched on.

3) The SS waits for random access requests from the UE on cell 1.

4) After 45 s, the parameters are changed as described for T2 in tables 8.2.3.2.4 and 8.2.3.2.5.

5) The SS waits for random access requests from the UE. If the UE responds on cell 2 within 9.7 s then the number of successful tests is increased by one.

6) After 12 s, the parameters are changed as described for T1 in tables 8.2.3.2.4 and 8.2.3.2.5.

7) The SS waits for random access requests from the UE on cell 1.

8) Repeat step 4) to 7) until the confidence level according to annex F.6.2 is achieved.

8.2.3.2.5 Test requirements

Table 8.2.3.2.4: Scenario 2: Cell re-selection UTRAN to GSM cell case (cell 1), test requirements

Parameter	Unit	Cell 1 (UTRA)	
		T1	T2
UTRA RF Channel Number		Channel 1	
CPICH_Ec/Ior	dB	-9.9	-10.1
PCCPCH_Ec/Ior	dB	-12	
SCH_Ec/Ior	dB	-12	
PICH_Ec/Ior	dB	-15	
OCNS_Ec/Ior	dB	-0.953	-0.941
$\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$	dB	20.3	-9.3
I_{oc} (Note1)	dBm/3.84 MHz	-81	
CPICH_Ec/Io (Note2)	dB	-9.9	-19.9
CPICH_RSCP (Note2)	dBm	-70.6	-100.4
Propagation Condition		AWGN	
Cell_selection_and_ reselection_quality_measure		CPICH E_c/N_0	
Qqualmin	dB	-20	
Qrxlevmin	dBm	-115	
UE_TXPWR_MAX_RACH	dBm	21	
$Qoffset1_{s,n}$	dB	C1, C2: 0	
Qhyst1	dB	0	
Treselection	s	0	
$Ssearch_{RAT}$	dB	not sent	

Table 8.2.3.2.5: Scenario 2: Cell re-selection UTRAN to GSM cell case (cell 2), test requirements

Parameter	Unit	Cell 2 (GSM)	
		T1	T2
Absolute RF Channel Number		ARFCN 1	
RXLEV (Note1)	dBm	-80	-80
RXLEV_ACCESS_MIN	dBm	-104	
MS_TXPWR_MAX_CCH	dBm	33	

NOTE 1: For T1 the the ratio $(Ioc/Rxlev)_{test\ requirement} = (Ioc/Rxlev)_{minimum\ requirement} + 0.3$ dB

For T2 the the ratio $(Ioc/Rxlev)_{test\ requirement} = (Ioc/Rxlev)_{minimum\ requirement} - 0.3$ dB

NOTE 2: CPICH_Ec/Io and CPICH_RSCP levels have been calculated from other parameters for information purposes. They are not settable parameters themselves.

For the test to pass, the total number of successful tests shall be at least 90% of the cases with a confidence level of 95 %.

NOTE: If the above Test Requirement differs from the Minimum Requirement then the Test Tolerance applied for this test is non-zero. The Test Tolerance for this test is defined in clause F.2 and the explanation of how the Minimum Requirement has been relaxed by the Test Tolerance is given in clause F.4.

8.2.4 FDD/TDD Cell Re-selection

8.2.4.1 Definition and applicability

The cell re-selection delay is defined as the time from the cell quality levels change to the moment when this change makes the UE reselect a better ranked cell, and starts to send the RRC CONNECTION REQUEST message to perform a Location Registration on the new cell.

This test is for the case where the UE camps on an FDD cell and reselects to a TDD cell.

The requirements and this test apply to UEs supporting both FDD and TDD.

8.2.4.2 Minimum requirement

The cell re-selection delay shall be less than 8 s with a DRX cycle length of 1,28 s. This shall be verified in more than 90 % of the cases with a confidence level of 95 %.

The normative reference for this requirement is TS 25.133 [2] clauses 4.2.2.4 and A.4.4.

8.2.4.3 Test purpose

To verify that the UE meets the minimum requirement for the case where the UE camps on an FDD cell and reselects to a TDD cell.

8.2.4.4 Method of test

8.2.4.4.1 Initial conditions

This scenario implies the presence of UTRA FDD and 1 UTRA TDD cell as given in tables 8.2.4.1, 8.2.4.2 and 8.2.4.3. The maximum repetition period of the relevant system information blocks that need to be received by the UE to camp on a cell shall be 1280 ms.

Cell 1 and cell 2 shall belong to different Location Areas.

Table 8.2.4.1: General test parameters for FDD/TDD Cell Re-selection

Parameter		Unit	Value	Comment
Initial condition	Active cell		Cell1	FDD cell
	Neighbour cells		Cell2	TDD cell
Final condition	Active cell		Cell2	TDD cell
UE_TXPWR_MAX_RACH		dBm	21	The value shall be used for all cells in the test.
Access Service Class (ASC#0) - Persistence value			1	Selected so that no additional delay is caused by the random access procedure. The value shall be used for all cells in the test.
HCS				Not used
DRX cycle length		S	1.28	The value shall be used for all cells in the test.
T1		S	15	
T2		S	15	

Table 8.2.4.2: Cell 1 specific test parameters for FDD/TDD Cell Re-selection

Parameter	Unit	Cell 1	
		T1	T2
UTRA RF Channel Number		Channel 1	
CPICH_Ec/Ior	dB	-10	
P-CCPCH_Ec/Ior	dB	-12	
SCH_Ec/Ior	dB	-12	
PICH_Ec/Ior	dB	-15	
OCNS_Ec/Ior	dB	-0.941	
$\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$	dB	9	3
I_{oc}	dBm / 3.84 MHz	-70	
CPICH_RSCP	dBm	-71	-77
Propagation Condition		AWGN	
Cell_selection_and_reselection_quality_measure		CPICH_Ec/No	
Qrxlevmin	dBm	-115	
$Qoffset1_{s,n}$	dB	0	
Qhyst1	dB	0	
Treselection	s	0	
Sintrasearch	dB	not sent	
Sintersearch	dB	not sent	

Table 8.2.4.3: Cell 2 specific test parameters for FDD/TDD Cell Re-selection

Parameter	**Unit**	**Cell 2**			
DL timeslot number		**0**		**8**	
		T1	T2	T1	T2
UTRA RF Channel Number		Channel 2			
P-CCPCH_Ec/Ior	dB	-3		n.a.	
PICH_Ec/Ior	dB	n.a.		-3	
SCH_Ec/Ior	dB	-9			
SCH_t_{offset}	dB	10			
OCNS_Ec/Ior	dB	-3.12			
$\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$	dB	-4	2	-4	2
P-CCPCH RSCP	dBm	-77	-71	n.a.	n.a.
I_{oc}	dBm/ 3,84 MHz	-70			
Propagation Condition		AWGN			
Qrxlevmin	dBm	-103			
$Qoffset2_{s,n}$	dB	0			
Qhyst2	dB	0			
Treselection	s	0			
Sintrasearch	dB	not sent			
Sintersearch	dB	not sent			
Note that the transmit energy per PN chip for the SCH is averaged over the 256 chip duration when the SCH is present in the time slot.					

8.2.4.4.2 Procedures

a) The SS activates cell 1 and cell 2 with T1 defined parameters and monitors them for random access requests from the UE.

b) The UE is switched on.

c) The SS waits for random access requests from the UE.

d) After 15 s, the parameters are changed as described for T2.

e) The SS waits for random access request from the UE.

f) After another 15 s, the parameters are changed as described for T1.

g) The SS waits for random access requests from the UE.

h) Repeat step d) to g) until the confidence level according to annex F.6.2 is achieved.

8.2.4.5 Test requirements

1) In step c), after the UE has responded on cell 1, it shall not respond on any other cell (cell selection).

2) In step e), the UE shall respond on cell 2 within 8 s in more than 90 % of the cases.

3) In step g), the UE shall respond on cell 1.

NOTE: If the above Test Requirement differs from the Minimum Requirement then the Test Tolerance applied for this test is non-zero. The Test Tolerance for this test is defined in clause F.2 and the explanation of how the Minimum Requirement has been relaxed by the Test Tolerance is given in clause F.4.

8.3 UTRAN Connected Mode Mobility

8.3.1 FDD/FDD Soft Handover

8.3.1.1 Definition and applicability

The active set update delay of the UE is defined as the time from the end of the last TTI containing an RRC message implying soft handover to the switch off of the old downlink DPCH.

The requirements and this test apply to the FDD UE.

8.3.1.2 Minimum requirement

The active set update delay is defined as the time from when the UE has received the ACTIVE SET UPDATE message from UTRAN, or at the time stated through the activation time when to perform the active set update, to the time when the UE successfully uses the set of radio links stated in that message for power control.

The active set update delay is depending on the number of known cells referred to in the ACTIVE SET UPDATE message. A cell is known if either or both of the following conditions are true:

- the UE has had radio links connected to the cell in the previous (old) active set.
- the cell has been measured by the UE during the last 5 seconds and the SFN of the cell has been decoded by the UE.

And the phase reference is the primary CPICH.

The active set update delay shall be less than 50+10*KC+100*OC ms, where

KC is the number of known cells in the active set update message.

OC is the number of cells that are not known in the active set update message.

If the UE have radio links in the active set that it can not use for data detection (due to low signal level), the UE shall at least every 150 ms search for the radio link.

The normative reference for this requirement is TS 25.133 [2] clauses 5.1.2 and A.5.1.1. The active set update delay shall be less than 60 ms in CELL_DCH state when using test parameters as given in table 8.3.1.1.1.

8.3.1.3 Test purpose

To verify that the UE meets the minimum requirement.

8.3.1.4 Method of test

8.3.1.4.1 Initial conditions

Test environment: normal; see clauses G.2.1 and G.2.2.

Frequencies to be tested: mid range; see clause G.2.4.

The test parameters are given in table 8.3.1.1.1 and 8.3.1.1.2 below. In the measurement control information it is indicated to the UE that event-triggered reporting with Event 1A shall be used, and that CPICH Ec/Io and SFN-CFN observed time difference shall be reported together with Event 1A. The test consists of six successive time periods, with a time duration of T1, T2, T3, T4, T5 and T6 respectively. At the start of time duration T1, the UE may not have any timing information of cell 2.

Table 8.3.1.1.1: General test parameters for Soft handover

Parameter		Unit	Value	Comment
DCH parameters			DL and UL Reference Measurement Channel 12.2 kbps	As specified in clause C.3.1 and C.2.1
Power Control			On	
Target quality value on DTCH		BLER	0.01	
Initial conditions	Active cell		Cell 1	
	Neighbouring cell		Cell 2	
Final condition	Active cell		Cell 2	
Reporting range		dB	3	Applicable for event 1A and 1B
Hysteresis		dB	0	
W			1	Applicable for event 1A and 1B
Reporting deactivation threshold			0	Applicable for event 1A
Time to Trigger		ms	0	
Filter coefficient			0	
T1		s	5	
T2		s	3	
T3		s	0.5	
T4		ms	60	This is the requirement on active set update delay, see clause 8.3.1.2, where KC=1 and OC=0.
T5		s	10	
T6		s	2	

Table 8.3.1.1.2: Cell specific test parameters for Soft handover

Parameter	Unit	Cell 1						Cell 2					
		T1	T2	T3	T4	T5	T6	T1	T2	T3	T4	T5	T6
CPICH_Ec/Ior	dB	-10						-10					
PCCPCH_Ec/Ior	dB	-12						-12					
SCH_Ec/Ior	dB	-12						-12					
PICH_Ec/Ior	dB	-15						-15					
DPCH_Ec/Ior	dB	Note1	Note1	Note1		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Note3	Note1	Note1	
OCNS_Ec/Ior	dB	Note2	Note2	Note2		-0.94	-0.94	-0.94	-0.94	Note2	Note2	Note2	
$\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$	dB	0	2.91	2.91		2.91	2.91	-Inf	2.91	2.91	2.91	2.91	
I_{oc}	dBm/3.84 MHz	-70											
CPICH_Ec/Io	dB	-13	-14	-14		-14	-14	-Inf	-14	-14	-14	-14	
Propagation Condition		AWGN											
Relative delay of paths received from cell 2 with respect to cell 1	chips	{-148 … 148} Note 4											

Note 1: The DPCH level is controlled by the power control loop
Note 2: The power of the OCNS channel that is added shall make the total power from the cell to be equal to I_{or}
Note 3: The DPCH level is controlled by the power control loop. The initial power shall be set equal to the DPCH_Ec/Ior of Cell 1 at the end of T2.
Note 4: The relative delay of the path from cell 2 with respect to cell 1 shall always be within ±148 chip.

8.3.1.4.2 Procedure

1) The RF parameters are set up according to T1 in table 8.3.1.1.3 .

2) The UE is switched on.

3) A call is set up according to the test procedure specified in TS 34.108 [3] subclause 7.3.4 without Compressed mode parameters.

4) SS shall transmit a MEASUREMENT CONTROL message.

5) 5 seconds after step4 has completed, the SS shall switch the power settings from T1 to T2.

6) UE shall transmit a MEASUREMENT REPORT message triggered by event 1A containing the CFN-SFN observed time difference between cell 1 and cell 2.

7) At the beginning of T3 the downlink DPCH of cell 2 shall be activated.

8) SS shall send an ACTIVE SET UPDATE message with activation time "now ", adding cell 2 to the active set. The ACTIVE SET UPDATE message shall be sent to the UE so that the whole message is available at the UE at the beginning of T4.

9) At the beginning of T5 the DPCH from cell 1 shall be switched off.

10) The UE downlink BLER shall be measured during time period T6.

11) 5 seconds after step10 has completed, the UE is switched off. Any timing information of cell 2 is deleted in the UE.

12) BLER is measured during concatenated time periods T6.Repeat step 1-11 until the confidence level for BLER is achieved. This is defined in annex F.6.1.10

Specific Message Contents

All messages indicated above shall use the same content as described in the default message content in clause 9 of 34.108 [3], with the following exceptions:

MEASUREMENT CONTROL message (step 4):

Information Element/Group name	Value/Remark
Message Type (10.2.17)	
UE information elements -RRC transaction identifier -Integrity check info	 0 Not Present
Measurement Information elements -Measurement Identity -Measurement Command (10.3.7.46) -Measurement Reporting Mode (10.3.7.49) -Measurement Report Transfer Mode -Periodical Reporting / Event Trigger Reporting Mode -Additional measurements list (10.3.7.1)	 1 Modify AM RLC Event trigger Not Present
-CHOICE *Measurement type* -Intra-frequency measurement (10.3.7.36) -Intra-frequency measurement objects list (10.3.7.33) -Intra-frequency measurement quantity (10.3.7.38) -Filter coefficient (10.3.7.9) -CHOICE mode -Measurement quantity -Intra-frequency reporting quantity (10.3.7.41)	Intra-frequency measurement Not Present 0 FDD CPICH_Ec/N0
-Reporting quantities for active set cells (10.3.7.5) -Cell synchronisation information reporting indicator -Cell Identity reporting indicator -CHOICE mode -CPICH Ec/N0 reporting indicator -CPICH RSCP reporting indicator -Pathloss reporting indicator	 TRUE (Note 1) TRUE FDD TRUE TRUE FALSE
-Reporting quantities for monitored set cells (10.3.7.5) -Cell synchronisation information reporting indicator -Cell Identity reporting indicator -CHOICE mode -CPICH Ec/N0 reporting indicator -CPICH RSCP reporting indicator -Pathloss reporting indicator	 TRUE (Note 1) TRUE FDD TRUE TRUE FALSE
-Reporting quantities for detected set cells (10.3.7.5)	Not Present
-Reporting cell status (10.3.7.61) -Measurement validity (10.3.7.51) -CHOICE report criteria -Intra-frequency measurement reporting criteria (10.3.7.39) -Parameters required for each event	Not Present Not Present Intra-frequency measurement reporting criteria 2
-Intra-frequency event identity -Triggering condition 2 -Reporting Range Constant -Cells forbidden to affect Reporting Range -W -Hysteresis -Threshold used frequency -Reporting deactivation threshold -Replacement activation threshold -Time to trigger -Amount of reporting -Reporting interval -Reporting cell status	Event 1A Active set cells and monitored set cells 3 dB Not Present 1.0 0 dB Not Present 0 Not Present 0 ms Infinity 0 ms (Note 2) Not Present
-Intra-frequency event identity -Triggering condition 1 -Reporting Range Constant -Cells forbidden to affect Reporting Range -W -Hysteresis -Threshold used frequency -Reporting deactivation threshold -Replacement activation threshold -Time to trigger -Amount of reporting -Reporting interval	Event 1B Active set cells and monitored set cells 3 dB Not Present 1.0 0 dB Not Present Not Present Not Present 0 ms Not Present Not Present

Information Element/Group name	Value/Remark
-Reporting cell status	Not Present
Physical channel information elements -DPCH compressed mode status info (10.3.6.34)	 Not Present
Note 1: The SFN-CFN observed time difference is calculated from the OFF and Tm parameters contained in the IE "Cell synchronisation information ", TS 25.331, clause 10.3.7.6. According to TS 25.331, 8.6.7.7, this IE is included in MEASUREMENT REPORT if IE "Cell synchronisation information reporting indicator" in IE "Cell reporting quantities" TS 25.331, clause 10.3.7.5 is set to TRUE in MEASUREMENT CONTROL. Note 2: Reporting interval = 0 ms means no periodical reporting	

ACTIVE SET UPDATE message (step 8):

Information Element/Group name	Type and reference	Value/Remark
Message Type	Message Type	
UE information elements		
RRC transaction identifier	RRC transaction identifier 10.3.3.36	0
Integrity check info	Integrity check info 10.3.3.16	Not Present
Integrity protection mode info	Integrity protection mode info 10.3.3.19	Not Present
Ciphering mode info	Ciphering mode info 10.3.3.5	Not Present
Activation time	Activation time 10.3.3.1	"now".
New U-RNTI	U-RNTI 10.3.3.47	Not Present
CN information elements		
CN Information info	CN Information info 10.3.1.3	Not Present
Phy CH information elements		
Uplink radio resources		
Maximum allowed UL TX power	Maximum allowed UL TX power 10.3.6.39	33 dBm
Downlink radio resources		
Radio link addition information		Radio link addition information required for each RL to add
>Radio link addition information	Radio link addition information 10.3.6.68	
Radio link removal information		Radio link removal information required for each RL to remove
>Radio link removal information	Radio link removal information 10.3.6.69	Not Present
TX Diversity Mode	TX Diversity Mode 10.3.6.86	None
SSDT information	SSDT information 10.3.6.77	Not Present

Radio link addition information

Information Element/Group name	Need	Multi	Type and reference	Value/Remark
Primary CPICH info	MP		Primary CPICH info 10.3.6.60	Same as defined in cell2
Downlink DPCH info for each RL	MP		Downlink DPCH info for each RL 10.3.6.21	See below
TFCI combining indicator	MP		TFCI combining indicator 10.3.6.81	FALSE
SCCPCH Information for FACH	OP		SCCPCH Information for FACH 10.3.6.70	Not Present

Downlink DPCH info for each RL

Information Element/Group name	Type and reference	Value/Remark
CHOICE *mode*		
>FDD		
>>Primary CPICH usage for channel estimation	Primary CPICH usage for channel estimation 10.3.6.62	Primary CPICH may be used
>>DPCH frame offset	Integer(0..38144 by step of 256)	This should be reflected by the IE" Cell synchronisation information" in received MEASUREMENT REPORT message
>>Secondary CPICH info	Secondary CPICH info 10.3.6.73	Not Present
>>DL channelisation code		
>>>Secondary scrambling code	Secondary scrambling code 10.3.6.74	Not Present
>>>Spreading factor	Integer(4, 8, 16, 32, 64, 128, 256, 512)	128
>>>Code number	Integer(0..Spreading factor - 1)	96
>>>Scrambling code change	Enumerated (code change, no code change)	No code change
>>TPC combination index	TPC combination index 10.3.6.85	0
>>SSDT Cell Identity	SSDT Cell Identity 10.3.6.76	Not Present
>>Closed loop timing adjustment mode	Integer(1, 2)	Not Present

8.3.1.5 Test requirements

Table 8.3.1.1.3: Cell specific test parameters for Soft handover

Parameter	Unit	Cell 1						Cell 2					
		T1	T2	T3	T4	T5	T6	T1	T2	T3	T4	T5	T6
CPICH_Ec/Ior	dB	-9.3						-9.3					
PCCPCH_Ec/Ior	dB	-11.3						-11.3					
SCH_Ec/Ior	dB	-11.3						-11.3					
PICH_Ec/Ior	dB	-14.3						-14.3					
DPCH_Ec/Ior	dB	Note1	Note1	Note1		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Note3	Note1	Note1	
OCNS		Note2	Note2	Note2		-1.13	-1.13	-1.13	-1.13	Note2	Note2	Note2	
$\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$	dB	0	2.91	2.91		2.91	2.91	-Inf	2.91	2.91	2.91	2.91	
I_{oc}	dBm/ 3.84 MHz	-70											
CPICH_Ec/Io	dB	-12.3	-13.3	-13.3		-13.3	-13.3	-Inf	-13.3	-13.3	-13.3	-13.3	
Propagation Condition		AWGN											
Relative delay of paths received from cell 2 with respect to cell 1	chips	{-147.5 … 147.5} Note 4											

Note 1: The DPCH level is controlled by the power control loop
Note 2: The power of the OCNS channel that is added shall make the total power from the cell to be equal to I_{or}
Note 3: The DPCH level is controlled by the power control loop. The initial power shall be set equal to the DPCH_Ec/Ior of Cell 1 at the end of T2.
Note 4: The relative delay of the path from cell 2 with respect to cell 1 shall always be within –147.5 … 147.5 chip.

The average measured quality on the DTCH of the UE downlink during T6 shall be BLER =0.01±30%. (The final BLER shall be achieved by integrating over a number of repetitions of procedure step 10).

NOTE: If the above Test Requirement differs from the Minimum Requirement then the Test Tolerance applied for this test is non-zero. The Test Tolerance for this test is defined in clause F.2 and the explanation of how the Minimum Requirement has been relaxed by the Test Tolerance is given in clause F.4.

8.3.2 FDD/FDD Hard Handover

8.3.2.1 FDD/FDD Hard Handover to intra-frequency cell

8.3.2.1.1 Definition and applicability

The hard handover delay of the UE is defined as the time from the end of the last TTI containing an RRC message implying hard handover to the transmission of the new uplink DPCCH.

The requirements and this test apply to the FDD UE.

8.3.2.1.2 Minimum requirement

The interruption time shall be less than 110 ms in CELL_DCH state in the single carrier case. The rate of correct handovers observed during repeated tests shall be at least 90% with a confidence level of 95 %.

The hard handover delay $D_{handover}$ equals the RRC procedure delay defined in TS 25.331 clause 13.5.2 plus the interruption time stated in TS 25.133 clause 5.2.2.2 as follows:

The interruption time, i.e. the time between the last TTI containing a transport block on the old DPDCH and the time the UE starts transmission of the new uplink DPCCH, is depending on whether the target cell is known for the UE or not.

If intra-frequency hard handover is commanded or inter-frequency hard handover is commanded when the UE does not need compressed mode to perform inter-frequency measurements, the interruption time shall be less than $T_{interrupt1}$

$T_{interrupt1}=T_{IU}+40+20*KC+150*OC + 10*F_{max}$ ms

where

T_{IU} is the interruption uncertainty when changing the timing from the old to the new cell. T_{IU} can be up to one frame (10 ms).

KC is the number of known target cells in the message, and

OC is the number of target cells that are not known in the message.

F_{max} denotes the maximum number of radio frames within the transmission time intervals of all transport channels that are multiplexed into the same CCTrCH.

Note: The figure 40 ms is the time required for measuring the downlink DPCCH channel as stated in TS 25.214 clause 4.3.1.2.

In the interruption requirement $T_{interrupt1}$ a cell is known if either or both of the following conditions are true:

- the UE has had radio links connected to the cell in the previous (old) active set
- the cell has been measured by the UE during the last 5 seconds and the SFN of the cell has been decoded by the UE.

The normative reference for this requirement is TS 25.133 [2] clauses 5.2.2 and A.5.2.1.

8.3.2.1.3 Test purpose

To verify that the UE meets the minimum requirement.

8.3.2.1.4 Method of test

8.3.2.1.4.1 Initial conditions

Test environment: normal; see clauses G.2.1 and G.2.2.

Frequencies to be tested: mid range; see clause G.2.4.

The test parameters are given in tables 8.3.2.1.1 to 8.3.2.1.3 below. In the measurement control information it is indicated to the UE that event-triggered reporting with Event 1A and 1B shall be used, and that CPICH Ec/Io and SFN-CFN observed timed difference shall be reported together with Event 1A. The test consists of three successive time periods, with a time duration of T1, T2 and T3 respectively. At the start of time duration T1, the UE may not have any timing information of cell 2.

UTRAN shall send a PHYSICAL CHANNEL RECONFIGURATION with activation time "now" with one active cell, cell 2. The Physical Channel reconfiguration message shall be sent to the UE so that the whole message is available at the UE the RRC procedure delay prior to the beginning of T3. The RRC procedure delay is defined in TS 25.331 [8].

N312 shall have the smallest possible value i.e. only one insync is required.

Table 8.3.2.1.1: General test parameters for Handover to intra-frequency cell

Parameter		Unit	Value	Comment
DCH parameters			DL and UL Reference Measurement Channel 12.2 kbps	As specified in clause C.3.1 and C.2.1
Power Control			On	
Target quality value on DTCH		BLER	0.01	
Initial conditions	Active cell		Cell 1	
	Neighbouring cell		Cell 2	
Final condition	Active cell		Cell 2	
Reporting range		dB	3	Applicable for event 1A and 1B
Hysteresis		dB	0	
W			1	Applicable for event 1A and 1B
Reporting deactivation threshold			0	Applicable for event 1A
Time to Trigger		ms	0	
Filter coefficient			0	
T1		s	5	
T2		s	5	
T3		s	5	

Table 8.3.2.1.2: Cell specific test parameters for Handover to intra-frequency cell

Parameter	Unit	Cell 1			Cell 2		
		T1	T2	T3	T1	T2	T3
CPICH_Ec/Ior	dB	-10			-10		
PCCPCH_Ec/Ior	dB	-12			-12		
SCH_Ec/Ior	dB	-12			-12		
PICH_Ec/Ior	dB	-15			-15		
DPCH_Ec/Ior	dB	Note1	Note1	Note3	N/A	N/A	Note1
OCNS_Ec/Ior	dB	Note2	Note2	Note2	-0.941	-0.941	Note2
$\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$	dB	0	6.97		-Infinity	5.97	
$\hat{I}_{or\ (Note\ 4)}$	dBm	-70.00	-63.03		-Infinity	-64.03	
I_{oc}	dBm/3.84 MHz	-70					
CPICH_Ec/Io	dB	-13			-Infinity	-14	
Propagation Condition		AWGN					

Note 1: The DPCH level is controlled by the power control loop
Note 2: The power of the OCNS channel that is added shall make the total power from the cell to be equal to I_{or}.
Note 3: The DPCH may not be power controlled by the power control loop.
Note 4: The nominal Îor values, although not explicitly defined in 25.133 are added here since they are implied and need to be identified so that the test equipment can be configured.

8.3.2.1.4.2 Procedure

1) The RF parameters are set up according to T1 in table 8.3.2.1.3.
2) The UE is switched on.
3) A call is set up according to the test procedure specified in TS 34.108 [3] subclause 7.3.4.
4) SS shall transmit a MEASUREMENT CONTROL message.
5) 5 seconds after step 4 has completed, the SS shall switch the power settings from T1 to T2 in table 8.3.2.1.3.
6) UE shall transmit a MEASUREMENT REPORT message triggered by event 1A
7) SS shall transmit a PHYSICAL CHANNEL RECONFIGURATION message with activation time set to "now". SS shall transmit the whole message such that it will be available at the UE no later than a period equals to the RRC procedure delay (= 80 ms) prior to the beginning of T3.
8) After 5 seconds from the beginning of time period T2, the SS shall switch the power settings from T2 to T3 in table 8.3.2.1.3.
9) UE shall transmit a PHYSICAL CHANNEL RECONFIGURATION COMPLETE message on the UL DCCH of cell 2. If the UE transmits the UL DPCCH to cell 2 less than 110 ms from the beginning of time period T3 then the number of successful tests is increased by one.
10) After 5 seconds from the beginning of time period T3, the UE is switched off. Any timing information of cell 2 is deleted in the UE.
11) Repeat step 1-10 until the confidence level according to annex F.6.2 is achieved

Specific Message Contents

All messages indicated above shall use the same content as described in the default message content in clause 9 of 34.108 [3], with the following exceptions:

MEASUREMENT CONTROL message (step 4):

Information Element/Group name	Value/Remark
Message Type (10.2.17)	
UE information elements -RRC transaction identifier -Integrity check info	 0 Not Present
Measurement Information elements -Measurement Identity -Measurement Command (10.3.7.46) -Measurement Reporting Mode (10.3.7.49) -Measurement Report Transfer Mode -Periodical Reporting / Event Trigger Reporting Mode -Additional measurements list (10.3.7.1)	 1 Modify AM RLC Event trigger Not Present
-CHOICE *Measurement type* -Intra-frequency measurement (10.3.7.36) -Intra-frequency measurement objects list (10.3.7.33) -Intra-frequency measurement quantity (10.3.7.38) -Filter coefficient (10.3.7.9) -CHOICE mode -Measurement quantity -Intra-frequency reporting quantity (10.3.7.41)	Intra-frequency measurement Not Present 0 FDD CPICH_Ec/N0
-Reporting quantities for active set cells (10.3.7.5) -Cell synchronisation information reporting indicator -Cell Identity reporting indicator -CHOICE mode -CPICH Ec/N0 reporting indicator -CPICH RSCP reporting indicator -Pathloss reporting indicator	 TRUE (Note 1) TRUE FDD TRUE TRUE FALSE
-Reporting quantities for monitored set cells (10.3.7.5) -Cell synchronisation information reporting indicator -Cell Identity reporting indicator -CHOICE mode -CPICH Ec/N0 reporting indicator -CPICH RSCP reporting indicator -Pathloss reporting indicator	 TRUE (Note 1) TRUE FDD TRUE TRUE FALSE
-Reporting quantities for detected set cells (10.3.7.5)	Not Present
-Reporting cell status (10.3.7.61) -Measurement validity (10.3.7.51) -CHOICE report criteria -Intra-frequency measurement reporting criteria (10.3.7.39) -Parameters required for each event	Not Present Not Present Intra-frequency measurement reporting criteria 2
-Intra-frequency event identity -Triggering condition 2 -Reporting Range Constant -Cells forbidden to affect Reporting Range -W -Hysteresis -Threshold used frequency -Reporting deactivation threshold -Replacement activation threshold -Time to trigger -Amount of reporting -Reporting interval -Reporting cell status -Maximum number of reported cells -Intra-frequency event identity -Triggering condition 1 -Reporting Range Constant -Cells forbidden to affect Reporting Range -W -Hysteresis -Threshold used frequency -Reporting deactivation threshold -Replacement activation threshold -Time to trigger	Event 1A Active set cells and monitored set cells 3 dB Not Present 1.0 0 dB Not Present 0 Not Present 0 ms Infinity 0 ms (Note 2) -Report cells within active set and/or monitored set cells on used frequency 2 Event 1B Active set cells and monitored set cells 3 dB Not Present 1.0 0 dB Not Present Not Present Not Present 0 ms

Information Element/Group name	Value/Remark
-Amount of reporting	Not Present
-Reporting interval	Not Present
-Reporting cell status	
-Report cells within active set and/or monitored set cells on used frequency	
-Maximum number of reported cells	2
Physical channel information elements	
-DPCH compressed mode status info (10.3.6.34)	Not Present
Note 1: The SFN-CFN observed time difference is calculated from the OFF and Tm parameters contained in the IE "Cell synchronisation information ", TS 25.331, clause 10.3.7.6. According to TS 25.331, 8.6.7.7, this IE is included in MEASUREMENT REPORT if IE "Cell synchronisation information reporting indicator" in IE "Cell reporting quantities" TS 25.331, clause 10.3.7.5 is set to TRUE in MEASUREMENT CONTROL. Note 2: Reporting interval = 0 ms means no periodical reporting	

PHYSICAL CHANNEL RECONFIGURATION message (step 7):

Information Element	Value/Remark
Message Type	
UE Information Elements	
-RRC transaction identifier	0
-Integrity check info	Not Present
-Integrity protection mode info	Not Present
-Ciphering mode info	Not Present
-Activation time	"now"
-New U-RNTI	Not Present
-New C-RNTI	Not Present
-RRC State Indicator	CELL_DCH
-UTRAN DRX cycle length coefficient	Not Present
CN Information Elements	
-CN Information info	Not Present
UTRAN mobility information elements	
-URA identity	Not Present
RB information elements	
-Downlink counter synchronisation info	Not Present
PhyCH information elements	
-Frequency info (10.3.6.36)	
-CHOICE mode	FDD
-UARFCN uplink(Nu)	Same uplink UARFCN as used for cell 2
-UARFCN downlink(Nd)	Same downlink UARFCN as used for cell 2
Uplink radio resources	
-Maximum allowed UL TX power	33 dBm
-CHOICE *channel requirement*	Uplink DPCH info
-Uplink DPCH info (10.3.6.88)	
-Uplink DPCH power control info (10.3.6.91)	
-CHOICE mode	FDD
-DPCCH power offset	-6dB
- PC Preamble	1 frame
- SRB delay	7 frames
- Power Control Algorithm	Algorithm1
- TPC step size	1dB
-CHOICE mode	FDD
-Scrambling code type	Long
-Scrambling code number	0 (0 to 16777215)
-Number of DPDCH	Not Present(1)
-Spreading factor	64
-TFCI existence	TRUE
-Number of FBI bit	Not Present(0)
-Puncturing Limit	1
Downlink radio resources	
-CHOICE *mode*	FDD
-Downlink PDSCH information	Not Present
-Downlink information common for all radio links (10.3.6.24)	
-Downlink DPCH info common for all RL (10.3.6.18)	
-Timing indicator	Initialise
-CFN-targetSFN frame offset	Not Present
-Downlink DPCH power control information (10.3.6.23)	
-DPC mode	0 (single)
-CHOICE mode	FDD
-Power offset $P_{Pilot-DPDCH}$	0
-DL rate matching restriction information	Not Present
-Spreading factor	128
-Fixed or Flexible Position	Fixed
-TFCI existence	TRUE
-CHOICE SF	128
-Number of bits for Pilot bits(SF=128,256)	8
-CHOICE mode	FDD
-DPCH compressed mode info (10.3.6.33)	Not Present
-TX Diversity mode (10.3.6.86)	None
-SSDT information (10.3.6.77)	Not Present
-Default DPCH Offset Value (10.3.6.16)	0
-Downlink information per radio link list	1
-Downlink information for each radio link (10.3.6.27)	

Information Element	Value/Remark
-CHOICE mode	FDD
-Primary CPICH info (10.3.6.60)	
-Primary scrambling code	350
-PDSCH with SHO DCH info (10.3.6.47)	Not Present
-PDSCH code mapping (10.3.6.43)	Not Present
-Downlink DPCH info for each RL (10.3.6.21)	
-CHOICE mode	FDD
-Primary CPICH usage for channel estimation	Primary CPICH may be used
-DPCH frame offset	0 chips
-Secondary CPICH info	Not Present
-DL channelisation code	
-Secondary scrambling code	Not Present
-Spreading factor	128
-Code number	96
-Scrambling code change	No change
-TPC combination index	0
- SSDT Cell Identity	Not Present
- Closed loop timing adjustment mode	Not Present
- SCCPCH information for FACH (10.3.6.70)	Not Present

MEASUREMENT REPORT message for Intra frequency test cases

Information Element	Value/remark
Message Type	
Integrity check info	The presence of this IE is dependent on IXIT statements in TS 34.123-2. If integrity protection is indicated to be active, this IE shall be present with the values of the sub IEs as stated below. Else, this IE and the sub-IEs shall be absent.
- Message authentication code	This IE is checked to see if it is present. The value is compared against the XMAC-I value computed by SS.
- RRC Message sequence number	This IE is checked to see if it is present. The value is used by SS to compute the XMAC-I value.
Measurement identity	1
Measured Results	
- Intra-frequency measured results list	
- Cell measured results	
- Cell Identity	Not present
- SFN-SFN observed time difference	Checked that this IE is present
- Cell synchronisation information	
- Tm	Checked that this IE is present
- OFF	Checked that this IE is present
- CHOICE mode	FDD
- Primary CPICH info	Checked that this IE is present
- Primary scrambling code	100
- CPICH Ec/N0	Checked that this IE is present
- CPICH RSCP	Checked that this IE is present
- Cell measured results	
- Cell Identity	Not present
- Cell synchronisation information	
- Tm	Checked that this IE is present
- OFF	Checked that this IE is present
- CHOICE mode	FDD
- Primary CPICH info	Checked that this IE is present
- Primary scrambling code	150
- CPICH Ec/N0	Checked that this IE is present
- CPICH RSCP	Checked that this IE is present
- Pathloss	Checked that this IE is present
Measured results on RACH	Checked that this IE is absent
Additional measured results	Checked that this IE is absent
Event results	Checked that this IE is present

8.3.2.1.5 Test requirements

For the test to pass, the total number of successful tests shall be more than 90% of the cases with a confidence level of 95 %.

Table 8.3.2.1.3: Test requirements for Handover to intra-frequency cell

Parameter	Unit	Cell 1			Cell 2		
		T1	T2	T3	T1	T2	T3
CPICH_Ec/Ior	dB	-9.3			-9.3		
PCCPCH_Ec/Ior	dB	-11.3			-11.3		
SCH_Ec/Ior	dB	-11.3			-11.3		
PICH_Ec/Ior	dB	-14.3			-14.3		
DPCH_Ec/Ior	dB	Note1	Note1	Note3	N/A	N/A	Note1
OCNS_Ec/Ior	dB	Note2	Note2	Note2	-1.13	-1.13	Note2
$\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ (Note 4)	dB	0	7.0		-Infinity	6.0	
$\hat{I}_{or}$	dBm	-70.0	-63.0		-Infinity	-64.0	
I_{oc}	dBm/3.84 MHz	-70					
CPICH_Ec/Io (Note 4)	dB	-12.3			-Infinity	-13.3	
Propagation Condition		AWGN					

Note 1: The DPCH level is controlled by the power control loop
Note 2: The power of the OCNS channel that is added shall make the total power from the cell to be equal to I_{or} .
Note 3: The DPCH may not be power controlled by the power control loop.
Note 4: These parameters are not directly settable, but are derived by calculation from the settable parameters.

Note: If the above Test Requirement differs from the Minimum Requirement then the Test Tolerance applied for this test is non-zero. The Test Tolerance for this test is defined in clause F.2 and the explanation of how the Minimum Requirement has been relaxed by the Test Tolerance is given in clause F.4.

8.3.2.2 FDD/FDD Hard Handover to inter-frequency cell

8.3.2.2.1 Definition and applicability

The hard handover delay is defined as the time from the end of the last TTI containing an RRC message implying hard handover to the transmission of the new uplink DPCCH.

The requirements and this test apply to the FDD UE.

8.3.2.2.2 Minimum requirement

The interruption time shall be less than 140 ms in CELL_DCH state in the dual carrier case. The rate of correct handovers observed during repeated tests shall be at least 90% with a confidence level of 95 %.

The hard handover delay $D_{handover}$ equals the RRC procedure delay defined in TS 25.331 clause 13.5.2 plus the interruption time stated in TS 25.133 clause 5.2.2.2 as follows:

If inter-frequency hard handover is commanded and the UE needs compressed mode to perform inter-frequency measurements, the interruption time shall be less than $T_{interrupt2}$

$T_{interrupt2} = T_{IU}+40+50*KC+150*OC + 10*F_{max}$ ms

In the interruption requirement $T_{interrupt2}$ a cell is known if:

- the cell has been measured by the UE during the last 5 seconds.

The phase reference is the primary CPICH.

The normative reference for this requirement is TS 25.133 [2] clauses 5.2.2 and A.5.2.2.

8.3.2.2.3 Test purpose

To verify that the UE meets the minimum requirement.

8.3.2.2.4 Method of test

8.3.2.2.4.1 Initial conditions

Test environment: normal; see clauses G.2.1 and G.2.2.

Frequencies to be tested: mid range; see clause G.2.4.

The test parameters are given in tables 8.3.2.2.1 to 8.3.2.2.3 below. The test consists of three successive time periods, with a time duration of T1, T2 and T3 respectively. In the measurement control information it is indicated to the UE that event-triggered reporting with Event 2C shall be used. The CPICH Ec/I0 of the best cell on the unused frequency shall be reported together with Event 2C reporting. At the start of time duration T1, the UE may not have any timing information of cell 2.

UTRAN shall send a PHYSICAL CHANNEL RECONFIGURATION with activation time "now" with one active cell, cell 2. The Physical Channel reconfiguration message shall be sent to the UE so that the whole message is available at the UE the RRC procedure delay prior to the beginning of T3. The RRC procedure delay is defined in TS 25.331 [8].

N312 shall have the smallest possible value i.e. only one insync is required.

Table 8.3.2.2.1: General test parameters for Handover to inter-frequency cell

Parameter		Unit	Value	Comment
DCH parameters			DL and UL Reference Measurement Channel 12.2 kbps	As specified in clause C.3.1 and C.2.1
Power Control			On	
Target quality value on DTCH		BLER	0.01	
Compressed mode			A.22 set 1	As specified in TS 34.121 clause C.5.
Initial conditions	Active cell		Cell 1	
	Neighbour cell		Cell 2	
Final conditions	Active cell		Cell 2	
Threshold non used frequency		dB	-18	Absolute Ec/I0 threshold for event 2C
Hysteresis		dB	0	
W non-used frequency			1	Applicable for event 2C
Time to Trigger		ms	0	
Filter coefficient			0	
T1		s	5	
T2		s	10	
T3		s	5	

Table 8.3.2.2.2: Cell Specific parameters for Handover to inter-frequency cell

Parameter	Unit	Cell 1			Cell 2		
		T1	T2	T3	T1	T2	T3
UTRA RF Channel Number		Channel 1			Channel 2		
CPICH_Ec/Ior	dB	-10			-10		
PCCPCH_Ec/Ior	dB	-12			-12		
SCH_Ec/Ior	dB	-12			-12		
PICH_Ec/Ior	dB	-15			-15		
DPCH_Ec/Ior	dB	Note1	Note1	Note3	N/A	N/A	Note1
OCNS_Ec/Ior	dB	Note2	Note2	Note2	-0.941	-0.941	Note2
$\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$	dB	0			-Infinity	-1.8	-1.8
$\hat{I}_{or\ (Note\ 4)}$	dBm	-70.0			-Infinity	-71.8	-71.8
I_{oc}	dBm/ 3.84 MHz	-70					
CPICH_Ec/Io	dB	-13			-Infinity	-14	
Propagation Condition		AWGN					

Note 1: The DPCH level is controlled by the power control loop
Note 2: The power of the OCNS channel that is added shall make the total power from the cell to be equal to I_{or}.
Note 3: The DPCH may not be power controlled by the power control loop.
Note 4: The nominal Îor values, although not explicitly defined in 25.133 are added here since they are implied and need to be identified so that the test equipment can be configured.

8.3.2.2.4.2 Procedure

1) The RF parameters are set up according to T1 in table 8.3.2.2.3.
2) The UE is switched on.
3) A call is set up according to the test procedure specified in TS 34.108 [3] subclause 7.3.4 with Compressed mode parameters as in Table 8.3.2.2.1.
4) SS shall transmit a MEASUREMENT CONTROL messages.
5) 5 seconds after step 4 has completed, the SS shall switch the power settings from T1 to T2 in table 8.3.2.2.3.
6) UE shall transmit a MEASUREMENT REPORT message triggered by event 2C
7) SS shall transmit a PHYSICAL CHANNEL RECONFIGURATION message with activation time "now". SS shall transmit the whole message such that will be is available at the UE no later than a period equals to the RRC procedure delay (= 80 ms) prior to the beginning of T3.
8) After 10 seconds from the beginning of time period T2, the SS shall switch the power settings from T2 to T3 in table 8.3.2.2.3.
9) UE shall transmit a PHYSICAL CHANNEL RECONFIGURATION COMPLETE message on the UL DCCH of cell 2. If the UE transmits the UL DPCCH to cell 2 less than 140 ms from the beginning of time period T3 then the number of successful tests is increased by one.
10) After 5 seconds from the beginning of time period T3, the UE is switched off. Any timing information of cell 2 is deleted in the UE.
11) Repeat step 1-10 until the confidence level according to annex F.6.2 is achieved

Specific Message Contents

All messages indicated belowabove shall use the same content as described in the default message content in clause 9 of 34.108 [3], with the following exceptions:

MEASUREMENT CONTROL message, event 2C (step 4):

Information Element/Group name	Value/Remark
Message Type (10.2.17)	
UE information elements	
-RRC transaction identifier	0
-Integrity check info	Not Present
Measurement Information elements	
-Measurement Identity	2
-Measurement Command (10.3.7.46)	Setup
-Measurement Reporting Mode (10.3.7.49)	
-Measurement Report Transfer Mode	AM RLC
-Periodical Reporting / Event Trigger Reporting Mode	Event trigger
-Additional measurements list (10.3.7.1)	Not Present
-CHOICE *Measurement type*	Inter-frequency measurement
-Inter-frequency measurement (10.3.7.16)	
-Inter-frequency measurement objects list (10.3.7.13)	
- CHOICE Inter-frequency cell removal	Not Present
- New Inter frequency cells	
- Inter frequency cell id	0
- Frequency info	
- CHOICE mode	FDD
- UARFCN uplink(Nu)	Not Present
- UARFCN downlink(Nd)	Same frequency as "Channel2" in Table 8.3.2.2.2
- Cell info	
- Cell individual offset	Not Present
- Reference time difference to cell	Not Present
- Read SFN indicator	TRUE
- CHOICE mode	FDD
- Primary CPICH info	
- Primary scrambling code	Set to Primary scrambling code of Cell2
- Primary CPICH Tx Power	Set to Primary CPICH Tx Power of Cell2 described in Table 8.3.2.2.2
- Tx Diversity Indicator	FALSE
- Cell for measurement	Not Present
-Inter-frequency measurement quantity (10.3.7.18)	
-CHOICE reporting criteria	Inter-frequency reporting criteria
-Inter-frequency reporting criteria	
-Filter coefficient	0
-CHOICE mode	FDD
-Measurement quantity for frequency quality estimate	CPICH Ec/N0
-Inter-frequency reporting quantity (10.3.7.21)	
-UTRA Carrier RSSI	FALSE
-Frequency quality estimate	FALSE
-Non frequency related cell reporting quantities (10.3.7.5)	
-Cell synchronisation information reporting indicator	TRUE
-Cell Identity reporting indicator	TRUE
-CHOICE mode	FDD
-CPICH Ec/N0 reporting indicator	TRUE
-CPICH RSCP reporting indicator	TRUE
-Pathloss reporting indicator	FALSE
-Reporting cell status (10.3.7.61)	Not Present
-Measurement validity (10.3.7.51)	Not Present
-Inter-frequency set update (10.3.7.22)	Not Present
-CHOICE report criteria	Inter-frequency measurement reporting criteria
-Inter-frequency measurement reporting criteria (10.3.7.19)	
-Parameters required for each event	1
-Inter-frequency event identity (10.3.7.14)	Event 2C
-Threshold used frequency	Not Present
-W used frequency	Not Present
-Hysteresis	0 dB
-Time to trigger	0 ms
-Reporting cell status (10.3.7.61)	
-CHOICE reported cell	Report cells within monitored set on non-used frequency
-Maximum number of reported cells per reported non-used	1

Information Element/Group name	Value/Remark
frequency -Parameters required for each non-used frequency -Threshold non-used frequency -W non-used frequency	 1 -18 dB 1
Physical channel information elements -DPCH compressed mode status info (10.3.6.34)	 Not Present

PHYSICAL CHANNEL RECONFIGURATION message (step 7):

Information Element	Value/Remark
Message Type	
UE Information Elements	
-RRC transaction identifier	0
-Integrity check info	Not Present
-Integrity protection mode info	Not Present
-Ciphering mode info	Not Present
-Activation time	"now"
-New U-RNTI	Not Present
-New C-RNTI	Not Present
-RRC State Indicator	CELL_DCH
-UTRAN DRX cycle length coefficient	Not Present
CN Information Elements	
-CN Information info	Not Present
UTRAN mobility information elements	
-URA identity	Not Present
RB information elements	
-Downlink counter synchronisation info	Not Present
>RB with PDCP information list	Not Present
>>RB with PDCP information	Not Present
PhyCH information elements	
-Frequency info (10.3.6.36)	
-CHOICE mode	FDD
-UARFCN uplink(Nu)	Same uplink UARFCN as used for cell 2
-UARFCN downlink(Nd)	Same downlink UARFCN as used for cell 2
Uplink radio resources	
-Maximum allowed UL TX power	33 dBm
-CHOICE *channel requirement*	Uplink DPCH info
-Uplink DPCH info (10.3.6.88)	
-Uplink DPCH power control info (10.3.6.91)	
-CHOICE mode	FDD
-DPCCH power offset	-6dB
- PC Preamble	1 frame
- SRB delay	7 frames
- Power Control Algorithm	Algorithm1
- TPC step size	1dB
-CHOICE mode	FDD
-Scrambling code type	Long
-Scrambling code number	0 (0 to 16777215)
-Number of DPDCH	Not Present(1)
-Spreading factor	64
-TFCI existence	TRUE
-Number of FBI bit	Not Present(0)
-Puncturing Limit	1
Downlink radio resources	
-CHOICE *mode*	FDD
-Downlink PDSCH information	Not Present
-Downlink information common for all radio links (10.3.6.24)	
-Downlink DPCH info common for all RL (10.3.6.18)	
-Timing indicator	Initialise
-CFN-targetSFN frame offset	Not Present
-Downlink DPCH power control information (10.3.6.23)	
-DPC mode	0 (single)
-CHOICE mode	FDD
-Power offset $P_{Pilot\text{-}DPDCH}$	0
-DL rate matching restriction information	Not Present
-Spreading factor	128
-Fixed or Flexible Position	Fixed
-TFCI existence	TRUE
-CHOICE SF	128
-Number of bits for Pilot bits(SF=128,256)	8
-CHOICE mode	FDD
-DPCH compressed mode info (10.3.6.33)	
- Transmission gap pattern sequence	1
- TGPSI	1
- TGPS Status Flag	deactivate

Information Element	Value/Remark
- TGCFN	Not Present
- Transmission gap pattern sequence configuration parameters	Not Present
-TX Diversity mode (10.3.6.86)	None
-SSDT information (10.3.6.77)	Not Present
-Default DPCH Offset Value (10.3.6.16)	0
-Downlink information per radio link list	1
-Downlink information for each radio link (10.3.6.27)	
-CHOICE mode	FDD
-Primary CPICH info (10.3.6.60)	
-Primary scrambling code	350
-PDSCH with SHO DCH info (10.3.6.47)	Not Present
-PDSCH code mapping (10.3.6.43)	Not Present
-Downlink DPCH info for each RL (10.3.6.21)	
-CHOICE mode	FDD
-Primary CPICH usage for channel estimation	Primary CPICH may be used
-DPCH frame offset	0 chips
-Secondary CPICH info	Not Present
-DL channelisation code	
-Secondary scrambling code	Not Present
-Spreading factor	128
-Code number	96
-Scrambling code change	No change
-TPC combination index	0
- SSDT Cell Identity	Not Present
- Closed loop timing adjustment mode	Not Present
- SCCPCH information for FACH (10.3.6.70)	Not Present

MEASUREMENT REPORT message for Inter frequency test cases

Information Element	**Value/remark**
Message Type	
Integrity check info	The presence of this IE is dependent on IXIT statements in TS 34.123-2. If integrity protection is indicated to be active, this IE shall be present with the values of the sub IEs as stated below. Else, this IE and the sub-IEs shall be absent.
- Message authentication code	This IE is checked to see if it is present. The value is compared against the XMAC-I value computed by SS.
- RRC Message sequence number	This IE is checked to see if it is present. The value is used by SS to compute the XMAC-I value.
Measurement identity	1
Measured Results	
- Inter-frequency measured results	
- Frequency Info	Checked that this IE is present
- Inter-freqcell measured results list	
- Cell measured results	
- Cell Identity	Not present
- Cell synchronisation information	

- Tm	Checked that this IE is present
- OFF	Checked that this IE is present
- CHOICE mode	FDD
- Primary CPICH info	Checked that this IE is present
- Primary scrambling code	150
- CPICH Ec/N0	Checked that this IE is present
- CPICH RSCP	Checked that this IE is present
- Pathloss	Checked that this IE is present
Measured results on RACH	Checked that this IE is absent
Additional measured results	Checked that this IE is absent
Event results	Checked that this IE is present

8.3.2.2.5 Test requirements

For the test to pass, the total number of successful tests shall be more than 90% of the cases with a confidence level of 95 %.

Table 8.3.2.2.3: Test requirements for Handover to inter-frequency cell

Parameter	Unit	Cell 1			Cell 2		
		T1	T2	T3	T1	T2	T3
UTRA RF Channel Number		Channel 1			Channel 2		
CPICH_Ec/Ior	dB	-9.2			-9.2		
PCCPCH_Ec/Ior	dB	-11.2			-11.2		
SCH_Ec/Ior	dB	-11.2			-11.2		
PICH_Ec/Ior	dB	-14.2			-14.2		
DPCH_Ec/Ior	dB	Note1	Note1	Note3	N/A	N/A	Note1
OCNS_Ec/Ior	dB	Note2	Note2	Note2	-1.16	-1.16	Note2
$\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ (Note 4)	dB	0			-Infinity	-1.8	-1.8
$\hat{I}_{or}$	dBm	-70.0			-Infinity	-71.8	-71.8
I_{oc}	dBm/3.84 MHz	-70					
CPICH_Ec/Io (Note 4)	dB	-12.2			-Infinity	-13.2	
Propagation Condition		AWGN					
Note 1: The DPCH level is controlled by the power control loop Note 2: The power of the OCNS channel that is added shall make the total power from the cell to be equal to I_{or}. Note 3: The DPCH may not be power controlled by the power control loop. Note 4: These parameters are not directly settable, but are derived by calculation from the settable parameters.							

Note: If the above Test Requirement differs from the Minimum Requirement then the Test Tolerance applied for this test is non-zero. The Test Tolerance for this test is defined in clause F.2 and the explanation of how the Minimum Requirement has been relaxed by the Test Tolerance is given in clause F.4.

8.3.3 FDD/TDD Handover

8.3.3.1 Definition and applicability

The hard handover delay is defined as the time from the end of the last TTI containing an RRC message implying hard handover to the transmission of the new uplink DPCH.

The requirements and this test apply to the combined FDD and TDD UE.

8.3.3.2 Minimum requirement

The hard handover delay shall be less than 70 ms in CELL_DCH state in the dual carrier case. The rate of correct handovers observed during repeated tests shall be at least 90% with a confidence level of 95 %.

The hard handover delay $D_{handover}$ equals the RRC procedure delay defined in TS 25.331 clause 13.5.2 plus the interruption time stated in TS 25.133 clause 5.3.2.2 as follows:

If FDD/TDD handover is commanded, the interruption time shall be less than,

$$T_{interrupt} = T_{offset} + T_{UL} + 30 * F_{SFN} + 20 * KC + 180 * UC \text{ ms}$$

where,

T_{offset}	Equal to 10 ms, the frame timing uncertainty between the old cell and the target cell and the time that can elapse until the appearance of a Beacon channel
T_{UL}	Equal to 10 ms, the time that can elapse until the appearance of the UL timeslot in the target cell
F_{SFN}	Equal to 1 if SFN decoding is required and equal to 0 otherwise
KC	Equal to 1 if a known target cell is indicated in the RRC message implying FDD/TDD handover and equal to 0 otherwise
UC	Equal to 1 if an unknown target cell is indicated in the RRC message implying FDD/TDD handover and equal to 0 otherwise

An inter-frequency TDD target cell shall be considered known by the UE, if the target cell has been measured by the UE during the last 5 seconds.

The phase reference is the primary CPICH.

The normative reference for this requirement is TS 25.133 [2] clauses 5.3.2 and A.5.3.2.

8.3.3.3 Test purpose

To verify that the UE meets the minimum requirement.

8.3.3.4 Method of test

8.3.3.4.1 Initial conditions

Test environment: normal; see clauses G.2.1 and G.2.2.

Frequencies to be tested: mid range; see clause G.2.4.

The test parameters are given in Table 8.3.2.2.1 and 8.3.2.2.2 below. The test consists of three successive time periods, with a time duration of T1, T2 and T3 respectively. In the measurement control information it is indicated to the UE that event-triggered reporting with Event 2C shall be used. The Primary CCPCH RSCP of the best cell on the unused frequency shall be reported together with Event 2C reporting. At the start of time duration T1, the UE may not have any timing information of cell 2.

UTRAN shall send a PHYSICAL CHANNEL RECONFIGURATION with activation time "now" with one active cell, cell 2. The Physical Channel reconfiguration message shall be sent to the UE so that the whole message is available at the UE the RRC procedure delay prior to the beginning of T3. The RRC procedure delay is defined in TS 25.133 [2].

The UL DPCH in cell 2 shall be transmitted in timeslot 10.

Table 8.3.3.1: General test parameters for Handover to TDD cell

Parameter		Unit	Value	Comment
DCH parameters			DL Reference Measurement Channel 12.2 kbps	As specified in TS 34.121 clause C.3.1 and in TS 34.122 clause C.2.2
Power Control			On	
Target quality value on DTCH		BLER	0.01	
Compressed mode			A.22 set 3	As specified in TS 34.121 clause C.5
Initial conditions	Active cell		Cell 1	FDD cell
	Neighbour cell		Cell 2	TDD cell
Final condition	Active cell		Cell 2	TDD cell
O		dB	0	Cell individual offset. This value shall be used for all cells in the test.
Hysteresis		dB	0	Hysteresis parameter for event 2C
Time to Trigger		ms	0	
Threshold non-used frequency		dBm	-75	Applicable for Event 2C
Filter coefficient			0	
Monitored cell list size			6 FDD neighbours on Channel 1 6 TDD neighbours on Channel 2	
T_{SI}		s	1.28	The value shall be used for all cells in the test
T1		s	5	
T2		s	15	
T3		s	5	

Table 8.3.3.2: Cell Specific parameters for Handover to TDD cell (cell 1)

<table>
<tr><th rowspan="2">Parameter</th><th rowspan="2">Unit</th><th colspan="2">Cell 1</th></tr>
<tr><th>T1, T2</th><th>T3</th></tr>
<tr><td>UTRA RF Channel Number</td><td></td><td colspan="2">Channel 1</td></tr>
<tr><td>CPICH_Ec/Ior</td><td>dB</td><td colspan="2">-10</td></tr>
<tr><td>P-CCPCH_Ec/Ior</td><td>dB</td><td colspan="2">-12</td></tr>
<tr><td>SCH_Ec/Ior</td><td>dB</td><td colspan="2">-12</td></tr>
<tr><td>PICH_Ec/Ior</td><td>dB</td><td colspan="2">-15</td></tr>
<tr><td>DPCH_Ec/Ior</td><td>dB</td><td>Note 1</td><td>n.a.</td></tr>
<tr><td>OCNS_Ec/Ior</td><td>dB</td><td colspan="2">Note 2</td></tr>
<tr><td>$\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$</td><td>dB</td><td colspan="2">0</td></tr>
<tr><td>I_{oc}</td><td>dBm/3.84 MHz</td><td colspan="2">-70</td></tr>
<tr><td>CPICH_Ec/Io</td><td>dB</td><td colspan="2">-13</td></tr>
<tr><td>Propagation Condition</td><td></td><td colspan="2">AWGN</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="4">Note 1: The DPCH level is controlled by the power control loop
Note 2 : The power of the OCNS channel that is added shall make the total power from the cell to be equal to I_{or}</td></tr>
</table>

Table 8.3.3.3: Cell Specific parameters for Handover to TDD cell (cell 2)

<table>
<tr><th>Parameter</th><th>Unit</th><th colspan="9">Cell 2</th></tr>
<tr><th>DL timeslot number</th><th></th><th colspan="3">0</th><th colspan="3">2</th><th colspan="3">8</th></tr>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td>T1</td><td>T2</td><td>T3</td><td>T1</td><td>T2</td><td>T3</td><td>T1</td><td>T2</td><td>T3</td></tr>
<tr><td>UTRA RF Channel Number</td><td></td><td colspan="9">Channel 2</td></tr>
<tr><td>P-CCPCH_Ec/Ior</td><td>dB</td><td colspan="3">-3</td><td colspan="3">n.a.</td><td colspan="3">n.a.</td></tr>
<tr><td>PICH_Ec/Ior</td><td>dB</td><td colspan="3">n.a.</td><td colspan="3">n.a.</td><td colspan="3">-3</td></tr>
<tr><td>SCH_Ec/Ior</td><td>dB</td><td colspan="3">-9</td><td colspan="3">n.a.</td><td colspan="3">-9</td></tr>
<tr><td>SCH_t_{offset}</td><td>dB</td><td colspan="3">5</td><td colspan="3">n.a.</td><td colspan="3">5</td></tr>
<tr><td>DPCH_Ec/Ior</td><td>dB</td><td colspan="3">n.a.</td><td colspan="2">n.a.</td><td>Note 1</td><td colspan="3">n.a.</td></tr>
<tr><td>OCNS_Ec/Ior</td><td>dB</td><td colspan="3">-3.12</td><td colspan="2">0</td><td>Note 2</td><td colspan="3">-3.12</td></tr>
<tr><td>$\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$</td><td>dB</td><td>-Inf</td><td colspan="2">6</td><td>-Inf</td><td colspan="2">6</td><td>-Inf</td><td colspan="2">6</td></tr>
<tr><td>P-CCPCH RSCP</td><td>dBm</td><td>-Inf</td><td colspan="2">-67</td><td colspan="3">n.a.</td><td colspan="3">n.a.</td></tr>
<tr><td>I_{oc}</td><td>dBm/ 3,84 MHz</td><td colspan="9">-70</td></tr>
<tr><td>Propagation Condition</td><td></td><td colspan="9">AWGN</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="11">Note 1: The DPCH level is controlled by the power control loop
Note 2: The power of the OCNS channel that is added shall make the total power from the cell to be equal to Ior.
Note that the transmit energy per PN chip for the SCH is averaged over the 256 chip duration when the SCH is present in the time slot.</td></tr>
</table>

8.3.3.4.2 Procedure

1) The RF parameters are set up according to T1.
2) The UE is switched on.
3) A call is set up according to the test procedure specified in TS 34.108 [3] subclause 7.3.4 with Compressed mode parameters as in Table 8.3.2.2.1.
4) SS shall transmit a MEASUREMENT CONTROL message.
5) After 5 seconds, the SS shall switch the power settings from T1 to T2.
6) UE shall transmit a MEASUREMENT REPORT message triggered by event 2C.
7) SS shall transmit a PHYSICAL CHANNEL RECONFIGURATION message with activation time "now".

8) After 10 seconds, the SS shall switch the power settings from T2 to T3.

9) UE shall transmit a PHYSICAL CHANNEL RECONFIGURATION COMPLETE message on the UL DCCH of cell 2. If the UE transmits the UL DPCCH to cell 2 less than 70 ms from the beginning of time period T3 then the number of successful tests is increased by one.

10) After 5 seconds, the UE is switched off. Any timing information of cell 2 is deleted in the UE.

11) Repeat step 1-10 until the confidence level according to annex F.6.2 is achieved.

Specific Message Contents

All messages indicated above shall use the same content as described in the default message content in clause 9 of 34.108 [3], with the following exceptions:

MEASUREMENT CONTROL message, event 2C (step 4):

Information Element/Group name	Value/Remark
Message Type (10.2.17)	
UE information elements -RRC transaction identifier -Integrity check info	 0 Not Present
Measurement Information elements -Measurement Identity -Measurement Command (10.3.7.46) -Measurement Reporting Mode (10.3.7.49) -Measurement Report Transfer Mode -Periodical Reporting / Event Trigger Reporting Mode -Additional measurements list (10.3.7.1)	 1 Modify AM RLC Event trigger Not Present
-CHOICE *Measurement type* -Inter-frequency measurement (10.3.7.16) -Inter-frequency measurement objects list (10.3.7.13) -Inter-frequency measurement quantity (10.3.7.18) -CHOICE *reporting criteria* -Inter-frequency reporting criteria -Filter coefficient -CHOICE *mode* -Measurement quantity for frequency quality estimate	Inter-frequency measurement Not Present Inter-frequency reporting criteria 0 TDD Primary CCPCH RSCP
-Inter-frequency reporting quantity (10.3.7.21) -UTRA Carrier RSSI -Frequency quality estimate -Non frequency related cell reporting quantities (10.3.7.5) -Cell synchronisation information reporting indicator -Cell Identity reporting indicator -CHOICE *mode* -Timeslot ISCP reporting indicator -Proposed TGSN reporting required -Primary CCPCH RSCP reporting indicator -Pathloss reporting indicator	 FALSE FALSE TRUE TRUE TDD TRUE FALSE TRUE TRUE
-Reporting cell status (10.3.7.61) -CHOICE *reported cell* -Maximum number of reported cells per reported non-used frequency -Measurement validity (10.3.7.51) -Inter-frequency set update (10.3.7.22) -CHOICE *report criteria*	 Report cells within monitored set on non-used frequency 1 Not Present Not Present Inter-frequency measurement reporting criteria
-Inter-frequency measurement reporting criteria (10.3.7.19) -Parameters required for each event -Inter-frequency event identity (10.3.7.14) -Threshold used frequency -W used frequency -Hysteresis -Time to trigger -Reporting cell status (10.3.7.61) -CHOICE *reported cell* -Maximum number of reported cells per reported non-used frequency -Parameters required for each non-used frequency -Threshold non-used frequency -W non-used frequency	 1 Event 2C Not Present Not Present 0 dB 0 ms Report cells within monitored set on non-used frequency 1 1 -80 dBm 1
Physical channel information elements -DPCH compressed mode status info (10.3.6.34)	 Not Present

PHYSICAL CHANNEL RECONFIGURATION message (step 7):

Information Element	Value/Remark
Message Type	
UE Information Elements -RRC transaction identifier -Integrity check info -Integrity protection mode info -Ciphering mode info -Activation time -New U-RNTI -New C-RNTI -RRC State Indicator -UTRAN DRX cycle length coefficient	 0 Not Present Not Present Not Present "now" Not Present Not Present CELL_DCH Not Present
CN Information Elements -CN Information info	 Not Present
UTRAN mobility information elements -URA identity	 Not Present
RB information elements -Downlink counter synchronisation info -RB with PDCP information list -RB with PDCP information	 Not Present Not Present Not Present
PhyCH information elements -Frequency info (10.3.6.36) -CHOICE *mode* -UARFCN (Nt)	 TDD Same UARFCN as used for cell 2
Uplink radio resources -Maximum allowed UL TX power -CHOICE *channel requirement* -Uplink DPCH info (10.3.6.88) -Uplink DPCH power control info (10.3.6.91) -CHOICE *mode* -CHOICE *TDD option* -UL Target SIR -CHOICE *UL OL PC info* -CHOICE *TDD option* -Indivdual Timeslot interference info -Individual timeslot interference (10.3.6.38) -Timeslot Number (10.3.6.84) -CHOICE *TDD option* -Timeslot number - UL Timeslot Interference -CHOICE *mode* -Uplink timing advance control (10.3.6.96) -CHOICE *Timing Advance* -UL CCTrCH list -UL Target SIR -Time Info (10.3.6.83) -Activation Time -Duration -Common timeslot info -Uplink DPCH timeslots and codes (10.3.6.94) -Dynamic SF Usage -First individual timeslot info (10.3.6.37) -Timeslot Number (10.3.6.84) -CHOICE *TDD option* -Timeslot number -TFCI existence -Midamble shift and burst type (10.3.6.41) -CHOICE *TDD option* -CHOICE *Burst Type* -Midamble Allocation Mode -Midamble configuration burst type 1 and 3 -Midamble shift -CHOICE *TDD option* -First timeslot code list -Channelisation code -CHOICE *more timeslots*	 33 dBm Uplink DPCH info TDD 3.84 Mcps TDD Not Present Individually signalled 3.84 Mcps TDD 1 3.84 Mcps TDD 10 -90 dBm TDD Disabled 1 TBD dB "now" Infinite Not Present False 3.84 Mcps 10 True 3.84 Mcps Type 1 Default 16 Not present 3.84 Mcps 1 8/1 No more timeslots

Information Element	Value/Remark
Downlink radio resources	
-CHOICE *mode*	TDD
-Downlink information common for all radio links (10.3.6.24)	
-Downlink DPCH info common for all RL (10.3.6.18)	
-Timing indicator	Initialise
-CFN-targetSFN frame offset	Not Present
-Downlink DPCH power control information (10.3.6.23)	
-CHOICE *mode*	TDD
-TPC Step size	1 dB
-CHOICE *mode*	TDD
-CHOICE *mode*	TDD
-CHOICE *TDD option*	3.84 Mcps
-TX Diversity mode (10.3.6.86)	None
-Default DPCH Offset Value (10.3.6.16)	0
-Downlink information per radio link list	1
-Downlink information for each radio link (10.3.6.27)	
-CHOICE *mode*	TDD
-Primary CCPCH info (10.3.6.57)	
- CHOICE *mode*	TDD
- CHOICE *TDD option*	3.84 Mcps
- CHOICE *sync case*	Case 2
- Timeslot	0
- Cell parameters ID	20
- SCTD indicator	False
-Downlink DPCH info for each RL (10.3.6.21)	
-CHOICE *mode*	TDD
- DL CCTrCH list	1
-TFCS ID	Not Present
-Time Info (10.3.6.83)	
-Activation Time	"now"
-Duration	Infinite
-Common timeslot info	Not Present
- Downlink DPCH timeslots and codes (10.3.6.32)	
- First individual timeslot info (10.3.6.37)	
- Timeslot Number (10.3.6.84)	
- CHOICE *TDD option*	3.84 Mcps
- Timeslot number	2
- TFCI existence	True
- Midamble shift and burst type (10.3.6.41)	
- CHOICE *TDD option*	3.84 Mcps
- CHOICE *Burst Type*	Type 1
- Midamble Allocation Mode	Default
- Midamble configuration burst type 1 and 3	16
- Midamble shift	Not present
- CHOICE *TDD option*	3.84 Mcps
- First timeslot channelisation codes (10.3.6.17)	
- CHOICE *codes representation*	Consecutive codes
- First channelisation code	16/1
- Last channelisation code	16/2
- CHOICE *more timeslots*	No more timeslots
- SCCPCH information for FACH (10.3.6.70)	Not Present

MEASUREMENT REPORT message for Inter frequency test cases

This message is common for all inter frequency test cases in clause 8.7 and is described in Annex I.

8.3.3.5 Test requirements

For the test to pass, the total number of successful tests shall be more than 90% of the cases with a confidence level of 95 %.

Note: If the above Test Requirement differs from the Minimum Requirement then the Test Tolerance applied for this test is non-zero. The Test Tolerance for this test is defined in clause F.2 and the explanation of how the Minimum Requirement has been relaxed by the Test Tolerance is given in clause F.4.

8.3.4 Inter-system Handover from UTRAN FDD to GSM

8.3.4.1 Definition and applicability

The UTRAN to GSM cell handover delay is defined as the time from the end of the last TTI containing an RRC message implying hard handover to the transmission on the channel of the new RAT.

The requirements and this test apply to the combined FDD and GSM UE.

8.3.4.2 Minimum requirement

The hard handover delay shall be less than indicated in Table 8.3.4.1. The rate of correct handovers observed during repeated tests shall be at least 90% with a confidence level of 95 %.

The hard handover delay as listed in table 8.3.4.1 equals the RRC procedure delay plus the interruption time listed in table 8.3.4.2.

Table 8.3.4.1: FDD/GSM handover - handover delay

UE synchronisation status	handover delay [ms]
The UE has synchronised to the GSM cell before the HANDOVER FROM UTRAN COMMAND is received	90
The UE has not synchronised to the GSM cell before the HANDOVER FROM UTRAN COMMAND is received	190

Table 8.3.4.2: FDD/GSM handover - interruption time

Synchronisation status	Interruption time [ms]
The UE has synchronised to the GSM cell before the HANDOVER FROM UTRAN COMMAND is received	40
The UE has not synchronised to the GSM cell before the HANDOVER FROM UTRAN COMMAND is received	140

The normative reference for this requirement is TS 25.133 [2] clauses 5.4.2 and A.5.4.

8.3.4.3 Test purpose

To verify that the UE meets the minimum requirement.

8.3.4.4 Method of test

8.3.4.4.1 Initial conditions

Test environment: normal; see clauses G.2.1 and G.2.2.

Frequencies to be tested: mid range; see clause G.2.4.

[Editor's Note: Annex G.2 must be specified also for GSM; for instance as a reference to TS 51.010-1 clause A1.2]

The test parameters are given in table 8.3.4.3, 8.3.4.4 and 8.3.4.5 below. In the measurement control information it is indicated to the UE that event-triggered reporting with Event 3C shall be used.. The test consists of three successive time periods, with a time duration of T1, T2 and T3 respectively. At the start of time duration T1, the UE may not have any timing information of cell 2.

The UTRAN shall send a HANDOVER FROM UTRAN COMMAND with activation time "now". In the GSM Handover command contained in that message, the IE starting time shall not be included. The RRC HANDOVER FROM UTRAN COMMAND message shall be sent to the UE. The start of T3 is defined as the end of the last TTI, containing the HO command.

The requirements are also applicable for a UE not requiring compressed mode, in which case no compressed mode pattern should be sent for the parameters specified in table 8.3.4.3.

Table 8.3.4.3: General test parameters for Correct reporting of GSM neighbours in AWGN propagation condition

Parameter	Unit	Value	Comment
DCH parameters		DL Reference Measurement Channel 12.2 kbps	As specified in TS 34.121 clause C.3.1
Power Control		On	
Target quality value on DTCH	BLER	0.01	
Compressed mode patterns - GSM carrier RSSI measurement - GSM Initial BSIC identification - GSM BSIC re-confirmation		 DL Compressed mode reference pattern 2 in Set 2 Pattern 2 Pattern 2	Only applicable for UE requiring compressed mode patterns As specified in TS 34.121 [1] clause C.5, table C.5.2 As specified in clause TS 25.133 [2] 8.1.2.5.2.1 table 8.7. As specified in clause TS 25.133 [2] 8.1.2.5.2.2 table 8.8.
Active cell		Cell 1	
Inter-RAT measurement quantity		GSM Carrier RSSI	
BSIC verification required		Required	
Threshold other system	dBm	-80	Absolute GSM carrier RSSI threshold for event 3B and 3C.
Hysteresis	dB	0	
Time to Trigger	ms	0	
Filter coefficient		0	
Monitored cell list size		24 FDD neighbours on Channel 1 6 GSM neighbours including ARFCN 1	Measurement control information is sent before the compressed mode patterns starts.
N Identify abort		66	Taken from TS 25.133 [2] 8.1.2.5.2.1 table 8.7.
T Reconfirm abort		5.5	Taken from TS 25.133 [2] 8.1.2.5.2.2 table 8.8.
T1	s	20	
T2	s	5	
T3	s	5	

Table 8.3.4.4: Cell Specific Parameters for Handover UTRAN to GSM cell case (cell 1)

Parameter	Unit	Cell 1 (UTRA)
		T1, T2, T3
CPICH_Ec/Ior	dB	-10
PCCPCH_Ec/Ior	dB	-12
SCH_Ec/Ior	dB	-12
PICH_Ec/Ior	dB	-15
DCH_Ec/Ior	dB	Note 1
OCNS_Ec/Ior	dB	Note 2
$\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$	dB	0
I_{oc}	dBm/3.84 MHz	-70
CPICH_Ec/Io	dB	-13
Propagation Condition		AWGN
Note 1: The DPCH level is controlled by the power control loop Note 2 : The power of the OCNS channel that is added shall make the total power from the cell to be equal to I_{or}.		

Table 8.3.4.5: Cell Specific Parameters for Handover UTRAN to GSM cell case (cell 2)

Parameter	Unit	Cell 2 (GSM)	
		T1	T2, T3
Absolute RF Channel Number		ARFCN 1	
RXLEV	dBm	-85	-75

8.3.4.4.2 Procedure

1) The RF parameters for cell 1 are set up according to T1.

2) The UE is switched on

3) A call is set up according to the test procedure specified in TS 34.108 [3] subclause 7.3.4 and compressed mode parameters are configured as in the table 8.3.4.3. The compressed mode shall remain inactive.

4) The RF parameters for cell 2 are set up according to T1 and the SS configures a traffic channel

5) The start of T1 is TTI aligned

6) The SS shall transmit a MEASUREMENT CONTROL message to cell 1

7) At the T1-T2 transtion, the SS shall switch the power of cell 2

8) The UE shall transmit a MEASUREMENT REPORT message triggered by event 3C

9) The SS shall transmit a HANDOVER FROM UTRAN COMMAND message with activation time "now" and indicating the traffic channel of the target GSM cell to the UE through DCCH of the serving UTRAN cell. The start of T3 is defined as the end of the last TTI, containing the HO command.

10) UE shall transmit a burst on the traffic channel of cell 2 implying that it has switched to the GSM cell. The UE sends a HANDOVER ACCESS message. If the UE transmits access bursts on the new DCCH of the target cell less than 90 ms from the beginning of time period T3, then the number of successful tests is increased by one.

[Editor's note: TS 34.108, 7.3.4 shall specify the messages HANDOVER ACCESS, PHYSICAL INFORMATION, SABM, UA and HANDOVER COMPLETE]

11) At the end of T3 the UE is switched off. Any timing information of cell 2 is deleted in the UE.

12) Repeat step 1-11 until the confidence level according to annex F.6.2 is achieved.

Specific Message Contents

All messages indicated above shall use the same content as described in the default message content in clause 9 of 34.108 [3], with the following exceptions:

MEASUREMENT CONTROL message (step 5):

Information Element/Group name	Value/Remark
Message Type (10.2.17)	
UE information elements	
-RRC transaction identifier	0
-Integrity check info	Not Present
Measurement Information elements	
-Measurement Identity	2
-Measurement Command (10.3.7.46)	Setup
-Measurement Reporting Mode (10.3.7.49)	
-Measurement Report Transfer Mode	AM RLC
-Periodical Reporting / Event Trigger Reporting Mode	Event trigger
-Additional measurements list (10.3.7.1)	Not Present
-CHOICE *Measurement type*	Inter-RAT measurement
-Inter-RAT measurement (10.3.7.27)	
-Inter-RAT measurement objects list (10.3.7.23)	Not Present
-Inter-RAT measurement quantity (10.3.7.29)	
-Measurement quantity for UTRAN quality estimate (10.3.7.38)	
-Filter coefficient	0
-CHOICE mode	FDD
-Measurement quantity	CPICH Ec/N0
-CHOICE system	GSM
-Measurement quantity	GSM Carrier RSSI
-Filter coefficient	0
-BSIC verification required	Required
-Inter-RAT reporting quantity (10.3.7.32)	
-Reporting cell status (10.3.7.61)	
-CHOICE reported cell	Report cells within active set or within virtual active set or of the other RAT
-Maximum number of reported cells	2
-CHOICE report criteria	Inter-RAT measurement reporting criteria
-Inter-RAT measurement reporting criteria (10.3.7.30)	
-Parameters required for each event	1
-Inter-RAT event identity (10.3.7.24)	Event 3C
-Threshold own system	Not Present
-W	Not Present
-Threshold other system	-80 dBm
-Hysteresis	0 dB
-Time to trigger	0 ms
-Reporting cell status (10.3.7.61)	
-CHOICE reported cell	Report cells within active set or within virtual active set or of the other RAT
-Maximum number of reported cells	2
Physical channel information elements	
-DPCH compressed mode status info (10.3.6.34)	Active (for all three patterns specified in table 8.3.4.3)

HANDOVER FROM UTRAN COMMAND message (step 8):

Information Element	Value/remark
Message Type	
UE information elements -RRC transaction identifier -Integrity check info -Activation time	 0 Not Present "now"
RB information elements -RAB information list -RAB Info	 1 Not present
Other information elements -CHOICE System type -Frequency Band -GSM message -Single GSM message -GSM message List	 GSM GSM/DCS 1800 Band [TBD] GSM HANDOVER COMMAND formatted as BIT STRING(1..512). The contents of the HANDOVER COMMAND see next table.

HANDOVER COMMAND

Same as the HANDOVER COMMAND for M = 2 in clause 26.6.5.1 of TS 51.010, except that the CHANNEL MODE IE is included with value = speech full rate or half rate version 3

MEASUREMENT REPORT message for Inter-RAT test cases

This message is common for all inter RAT-frequency test cases in clause 8.7 and is described in Annex I.

8.3.4.5 Test requirements

For the test to pass, the total number of successful tests shall be more than 90% of the cases with a confidence level of 95 %.

Note: If the above Test Requirement differs from the Minimum Requirement then the Test Tolerance applied for this test is non-zero. The Test Tolerance for this test is defined in clause F.2 and the explanation of how the Minimum Requirement has been relaxed by the Test Tolerance is given in clause F.4.

8.3.5 Cell Re-selection in CELL_FACH

8.3.5.1 One frequency present in neighbour list

8.3.5.1.1 Definition and applicability

The cell re-selection delay is defined as the time between the occurrence of an event which will trigger Cell Reselection process and the moment in time when the UE starts sending the the preambles on the PRACH for sending RRC CELL UPDATE message to the UTRAN.

The requirements and this test apply to the FDD UE.

8.3.5.1.2 Minimum requirements

The cell re-selection delay shall be less than 1.6 s.

The rate of correct cell reselections observed during repeated tests shall be at least 90%.

If a cell has been detectable at least $T_{identify,intra}$, the cell reselection delay in CELL_FACH state to a cell in the same frequency shall be less than

$$T_{reselection,\, intra} = T_{Measurement\_Period\ Intra} + T_{IU} + 20 + T_{SI} + T_{RA}\ \text{ms}$$

where

$T_{Measurement\_Period\ Intra}$ = 200 ms.

T_{IU} is the interruption uncertainty when changing the timing from the old to the new cell. T_{IU} can be up to one frame (10 ms).

T_{SI} = The time required for receiving all the relevant system information data according to the reception procedure and the RRC procedure delay of system information blocks defined in 25.331 for a UTRAN cell. 1280 ms is assumed in this test case.

T_{RA} = The additional delay caused by the random access procedure. T_{RA} is a delay is caused by the physical random access procedure described in TS 25.214 clause 6.1. A persistence value is assumed to be 1 in this test case and therefore T_{RA} in this test case is 40 ms.

These requirements assume radio conditions to be sufficient, so reading of system information can be done without errors.

The normative reference for this requirement is TS 25.133 [2] clauses 5.5.2.1.1 and A.5.5.1.

8.3.5.1.3 Test purpose

The purpose of this test is to verify the requirement for the cell re-selection delay in CELL_FACH state in the single carrier case

8.3.5.1.4 Method of test

8.3.5.1.4.1 Initial conditions

Test environment: normal; see clauses G.2.1 and G.2.2.

Frequencies to be tested: mid range; see clause G.2.4.

The test parameters are given in table 8.3.5.1.1 to 8.3.5.1.5. The UE is requested to monitor neighbouring cells on 1 carrier. The maximum repetition period of the relevant system info blocks that needs to be received by the UE to camp on a cell shall be 1280 ms.

Table 8.3.5.1.1: General test parameters for Cell Re-selection in CELL_FACH, one freq. in neighbour list

Parameter		Unit	Value	Comment
Initial condition	Active cell		Cell2	
	Neighbour cells		Cell1, Cell3,Cell4, Cell5, Cell6	
Final condition	Active cell		Cell1	
Access Service Class (ASC#0) – Persistence value		-	1	Selected so that no additional delay is caused by the random access procedure. The value shall be used for all cells in the test.
HCS				Not used
T1		s	15	
T2		s	15	

The transport and physical parameters of the S-CCPCH carrying the FACH are defined in table 8.3.5.1.2 and table 8.3.5.1.3.

Table 8.3.5.1.2: Physical channel parameters for S-CCPCH, one freq. in neighbour list

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 8.3.5.1.3: Transport channel parameters for S-CCPCH, one freq. in neighbour list

Parameter	FACH
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	½
Rate Matching attribute	256
Size of CRC	16
Position of TrCH in radio frame	Fixed

Table 8.3.5.1.4: Cell specific conditions for Cell Re-selection in CELL_FACH, one freq. in neighbour list

Parameter	Unit	Cell 1		Cell 2		Cell 3		Cell 4		Cell 5		Cell 6	
		T1	T2	T1	T2	T1	T2	T1	T2	T1	T2	T1	T2
UTRA RF Channel Number		Channel 1		Channel 1		Channel 1		Channel 1		Channel 1		Channel 1	
CPICH_Ec/Ior	dB	-10		-10		-10		-10		-10		-10	
PCCPCH_Ec/Ior	dB	-12		-12		-12		-12		-12		-12	
SCH_Ec/Ior	dB	-12		-12		-12		-12		-12		-12	
PICH_Ec/Ior	dB	-15		-15		-15		-15		-15		-15	
S-CCPCH_Ec/Ior	dB	-12		-12		-12		-12		-12		-12	
OCNS_Ec/Ior	dB	-1.295		-1.295		-1.295		-1.295		-1.295		-1.295	
$\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$	dB	7.3	10.27	10.27	7.3	0.27		0.27		0.27		0.27	
$\hat{I}_{or}$ (Note 1)	dBm	-62.73	-59.73	-59.73	-62.73	-69.73		-69.73		-69.73		-69.73	
I_{oc}	dBm/3.84 MHz	-70											
CPICH_Ec/Io	dB	-16	-13	-13	-16	-23		-23		-23		-23	
Propagation Condition		AWGN											
Cell_selection_and_ reselection_quality_ measure		CPICH E_c/N_0		CPICH E_c/N_0		CPICH E_c/N_0		CPICH E_c/N_0		CPICH E_c/N_0		CPICH E_c/N_0	
Qqualmin	dB	-20		-20		-20		-20		-20		-20	
Qrxlevmin	dBm	-115		-115		-115		-115		-115		-115	
UE_TXPWR_ MAX_RACH	dBm	21		21		21		21		21		21	
Qoffset $2_{s,n}$	dB	C1, C2: 0 C1, C3: 0 C1, C4: 0 C1, C5: 0 C1, C6: 0		C2, C1: 0 C2, C3: 0 C2, C4: 0 C2, C5: 0 C2, C6: 0		C3, C1: 0 C3, C2: 0 C3, C4: 0 C3, C5: 0 C3, C6: 0		C4, C1: 0 C4, C2: 0 C4, C3: 0 C4, C5: 0 C4, C6: 0		C5, C1: 0 C5, C2: 0 C5, C3: 0 C5, C4: 0 C5, C6: 0		C6, C1: 0 C6, C2: 0 C6, C3: 0 C6, C4: 0 C6, C5: 0	
Qhyst	dB	0		0		0		0		0		0	
Treselection	s	0		0		0		0		0		0	
Sintrasearch	dB	not sent		not sent		not sent		not sent		not sent		not sent	
IE "FACH Measurement occasion info"		not sent		not sent		not sent		not sent		not sent		not sent	

Note 1 The nominal Îor values, although not explicitly defined in 25.133 are added here since they are implied and need to be identified so that the test equipment can be configured.

8.3.5.1.4.2 Procedure

1) The SS activates cell 1-6 with RF parameters set up according to T1 in table 8.3.5.1.5.
2) The UE is switched on.
3) An RRC connection is set up according to the signalling sequence in the generic set-up procedure specified in TS 34.108 [3] subclause 7.3.3 to place the UE in the CELL_FACH state on Cell 2 and the SS waits for this process to complete.
4) After 15 seconds from completion of step 3 or the beginning of T1, the parameters are changed to those defined for T2 in table 8.3.5.1.5.
5) If the UE responds on Cell 1 with a PRACH (CELL UPDATE message cause "cell reselection") within 1.7 s, then the success is recorded, the SS shall transmit a CELL UPDATE CONFIRM message and then the procedure moves to step 7.
6) Since the UE has failed to respond with the correct message within the allowed time, a failure is recorded. The SS shall then wait for a total of 15 s from the beginning of T2 and if no response is received, the UE shall be switched off and the procedure returns to step 1. Otherwise the SS shall transmit a CELL UPDATE CONFIRM message and then the procedure continues with step 7.
7) After total of 15 s from the beginning of T2, the parameters are changed to those defined for T1 in table 8.3.5.1.5.
8) If the UE responds on Cell 2 with a PRACH (CELL UPDATE message cause "cell reselection") within 1.7 s, then a success is recorded and the procedure moves to step 10.
9) Since the UE has failed to respond with the correct message within the allowed time, a failure is recorded. The SS shall then wait for a total of 15 s from the beginning of T1 and if no response is received the UE shall be switched off and the procedure returns to step 1. Otherwise the SS shall transmit a CELL UPDATE CONFIRM message and then the procedure continues with step 10.
10) Steps 4 to 10 are repeated until the confidence level according to annex F.6.2 is achieved .

NOTE: The time required for receiving all the relevant system information data according to the reception procedure and the RRC procedure delay of system information blocks defined in 25.331 for a UTRAN cell. Since the maximum repetition period of the relevant system info blocks that needs to be received by the UE to camp on a cell is 1280ms and the maximum RRC procedure delay for reception system information block is 100ms, 1380 ms is assumed in this test case. Therefore the cell re-selection delay shall be less than 1.7 s.(Minimum requirement + 100ms). Specific Message Contents

All messages indicated above shall use the same content as described in the default message content in clause 9 of 34.108 [3], with the following exceptions:

Contents of CELL UPDATE CONFIRM message for CELL_FACH

Information Element	Value/remark
RRC transaction identifier Activation time New C-RNTI	0 Not Present 010101010101010 B
RRC State indicator	CELL_FACH

8.3.5.1.5 Test requirements

For the test to pass, the total number of successful attempts shall be more than 90% of the cases with a confidence level of 95 %.

Table 8.3.5.1.5: Cell specific test requirements for Cell Re-selection in CELL_FACH, one freq. in neighbour list

Parameter	Unit	Cell 1		Cell 2		Cell 3		Cell 4		Cell 5		Cell 6	
		T1	T2	T1	T2	T1	T2	T1	T2	T1	T2	T1	T2
UTRA RF Channel Number		Channel 1		Channel 1		Channel 1		Channel 1		Channel 1		Channel 1	
CPICH_Ec/Ior	dB	-9.4		-9.4		-10.5		-10.5		-10.5		-10.5	
PCCPCH_Ec/Ior	dB	-11.4		-11.4		-12.5		-12.5		-12.5		-12.5	
SCH_Ec/Ior	dB	-11.4		-11.4		-12.5		-12.5		-12.5		-12.5	
PICH_Ec/Ior	dB	-14.4		-14.4		-15.5		-15.5		-15.5		-15.5	
S-CCPCH_Ec/Ior	dB	-11.4		-11.4		-12.5		-12.5		-12.5		-12.5	
OCNS_Ec/Ior	dB	-1.52		-1.52		-1.13		-1.13		-1.13		-1.13	
$\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ *Note 1*	dB	7.0	10.4	10.4	7.0	0.3		0.3		0.3		0.3	
$\hat{I}_{or}$	dBm	-63.0	-59.6	-59.6	-63.0	-69.7		-69.7		-69.7		-69.7	
I_{oc}	dBm/3.84 MHz	-70											
CPICH_Ec/Io *Note 1*	dB	-15.7	-12.3	-12.3	-15.7	-23.5		-23.5		-23.5		-23.5	

All other parameters and conditions specified in table 8.3.5.1.4 are unchanged.

Note 1: These parameters are not directly settable, but are derived by calculation from the settable parameters.

Note 2: If the above Test Requirement differs from the Minimum Requirement then the Test Tolerance applied for this test is non-zero. The Test Tolerance for this test is defined in clause F.2 and the explanation of how the Minimum Requirement has been relaxed by the Test Tolerance is given in clause F.4.

8.3.5.2 Two frequencies present in the neighbour list

8.3.5.2.1 Definition and applicability

The cell re-selection delay is defined as the time between the occurrence of an event which will trigger Cell Reselection process and the moment in time when the UE starts sending the the preambles on the PRACH for sending RRC CELL UPDATE message to the UTRAN.

The requirements and this test apply to the FDD UE.

8.3.5.2.2 Minimum requirements

The cell re-selection delay shall be less than 1.9 s.

The rate of correct cell reselections observed during repeated tests shall be at least 90%.

If a cell has been detectable at least $T_{identify,inter}$, the cell reselection delay in CELL_FACH state to a FDD cell on a different frequency shall be less than

$$T_{reselection,\, inter} = T_{Measurement\ inter} + T_{IU} + 20 + T_{SI} + T_{RA}\ \text{ms}$$

where

$T_{Measurement\_inter}$ is 480 ms in this case

T_{IU} is the interruption uncertainty when changing the timing from the old to the new cell. T_{IU} can be up to one frame (10 ms).

T_{SI} = The time required for receiving all the relevant system information data according to the reception procedure and the RRC procedure delay of system information blocks defined in 25.331 for a UTRAN cell. 1280 ms is assumed in this test case.

T_{RA} = The additional delay caused by the random access procedure. T_{RA} is a delay is caused by the physical random access procedure described in TS 25.214 clause 6.1. A persistence value is assumed to be 1 in this test case and therefore T_{RA} in this test case is 40 ms.

These requirements assume radio conditions to be sufficient, so that reading of system information can be done without errors.

The normative reference for this requirement is TS 25.133 [2] clauses 5.5.2.1.2 and A.5.5.2.

8.3.5.2.3 Test purpose

The purpose of this test is to verify the requirement for the cell re-selection delay in CELL_FACH state in the single carrier case

8.3.5.2.4 Method of test

8.3.5.2.4.1 Initial conditions

Test environment: normal; see clauses G.2.1 and G.2.2.

Frequencies to be tested: mid range; see clause G.2.4.

The test parameters are given in table 8.3.5.2.1 to 8.3.5.2.5. The UE is requested to monitor neighbouring cells on 2 carriers. The maximum repetition period of the relevant system info blocks that needs to be received by the UE to camp on a cell shall be 1280 ms

Table 8.3.5.2.1: General test parameters for Cell Re-selection in CELL_FACH, two freqs. in neighbour list

Parameter		Unit	Value	Comment
Initial condition	Active cell		Cell2	
	Neighbour cells		Cell1, Cell3,Cell4, Cell5, Cell6	
Final condition	Active cell		Cell1	
Access Service Class (ASC#0) – Persistence value		-	1	Selected so that no additional delay is caused by the random access procedure. The value shall be used for all cells in the test.
HCS				Not used
T1		s	15	
T2		s	15	

The transport and physical parameters of the S-CCPCH carrying the FACH are defined in table 8.3.5.2.2 and table 8.3.5.2.3.

Table 8.3.5.2.2: Physical channel parameters for S-CCPCH, two freqs. in neighbour list

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 8.3.5.2.3: Transport channel parameters for S-CCPCH, two freqs. in neighbour list

Parameter	FACH
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	½
Rate Matching attribute	256
Size of CRC	16
Position of TrCH in radio frame	Fixed

Table 8.3.5.2.4: Cell specific conditions for Cell re-selection in CELL_FACH state, two freqs. in neighbour list

Parameter	Unit	Cell 1		Cell 2		Cell 3		Cell 4		Cell 5		Cell 6	
		T1	T2	T1	T2	T1	T2	T1	T2	T1	T2	T1	T2
UTRA RF Channel Number		Channel 1		Channel 2		Channel 1		Channel 1		Channel 2		Channel 2	
CPICH_Ec/Ior	dB	-10		-10		-10		-10		-10		-10	
PCCPCH_Ec/Ior	dB	-12		-12		-12		-12		-12		-12	
SCH_Ec/Ior	dB	-12		-12		-12		-12		-12		-12	
PICH_Ec/Ior	dB	-15		-15		-15		-15		-15		-15	
S-CCPCH_Ec/Ior	dB	-12		-12		-12		-12		-12		-12	
OCNS_Ec/Ior	dB	-1.295		-1.295		-1.295		-1.295		-1.295		-1.295	
$\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$	dB	-1.8	2.2	2.2	-1.8	-6.8	-4.8	-6.8	-4.8	-4.8	-6.8	-4.8	-6.8
$\hat{I}_{or}$ *(Note 1)*	dBm	-71.85	-67.75	-67.75	-71.85	-76.85	-74.75	-76.85	-74.75	-74.75	-76.85	-74.75	-76.85
I_{oc}	dBm/3.84 MHz	-70											
CPICH_Ec/Io	dB	-15	-13	-13	-15	-20		-20		-20		-20	
Propagation Condition		AWGN											
Cell_selection_ and_reselection_ quality_measure		CPICH E_c/N_0		CPICH E_c/N_0		CPICH E_c/N_0		CPICH E_c/N_0		CPICH E_c/N_0		CPICH E_c/N_0	
Qqualmin	dB	-20		-20		-20		-20		-20		-20	
Qrxlevmin	dBm	-115		-115		-115		-115		-115		-115	
UE_TXPWR_ MAX_RACH	dBm	21		21		21		21		21		21	
$Qoffset2_{s,n}$	dB	C1, C2: 0 C1, C3: 0 C1, C4: 0 C1, C5: 0 C1, C6: 0		C2, C1: 0 C2, C3: 0 C2, C4: 0 C2, C5: 0 C2, C6: 0		C3, C1: 0 C3, C2: 0 C3, C4: 0 C3, C5: 0 C3, C6: 0		C4, C1: 0 C4, C2: 0 C4, C3: 0 C4, C5: 0 C4, C6: 0		C5, C1: 0 C5, C2: 0 C5, C3: 0 C5, C4: 0 C5, C6: 0		C6, C1: 0 C6, C2: 0 C6, C3: 0 C6, C4: 0 C6, C5: 0	
Qhyst2	dB	0		0		0		0		0		0	
Treselection	s	0		0		0		0		0		0	
Sintrasearch	dB	not sent		not sent		not sent		not sent		not sent		not sent	
Sintersearch	dB	not sent		not sent		not sent		not sent		not sent		not sent	
IE "FACH Measurement occasion info"		sent		sent		sent		sent		Sent		sent	
FACH Measurement occasion cycle length coefficient		3		3		3		3		3		3	
Inter-frequency FDD measurement indicator		TRUE		TRUE		TRUE		TRUE		TRUE		TRUE	
Inter-frequency TDD measurement indicator		FALSE		FALSE		FALSE		FALSE		FALSE		FALSE	

Note 1 The nominal Îor values, although not explicitly defined in 25.133 are added here since they are implied and need to be identified so that the test equipment can be configured.

8.3.5.2.4.2 Procedure

1) The RF parameters for cell 1 are set up according to T1 in table 8.3.5.2.5.

2) The UE is switched on.

3) An RRC connection is set up according to the signalling sequence in the generic set-up procedure specified in TS 34.108 [3] subclause 7.3.3 to place the UE in the CELL_FACH state on Cell 2 and the SS waits for this process to complete.

4) After 15 seconds from completion of step3 or the beginning of T1, the parameters are changed to those defined for T2 in table 8.3.5.2.5.

5) If the UE responds on Cell 1 with a PRACH (CELL UPDATE message cause "cell reselection") within 2.0 s, then the success is recorded, the SS shall transmit a CELL UPDATE CONFIRM message and then the procedure moves to step 7.

6) Since the UE has failed to respond with the correct message within the allowed time, a failure is recorded. The SS shall then wait for a total of 15 s from the beginning of T2 and if no response is received, the UE shall be switched off and the procedure returns to step 1. Otherwise the SS shall transmit a CELL UPDATE CONFIRM message and then the procedure continues with step 7.

7) After total of 15 s from the beginning of T2, the parameters are changed to those defined for T1 in table 8.3.5.2.5.

8) If the UE responds on Cell 2 with a PRACH (CELL UPDATE message cause "cell reselection") within 2.0 s, then a success is recorded and the procedure moves to step 10.

9) Since the UE has failed to respond with the correct message within the allowed time, a failure is recorded. The SS shall then wait for a total of 15 s from the beginning of T1 and if no response is received the UE shall be switched off and the procedure returns to step 1. Otherwise the SS shall transmit a CELL UPDATE CONFIRM message and then the procedure continues with step 10.

10) Steps 4 to 10 are repeated until the confidence level according to annex F.6.2 is achieved.

NOTE: The time required for receiving all the relevant system information data according to the reception procedure and the RRC procedure delay of system information blocks defined in 25.331 for a UTRAN cell. Since the maximum repetition period of the relevant system info blocks that needs to be received by the UE to camp on a cell is 1280ms and the maximum RRC procedure delay for reception system information block is 100ms, 1380 ms is assumed in this test case. Therefore the cell re-selection delay shall be less than 2.0 s.(Minimum requirement + 100ms).

Specific Message Contents

All messages indicated above shall use the same content as described in the default message content in clause 9 of 34.108 [3], with the following exceptions:

Contents of CELL UPDATE CONFIRM message for CELL_FACH

Information Element	Value/remark
RRC transaction identifier Activation time New C-RNTI	0 Not Present 010101010101010 B
RRC State indicator	CELL_FACH

8.3.5.2.5 Test requirements

For the test to pass, the total number of successful attempts shall be more than 90% of the cases with a confidence level of 95 %.

Table 8.3.5.2.5: Cell specific test requirements for Cell re-selection in CELL_FACH state, two freqs. in neighbour list

Parameter	Unit	Cell 1		Cell 2		Cell 3		Cell 4		Cell 5		Cell 6	
		T1	T2	T1	T2	T1	T2	T1	T2	T1	T2	T1	T2

UTRA RF Channel Number		Channel 1		Channel 2		Channel 1		Channel 1		Channel 2		Channel 2	
CPICH_Ec/Ior	dB	-9.4		-9.4		-10.7		-10.7		-10.7		-10.7	
PCCPCH_Ec/Ior	dB	-11.4		-11.4		-12.7		-12.7		-12.7		-12.7	
SCH_Ec/Ior	dB	-11.4		-11.4		-12.7		-12.7		-12.7		-12.7	
PICH_Ec/Ior	dB	-14.4		-14.4		-15.7		-15.7		-15.7		-15.7	
S-CCPCH_Ec/Ior	dB	-11.4		-11.4		-12.7		-12.7		-12.7		-12.7	
OCNS_Ec/Ior	dB	-1.52		-1.52		-1.08		-1.08		-1.08		-1.08	
$\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ *Note 1*	dB	-1.80	+4.64	+4.64	-1.80	-6.80	-3.16	-6.80	-3.16	-3.16	-6.80	-3.16	-6.80
$\hat{I}_{or}$	dBm	-71.8	-67.0	-67.0	-71.8	-76.8	-74.8	-76.8	-74.8	-74.8	-76.8	-74.8	-76.8
I_{oc}	dBm/3.84 MHz	-70.0	-71.6	-71.6	-70.0	-70.0	-71.6	-70.0	-71.6	-71.6	-70.0	-71.6	-70.0
CPICH_Ec/Io *Note 1*	dB	-14.4	-11.6	-11.6	-14.4	-20.7	-20.7	-20.7	-20.7	-20.7	-20.7	-20.7	-20.7

All other parameters and conditions specified in table 8.3.5.2.4 are unchanged.

Note 1: These parameters are not directly settable, but are derived by calculation from the settable parameters.

Note 2: If the above Test Requirement differs from the Minimum Requirement then the Test Tolerance applied for this test is non-zero. The Test Tolerance for this test is defined in clause F.2 and the explanation of how the Minimum Requirement has been relaxed by the Test Tolerance is given in clause F.4.

8.3.5.3 Cell Reselection to GSM

8.3.5.3.1 Definition and applicability

The cell re-reselection delay is defined as the time from the beginning of time period T2, to the moment when the UE starts to transmit the random access in Cell 2 (the GSM cell).

This requirements and this test apply to UE supporting FDD PS and GSM GPRS.

8.3.5.3.2 Minimum requirements

The cell re-selection delay shall be less than 5.5 **+ $\mathbf{T_{RA}}$** s.

The rate of correct reselections observed during repeated tests shall be at least 90%.

NOTE: The cell re-selection delay can be expressed

$$T_{\text{reselection, GSM}} = T_{\text{identify,GSM}} + T_{\text{measurement, GSM}} + 40 + T_{\text{BCCH}} + T_{\text{RA}} \text{ ms}$$

where:

$T_{\text{identify,GSM}}$ Specified in TS 25.133 [2] clause 8.4.2.5.2.1, here it is 2880 ms

$T_{\text{measurement, GSM}}$ Specified in TS 25.133 [2] clause 5.5.2.1.4, here it is 640 ms

T_{BCCH} According to TS 05.08 [xx], the maximum time allowed to read the BCCH data, when being synchronized to a BCCH carrier, is 1.9 s.

T_{RA} The additional delay caused by the random access procedure in the GSM cell, is 10 ms (2 GSM radio frames).

These requirements assume radio conditions to be sufficient, so reading of system information can be done without errors.

The normative reference for this requirement is TS 25.133 [2] clauses 5.5.2.1.4 and A.5.5.3.

8.3.5.3.3 Test purpose

The purpose of this test is to verify the requirement for the cell re-selection delay in CELL_FACH state.

8.3.5.3.4 Method of test

8.3.5.3.4.1 Initial conditions

Test environment: normal; see clauses G.2.1 and G.2.2.

Frequencies to be tested: mid range; see clause G.2.4.

The test parameters are given in table 8.3.5.3.1 to 8.3.5.3.5. This scenario implies the presence of 1 UTRAN serving cell, and 1 GSM cell to be re-selected. The UTRAN cell and the GSM cell are set to belong to different location areas. The GSM cell shall be set up to allow UE to transmit radio access burst in every GSM radio frame. The UE is requested to monitor neighbouring cells on 1 UMTS carrier and 6 GSM cells.

Table 8.3.5.3.1: General test parameters for UTRAN to GSM Cell Re-selection

Parameter		Unit	Value	Comment
Initial condition	Active cell		Cell1	
	Neighbour cell		Cell2	
Final condition	Active cell		Cell2	
HCS				Not used
Neighbour cell list size			24 FDD neighbours on Channel 1 6 GSM neighbours including ARFCN 1	
T1		s	5	
T2		s	10	

The transport and physical parameters of the S-CCPCH carrying the FACH are defined in Table 8.3.5.3.2 and Table Table 8.3.5.3.3.

Table 8.3.5.3.2: 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 8.3.5.3.3: Transport channel parameters for S-CCPCH

Parameter	FACH
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	½
Rate Matching attribute	256
Size of CRC	16
Position of TrCH in radio frame	Fixed

Table 8.3.5.3.4: Cell re-selection UTRAN to GSM cell case (cell 1)

Parameter	Unit	Cell 1 (UTRA)	
		T1	T2
UTRA RF Channel Number		Channel 1	
CPICH_Ec/Ior	dB	-10	
PCCPCH_Ec/Ior	dB	-12	
SCH_Ec/Ior	dB	-12	
PICH_Ec/Ior	dB	-15	
S-CCPCH_Ec/Ior	dB	-12	
OCNS_Ec/Ior	dB	-1.295	
$\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$	dB	0	-5
I_{oc}	dBm/3.84 MHz	-70	
CPICH_Ec/Io	dB	-13	-16.2
CPICH_RSCP	dBm	-80	-85
Propagation Condition		AWGN	
Cell_selection_and_reselection_quality_measure		CPICH Ec/Io	
Qqualmin	dB	-20	
Qrxlevmin	dBm	-115	
UE_TXPWR_MAX_RACH	dBm	21	
$Qoffset1_{s,n}$	dB	C1, C2: 0	
Qhyst1	dB	0	
Treselection	s	0	
$Ssearch_{RAT}$	dB	Not sent	
IE 'FACH Measurement occasion info'		Sent	
FACH Measurement occasion cycle length coefficient		3	
Inter-frequency FDD measurement indicator		FALSE	
Inter-frequency TDD measurement indicator		FALSE	
Inter-RAT measurement indicators		Included	
>RAT type		GSM	

Table 8.3.5.3.5: Cell re-selection UTRAN to GSM cell case (cell 2)

Parameter	Unit	Cell 2 (GSM)	
		T1	T2
Absolute RF Channel Number		ARFCN 1	
RXLEV	dBm	-90	-75
RXLEV_ACCESS_MIN	dBm	-104	
MS_TXPWR_MAX_CCH	dBm	33	

8.3.5.3.4.2 Procedure

1) The SS activates cell 1-2 with RF parameters set up according to T1 in tables 8.3.5.3.4 and 8.3.5.3.5.

2) The UE is switched on.

3) An RRC connection is set up according to the signalling sequence in the generic set-up procedure specified in TS 34.108 [3] subclause 7.3.3 to place the UE in CELL_FACH and the SS waits for this process to complete.

4) After 5 seconds from completion of step3 or the beginning of T1, the parameters are changed to those defined for T2 in tables 8.3.5.1.4 and 8.3.5.1.5.

5) The SS waits for random access requests from the UE. If the UE responds on cell 2 within 5.51 s (=5.5 s + T_{RA}s) from the beginning of time period T2 then a success is recorded and the SS completes the location update procedure in GSM and the procedure continues with step 7.

6) Since the UE has failed to respond with the correct message within the allowed time, a failure is recorded. The SS shall then wait for a total of 10s from the beginning of T2 and if no response is received, the UE shall be switched off and the procedure returns to step 1. Otherwise the SS completes the location update procedure in GSM and the procedure continues with step 7.

7) After 10 s from the beginning of time period T2, the parameters are changed to those defined for T1 in tables 8.3.5.1.4 and 8.3.5.1.5.

8) The SS waits for random access requests from the UE on cell 1. The SS completes the location update procedure in UTRA

9) Repeat step 3) to 8) until the confidence level according to annex F.6.2 is achieved.

8.3.5.3.5 Test requirements

For the test to pass, the total number of successful attempts shall be more than 90% of the cases with a confidence level of 95 %.

Note: If the above Test Requirement differs from the Minimum Requirement then the Test Tolerance applied for this test is non-zero. The Test Tolerance for this test is defined in clause F.2 and the explanation of how the Minimum Requirement has been relaxed by the Test Tolerance is given in clause F.4.

8.3.6 Cell Re-selection in CELL_PCH

8.3.6.1 One frequency present in the neighbour list

8.3.6.1.1 Definition and applicability

The cell re-selection delay is defined as the time from a change of cell levels to the moment when this change makes the UE camp on a new cell, and starts to send preambles on the PRACH for the CELL UPDATE message with cause value "cell reselection" in the new cell.

The requirements and this test apply to the FDD UE.

8.3.6.1.2 Minimum requirements

The cell re-selection delay shall be less than 8 s with a DRX cycle length of 1.28 s.

The rate of correct cell reselections observed during repeated tests shall be at least 90% with a confidence level of 95 %.

NOTE: The cell re-selection delay can be expressed as: $T_{evaluateFDD} + T_{SI}$, where:

$T_{evaluateFDD}$	See table 4.1 in TS 25.133 [2] clause 4.2.2.
T_{SI}	Maximum repetition period of relevant system info blocks that needs to be received by the UE to camp on a cell. 1280 ms is assumed in this test case.

This gives a total of 7.68 s, allow 8s in the test case.

The normative reference for this requirement is TS 25.133 [2] clauses 5.6.2 and A.5.6.1.

8.3.6.1.3 Test purpose

To verify that the UE meets the minimum requirements and is capable of camping on to a new cell, within the required time, when the preferred cell conditions change.

8.3.6.1.4 Method of test

8.3.6.1.4.1 Initial conditions

Test environment: normal; see clauses G.2.1 and G.2.2.

Frequencies to be tested: mid range; see clause G.2.4.

This scenario implies the presence of 1 carrier and 6 cells as given in tables 8.3.6.1.1 to 8.3.6.1.3. The UE is requested to monitor neighbouring cells on 1 carrier. The maximum repetition period of the relevant system info blocks that needs to be received by the UE to camp on a cell shall be 1280 ms.

Table 8.3.6.1.1: General test parameters for Cell Re-selection in CELL_PCH, one freq. in neighbour list

Parameter		Unit	Value	Comment
initial condition	Active cell		Cell2	
	Neighbour cells		Cell1, Cell3,Cell4, Cell5, Cell6	
final condition	Active cell		Cell1	
Access Service Class (ASC#0) - Persistence value		-	1	Selected so that no additional delay is caused by the random access procedure. The value shall be used for all cells in the test.
HCS				Not used
DRX cycle length		s	1.28	The value shall be used for all cells in the test.
T1		s	15	T1 need to be defined so that cell re-selection reaction time is taken into account.
T2		s	15	T2 need to be defined so that cell re-selection reaction time is taken into account.

Table 8.3.6.1.2: Cell specific test parameters for Cell re-selection in CELL_PCH state, one freq. in neighbour list

Parameter	Unit	Cell 1		Cell 2		Cell 3		Cell 4		Cell 5		Cell 6	
		T1	T2	T1	T2	T1	T2	T1	T2	T1	T2	T1	T2
UTRA RF Channel Number		Channel 1		Channel 1		Channel 1		Channel 1		Channel 1		Channel 1	
CPICH_Ec/Ior	dB	-10		-10		-10		-10		-10		-10	
PCCPCH_Ec/Ior	dB	-12		-12		-12		-12		-12		-12	
SCH_Ec/Ior	dB	-12		-12		-12		-12		-12		-12	
PICH_Ec/Ior	dB	-15		-15		-15		-15		-15		-15	
OCNS_Ec/Ior	dB	-0.941		-0.941		-0.941		-0.941		-0.941		-0.941	
$\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$	dB	7.3	10.27	10.27	7.3	0.27		0.27		0.27		0.27	
$\hat{I}_{or}$ *(Note 1)*	dBm	-62.73	-59.73	-59.73	-62.73	-69.73		-69.73		-69.73		-69.73	
I_{oc}	dBm/ 3.84MHz	-70											
CPICH_Ec/Io	dB	-16	-13	-13	-16	-23		-23		-23		-23	
Propagation Condition		AWGN											
Cell_selection_and_ reselection_quality_ measure		CPICH E_c/N_0		CPICH E_c/N_0		CPICH E_c/N_0		CPICH E_c/N_0		CPICH E_c/N_0		CPICH E_c/N_0	
Qqualmin	dB	-20		-20		-20		-20		-20		-20	
Qrxlevmin	dBm	-115		-115		-115		-115		-115		-115	
UE_TXPWR_ MAX_RACH	dBm	21		21		21		21		21		21	
Qoffset2$_{s, n}$	dB	C1, C2: 0 C1, C3: 0 C1, C4: 0 C1, C5: 0 C1, C6: 0		C2, C1: 0 C2, C3: 0 C2, C4: 0 C2, C5: 0 C2, C6: 0		C3, C1: 0 C3, C2: 0 C3, C4: 0 C3, C5: 0 C3, C6: 0		C4, C1: 0 C4, C2: 0 C4, C3: 0 C4, C5: 0 C4, C6: 0		C5, C1: 0 C5, C2: 0 C5, C3: 0 C5, C4: 0 C5, C6: 0		C6, C1: 0 C6, C2: 0 C6, C3: 0 C6, C4: 0 C6, C5: 0	
Qhyst2	dB	0		0		0		0		0		0	
Treselection	s	0		0		0		0		0		0	
Sintrasearch	dB	not sent		not sent		not sent		not sent		not sent		not sent	

Note 1 The nominal Îor values, although not explicitly defined in 25.133 are added here since they are implied and need to be identified so that the test equipment can be configured.

8.3.6.1.4.2 Procedure

1) The SS activates cell 1-6 with T1 defined parameters in table 8.3.6.1.3 and monitors cell 1 and 2 for random access requests from the UE.

2) The UE is switched on.

3) An RRC connection is set up according to the generic set-up procedure specified in TS 34.108 [3] subclause 7.3.3 to place the UE in the CELL_PCH state on Cell 2 and then the SS waits for this process to complete.

4) After 15 s from the completion of step 3 or the beginning of T1, the parameters are changed to those defined for T2 in table 8.3.6.1.3.

5) If the UE responds on Cell 1 with a PRACH (CELL UPDATE message cause "cell reselection") within 8s, then a success is recorded, the SS shall transmit a CELL UPDATE CONFIRM message and then the procedure moves to step 7.

6) Since the UE has failed to respond with the correct message within the allowed time, a failure is recorded. The SS shall then wait for a total of 15s from the beginning of T2 and if no response is received, the UE shall be switched off and the procedure returns to step 1. Otherwise the SS shall transmit a CELL UPDATE CONFIRM message and then the procedure continues with step 7.

7) After a total of 15 s from the beginning of T2, the parameters are changed to those defined for T1 in table 8.3.6.1.3.

8) If the UE responds on Cell 2 with a PRACH (CELL UPDATE message cause "cell reselection") within 8s, then a success is recorded and the procedure moves to step 10.

9) Since the UE has failed to respond with the correct message within the allowed time, a failure is recorded. The SS shall then wait for a total of 15s from the beginning of T1 and if no response is received the UE shall be switched off and the procedure returns to step 1. Otherwise the SS shall transmit a CELL UPDATE CONFIRM message and then the procedure continues with step 10.

10) Steps 4 to 10 are repeated until the confidence level according to annex F.6.2 is achieved.

NOTE: The time required for receiving all the relevant system information data according to the reception procedure and the RRC procedure delay of system information blocks defined in 25.331 for a UTRAN cell. Since the maximum repetition period of the relevant system info blocks that needs to be received by the UE to camp on a cell is 1280ms and the maximum RRC procedure delay for reception system information block is 100ms, 1380 ms is assumed in this test case. Therefore this gives a total of 7.78s (Minimum requirement + 100ms), allow 8s in the test case.

Specific Message Contents

All messages indicated above shall use the same content as described in the default message content in clause 9 of 34.108 [3], with the following exceptions:

RADIO BEARER SETUP (Step 3)

Information Element	Value/remark
RRC State Indicator	CELL PCH
UTRAN DRX cycle length coefficient	7
Downlink information for each radio link - Primary CPICH info - Primary scrambling code	 100

Contents of CELL UPDATE CONFIRM message for CELL_PCH

Information Element	Value/remark
RRC transaction identifier Activation time RRC State indicator UTRAN DRX cycle length coefficient	0 Not Present CELL_PCH 7

8.3.6.1.5 Test requirements

For the test to pass, the total number of successful attempts shall be more than 90% of the cases with a confidence level of 95 %.

Table 8.3.6.1.3: Cell specific test requirements for Cell re-selection in CELL_PCH state, one freq. in neighbour list

Parameter	Unit	Cell 1		Cell 2		Cell 3		Cell 4		Cell 5		Cell 6	
		T1	T2	T1	T2	T1	T2	T1	T2	T1	T2	T1	T2
UTRA RF Channel Number		Channel 1		Channel 1		Channel 1		Channel 1		Channel 1		Channel 1	
CPICH_Ec/Ior	dB	-9.4		-9.4		-10.5		-10.5		-10.5		-10.5	
PCCPCH_Ec/Ior	dB	-11.4		-11.4		-12.5		-12.5		-12.5		-12.5	
SCH_Ec/Ior	dB	-11.4		-11.4		-12.5		-12.5		-12.5		-12.5	
PICH_Ec/Ior	dB	-14.4		-14.4		-15.5		-15.5		-15.5		-15.5	
OCNS_Ec/Ior	dB	-1.10		-1.10		-0.83		-0.83		-0.83		-0.83	
$\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ *Note 1*	dB	7.00	10.40	10.40	7.00	0.30		0.30		0.30		0.30	
$\hat{I}_{or}$	dBm	-63.0	-59.6	-59.6	-63.0	-69.7		-69.7		-69.7		-69.7	
I_{oc}	dBm / 3,84 MHz	-70											
CPICH_Ec/Io *Note 1*	dB	-15.7	-12.3	-12.3	-15.7	-23.5		-23.5		-23.5		-23.5	

All other parameters and conditions specified in table 8.3.6.1.2 are unchanged.

NOTE 1: These parameters are not directly settable, but are derived by calculation from the settable parameters.

NOTE 2: If the above Test Requirement differs from the Minimum Requirement then the Test Tolerance applied for this test is non-zero. The Test Tolerance for this test is defined in clause F.2 and the explanation of how the Minimum Requirement has been relaxed by the Test Tolerance is given in clause F.4.

8.3.6.2 Two frequencies present in the neighbour list

8.3.6.2.1 Definition and applicability

The cell re-selection delay is defined as the time from a change of cell levels to the moment when this change makes the UE camp on a new cell, and starts to send preambles on the PRACH for the CELL UPDATE message with cause value "cell reselection" in the new cell.

The requirements and this test apply to the FDD UE.

8.3.6.2.2 Minimum requirement

The cell re-selection delay shall be less than 8 s with a DRX cycle length of 1.28 s.

The rate of correct cell reselections observed during repeated tests shall be at least 90% with a confidence level of 95 %.

NOTE: The cell re-selection delay can be expressed as: $T_{evaluateFDD} + T_{SI}$, where:

$T_{evaluateFDD}$	See table 4.1 in TS 25.133 [2] clause 4.2.2.
T_{SI}	Maximum repetition period of relevant system info blocks that needs to be received by the UE to camp on a cell. 1280 ms is assumed in this test case.

This gives a total of 7.68 s, allow 8s in the test case.

The normative reference for this requirement is TS 25.133 [2] clauses 5.6.2 and A.5.6.2.

8.3.6.2.3 Test purpose

To verify that the UE meets the minimum requirement and is capable of camping on to a new cell, within the required time, when the preferred cell conditions change.

8.3.6.2.4 Method of test

8.3.6.2.4.1 Initial conditions

Test environment: normal; see clauses G.2.1 and G.2.2.

Frequencies to be tested: mid range; see clause G.2.4.

This scenario implies the presence of 2 carriers and 6 cells as given in tables 8.3.6.2.1 to 8.3.6.2.3. The UE is requested to monitor neighbouring cells on 2 carriers. The maximum repetition period of the relevant system info blocks that needs to be received by the UE to camp on a cell shall be 1 280 ms.

Table 8.3.6.2.1: General test parameters for Cell Re-selection in CELL_PCH, two freqs. in neighbour list

Parameter		Unit	Value	Comment
initial condition	Active cell		Cell2	
	Neighbour cells		Cell1, Cell3,Cell4, Cell5, Cell6	
final condition	Active cell		Cell1	
Access Service Class (ASC#0) - Persistence value		-	1	Selected so that no additional delay is caused by the random access procedure. The value shall be used for all cells in the test.
HCS				Not used
DRX cycle length		s	1.28	The value shall be used for all cells in the test.
T1		s	15	T1 need to be defined so that cell re-selection reaction time is taken into account.
T2		s	15	T2 need to be defined so that cell re-selection reaction time is taken into account.

Table 8.3.6.2.2: Cell specific test parameters for Cell re-selection in CELL_PCH state, two freqs. in neighbour list

Parameter	Unit	Cell 1		Cell 2		Cell 3		Cell 4		Cell 5		Cell 6	
		T1	T2	T1	T2	T1	T2	T1	T2	T1	T2	T1	T2
UTRA RF Channel Number		Channel 1		Channel 2		Channel 1		Channel 1		Channel 2		Channel 2	
CPICH_Ec/Ior	dB	-10		-10		-10		-10		-10		-10	
PCCPCH_Ec/Ior	dB	-12		-12		-12		-12		-12		-12	
SCH_Ec/Ior	dB	-12		-12		-12		-12		-12		-12	
PICH_Ec/Ior	dB	-15		-15		-15		-15		-15		-15	
OCNS_Ec/Ior	dB	-0.941		-0.941		-0.941		-0.941		-0.941		-0.941	
$\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$	dB	-3.4	2.2	2.2	-3.4	-7.4	-4.8	-7.4	-4.8	-4.8	-7.4	-4.8	-7.4
$\hat{I}_{or}$ *(Note 1)*	dBm	-73.39	-67.75	-67.75	-73.39	-77.39	-74.75	-77.39	-74.75	-74.75	-77.39	-74.75	-77.39
I_{oc}	dBm/3.84 MHz	-70											
CPICH_Ec/Io	dB	-16	-13	-13	-16	-20		-20		-20		-20	
Propagation Condition		AWGN											
Cell_selection_and_reselection_quality_measure		CPICH E_c/N_0		CPICH E_c/N_0		CPICH E_c/N_0		CPICH E_c/N_0		CPICH E_c/N_0		CPICH E_c/N_0	
Qqualmin	dB	-20		-20		-20		-20		-20		-20	
Qrxlevmin	dBm	-115		-115		-115		-115		-115		-115	
UE_TXPWR_MAX_RACH	dBm	21		21		21		21		21		21	
$Qoffset2_{s,n}$	dB	C1, C2: 0 C1, C3: 0 C1, C4: 0 C1, C5: 0 C1, C6: 0		C2, C1: 0 C2, C3: 0 C2, C4: 0 C2, C5: 0 C2, C6: 0		C3, C1: 0 C3, C2: 0 C3, C4: 0 C3, C5: 0 C3, C6: 0		C4, C1: 0 C4, C2: 0 C4, C3: 0 C4, C5: 0 C4, C6: 0		C5, C1: 0 C5, C2: 0 C5, C3: 0 C5, C4: 0 C5, C6: 0		C6, C1: 0 C6, C2: 0 C6, C3: 0 C6, C4: 0 C6, C5: 0	
Qhyst2	dB	0		0		0		0		0		0	
Treselection	s	0		0		0		0		0		0	
Sintrasearch	dB	not sent		not sent		not sent		not sent		not sent		not sent	
Sintersearch	dB	not sent		not sent		not sent		not sent		not sent		not sent	

Note 1 The nominal Îor values, although not explicitly defined in 25.133 are added here since they are implied and need to be identified so that the test equipment can be configured.

8.3.6.2.4.2 Procedure

1) The SS activates cell 1-6 with T1 defined parameters in table 8.3.6.2.3 and monitors cell 1 and 2 for random access requests from the UE.

2) The UE is switched on.

3) A RRC connection is set up according the generic set-up procedure specified in TS 34.108 [3] subclause 7.3.3 to place the UE in CELL_PCH state on cell 2. The SS waits for this process to complete.

4) After 15 s from the completion of step 3 or the beginning of T1, the parameters are changed to those defined for T2 in table 8.3.6.2.3.

5) If the UE responds on Cell 1 with a PRACH (CELL UPDATE message cause "cell reselection") within 8s, then a success is recorded, the SS shall transmit a CELL UPDATE CONFIRM message and then the procedure moves to step 7.

6) Since the UE has failed to respond with the correct message within the allowed time, a failure is recorded. The SS shall then wait for a total of 15s from the beginning of T2 and if no response is received the UE shall be switched off and the procedure returns to step 1. Otherwise the SS shall transmit a CELL UPDATE CONFIRM message and then the procedure continues with step 7.

7) After a total of 15 s from the beginning of T2, the parameters are changed to those defined for T1 in table 8.3.6.2.3.

8) If the UE responds on Cell 2 with a PRACH (CELL UPDATE message cause "cell reselection") within 8s, then a success is recorded and the procedure moves to step 10.

9) Since the UE has failed to respond with the correct message within the allowed time, a failure is recorded. The SS shall then wait for a total of 15s from the beginning of T1 and if no response is received the UE shall be switched off and the procedure returns to step 1. Otherwise the SS shall transmit a CELL UPDATE CONFIRM message and then the procedure continues with step 10.

10) Steps 4 to 10 are repeated until the confidence level according to annex F.6.2 is achieved.

NOTE: The time required for receiving all the relevant system information data according to the reception procedure and the RRC procedure delay of system information blocks defined in 25.331 for a UTRAN cell. Since the maximum repetition period of the relevant system info blocks that needs to be received by the UE to camp on a cell is 1280ms and the maximum RRC procedure delay for reception system information block is 100ms, 1380 ms is assumed in this test case. Therefore this gives a total of 7.78s(Minimum requirement + 100ms), allow 8s in the test case.

Specific Message Contents

All messages indicated above shall use the same content as described in the default message content in clause 9 of 34.108 [3], with the following exceptions:

RADIO BEARER SETUP (Step 3)

Information Element	Value/remark
RRC State Indicator	CELL PCH
UTRAN DRX cycle length coefficient	7
Downlink information for each radio link - Primary CPICH info - Primary scrambling code	 100

Contents of CELL UPDATE CONFIRM message for CELL_PCH

Information Element	Value/remark
RRC transaction identifier Activation time RRC State indicator UTRAN DRX cycle length coefficient	0 Not Present CELL_PCH 7

Contents of CELL UPDATE CONFIRM message for CELL_PCH

Information Element	Value/remark
RRC transaction identifier Activation time RRC State indicator UTRAN DRX cycle length coefficient	0 Not Present CELL_PCH 7

8.3.6.2.5 Test requirements

For the test to pass, the total number of successful tests shall be more than 90% of the cases with a confidence level of 95 %.

Table 8.3.6.2.3: Cell specific test requirements for Cell re-selection in CELL_PCH state, two freqs. in neighbour list

Parameter	Unit	Cell 1		Cell 2		Cell 3		Cell 4		Cell 5		Cell 6	
		T1	T2	T1	T2	T1	T2	T1	T2	T1	T2	T1	T2

UTRA RF Channel Number		Channel 1		Channel 2		Channel 1		Channel 1		Channel 2		Channel 2	
CPICH_Ec/Ior	dB	-9.3		-9.3		-10.8		-10.8		-10.8		-10.8	
PCCPCH_Ec/Ior	dB	-11.3		-11.3		-12.8		-12.8		-12.8		-12.8	
SCH_Ec/Ior	dB	-11.3		-11.3		-12.8		-12.8		-12.8		-12.8	
PICH_Ec/Ior	dB	-14.3		-14.3		-15.8		-15.8		-15.8		-15.8	
OCNS_Ec/Ior	dB	-1.13		-1.13		-0.77		-0.77		-0.77		-0.77	
$\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ *Note 1*	dB	-3.40	+4.80	+4.80	-3.40	-7.40	-3.00	-7.40	-3.00	-3.00	-7.40	-3.00	-7.40
$\hat{I}_{or}$	dBm	-73.4	-67.0	-67.0	-73.4	-77.4	-74.8	-77.4	-74.8	-74.8	-77.4	-74.8	-77.4
I_{oc}	dBm/3.84 MHz	-70.0	-71.8	-71.8	-70.0	-70.0	-71.8	-70.0	-71.8	-71.8	-70.0	-71.8	-70.0
CPICH_Ec/Io *Note 1*	dB	-15.3	-11.5	-11.5	-15.3	-20.8	-20.8	-20.8	-20.8	-20.8	-20.8	-20.8	-20.8

All other parameters and conditions specified in table 8.3.6.2.2 are unchanged.

NOTE 1: These parameters are not directly settable, but are derived by calculation from the settable parameters.

NOTE 2: If the above Test Requirement differs from the Minimum Requirement then the Test Tolerance applied for this test is non-zero. The Test Tolerance for this test is defined in clause F.2 and the explanation of how the Minimum Requirement has been relaxed by the Test Tolerance is given in clause F.4.

8.3.7 Cell Re-selection in URA_PCH

8.3.7.1 One frequency present in the neighbour list

8.3.7.1.1 Definition and applicability

The cell re-selection delay is defined as the time from a change of cell levels to the moment when this change makes the UE camp on a new cell, and starts to send preambles on the PRACH for the URA UPDATE message with cause value "URA reselection" in the new cell.

The requirements and this test apply to the FDD UE.

8.3.7.1.2 Minimum requirement

The cell re-selection delay shall be less than 8 s with a DRX cycle length of 1.28 s.

The rate of correct cell reselections observed during repeated tests shall be at least 90% with a confidence level of 95 %.

NOTE: The cell re-selection delay can be expressed as: $T_{evaluateFDD} + T_{SI}$, where:

$T_{evaluateFDD}$	See table 4.1 in TS 25.133 [2] clause 4.2.2.
T_{SI}	Maximum repetition period of relevant system info blocks that needs to be received by the UE to camp on a cell. 1280 ms is assumed in this test case.

This gives a total of 7.68 s, allow 8s in the test case.

The normative reference for this requirement is TS 25.133 [2] clauses 5.7.2 and A.5.7.1.

8.3.7.1.3 Test purpose

To verify that the UE meets the minimum requirement and is capable of camping on to a new cell, within the required time, when the preferred cell conditions change.

8.3.7.1.4 Method of test

8.3.7.1.4.1 Initial conditions

Test environment: normal; see clauses G.2.1 and G.2.2.

Frequencies to be tested: mid range; see clause G.2.4.

This scenario implies the presence of 1 carrier and 6 cells as given in tables 8.3.7.1.1 to 8.3.7.1.3. The UE is requested to monitor neighbouring cells on 1 carrier. The maximum repetition period of the relevant system info blocks that needs to be received by the UE to camp on a cell shall be 1 280 ms. In System Information Block Type 2 cell1 and cell 2 URA identity is set to a different value.

Table 8.3.7.1.1: General test parameters for Cell Re-selection in URA_PCH, one freq. in neighbour list

Parameter		Unit	Value	Comment
Initial condition	Active cell		Cell2	
	Neighbour cells		Cell1, Cell3,Cell4, Cell5, Cell6	
Final condition	Active cell		Cell1	
SYSTEM INFORMATION BLOCK TYPE 2 - URA identity list - URA identity		-	0000 0000 0000 0001(B) (Cell 1) 0000 0000 0000 0010(B) (Cell 2)	
Access Service Class (ASC#0) - Persistence value		-	1	Selected so that no additional delay is caused by the random access procedure. The value shall be used for all cells in the test.
HCS				Not used
DRX cycle length		s	1,28	The value shall be used for all cells in the test.
T1		s	15	T1 need to be defined so that cell re-selection reaction time is taken into account.
T2		s	15	T2 need to be defined so that cell re-selection reaction time is taken into account.

Table 8.3.7.1.2: Cell specific test parameters for Cell re-selection in URA_PCH state, one freq. in neighbour list

Parameter	Unit	Cell 1		Cell 2		Cell 3		Cell 4		Cell 5		Cell 6	
		T1	T2	T1	T2	T1	T2	T1	T2	T1	T2	T1	T2
UTRA RF Channel Number		Channel 1		Channel 1		Channel 1		Channel 1		Channel 1		Channel 1	
CPICH_Ec/Ior	dB	-10		-10		-10		-10		-10		-10	
PCCPCH_Ec/Ior	dB	-12		-12		-12		-12		-12		-12	
SCH_Ec/Ior	dB	-12		-12		-12		-12		-12		-12	
PICH_Ec/Ior	dB	-15		-15		-15		-15		-15		-15	
OCNS_Ec/Ior	dB	-0,941		-0,941		-0,941		-0,941		-0,941		-0,941	
$\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$	dB	7,3	10,27	10,27	7,3	0,27		0,27		0,27		0,27	
$\hat{I}_{or\ (Note\ 1)}$	dBm	-62.73	-59.73	-59.73	-62.73	-69.73		-69.73		-69.73		-69.73	
I_{oc}	dBm / 3,84 MHz	-70											
CPICH_Ec/Io	dB	-16	-13	-13	-16	-23		-23		-23		-23	
Propagation Condition		AWGN											
Cell_selection_and_reselection_quality_measure		CPICH E_c/N_0		CPICH E_c/N_0		CPICH E_c/N_0		CPICH E_c/N_0		CPICH E_c/N_0		CPICH E_c/N_0	
Qqualmin	dB	-20		-20		-20		-20		-20		-20	
Qrxlevmin	dBm	-115		-115		-115		-115		-115		-115	
UE_TXPWR_MAX_RACH	dB	21		21		21		21		21		21	
$Qoffset2_{s,\ n}$	dB	C1, C2: 0 C1, C3: 0 C1, C4: 0 C1, C5: 0 C1, C6: 0		C2, C1: 0 C2, C3: 0 C2, C4: 0 C2, C5: 0 C2, C6: 0		C3, C1: 0 C3, C2: 0 C3, C4: 0 C3, C5: 0 C3, C6: 0		C4, C1: 0 C4, C2: 0 C4, C3: 0 C4, C5: 0 C4, C6: 0		C5, C1: 0 C5, C2: 0 C5, C3: 0 C5, C4: 0 C5, C6: 0		C6, C1: 0 C6, C2: 0 C6, C3: 0 C6, C4: 0 C6, C5: 0	
Qhyst2	dB	0		0		0		0		0		0	
Treselection	S	0		0		0		0		0		0	
Sintrasearch	dB	not sent		not sent		not sent		not sent		not sent		not sent	

Note 1 The nominal Îor values, although not explicitly defined in 25.133 are added here since they are implied and need to be identified so that the test equipment can be configured.

8.3.7.1.4.2 Procedure

1) The SS activates cell 1-6 with T1 defined parameters in table 8.3.7.1.3 and monitors cell 1 and 2 for random access requests from the UE.

2) The UE is switched on.

3) An RRC connection is set up according to the generic set-up procedure specified in TS 34.108 [3] subclause 7.3.3 to place the UE in the URA_PCH state on Cell 2 and then the SS waits for this process to complete.

4) After 15 s from the completion of step 3 or the beginning of T1, the parameters are changed to those defined for T2 in table 8.3.7.1.3.

5) If the UE responds on Cell 1 with a PRACH (URA UPDATE message cause "URA reselection") within 8s, then a success is recorded, the SS shall transmit a URA UPDATE CONFIRM message and then the procedure moves to step 7.

6) Since the UE has failed to respond with the correct message within the allowed time, a failure is recorded. The SS shall then wait for a total of 15s from the beginning of T2 and if no response is received, the UE shall be switched off and the procedure returns to step 1. Otherwise the SS shall transmit a URA UPDATE CONFIRM message and then the procedure continues with step 7.

7) After a total of another 15 s from the beginning of T2, the parameters are changed to those defined for T1 in table 8.3.7.1.3.

8) If the UE responds on Cell 2 with a PRACH (URA UPDATE message cause "URA reselection") within 8s, then a success is recorded and the procedure moves to step 10.

9) Since the UE has failed to respond with the correct message within the allowed time, a failure is recorded. The SS shall then wait for a total of 15s from the beginning of T1 and if no response is received the UE shall be switched off and the procedure returns to step 1. Otherwise the SS shall transmit a URA UPDATE CONFIRM message and then the procedure continues with step 10.

10) Steps 4 to 10 are repeated until the confidence level according to annex F.6.2 is achieved.

NOTE: The time required for receiving all the relevant system information data according to the reception procedure and the RRC procedure delay of system information blocks defined in 25.331 for a UTRAN cell. Since the maximum repetition period of the relevant system info blocks that needs to be received by the UE to camp on a cell is 1280ms and the maximum RRC procedure delay for reception system information block is 100ms, 1380 ms is assumed in this test case. Therefore this gives a total of 7.78s(Minimum requirement + 100ms), allow 8s in the test case.

Specific Message Contents

All messages indicated above shall use the same content as described in the default message content in clause 9 of 34.108 [3], with the following exceptions:

RADIO BEARER SETUP (Step 3)

Information Element	Value/remark
RRC State Indicator	URA PCH
UTRAN DRX cycle length coefficient	7
Downlink information for each radio link - Primary CPICH info - Primary scrambling code	 100

Contents of URA UPDATE CONFIRM message for URA_PCH

Information Element	Value/remark
RRC transaction identifier RRC state indicator UTRAN DRX cycle length coefficient URA identity	0 URA_PCH 7 0000000000000010 B

8.3.7.1.5 Test requirements

For the test to pass, the total number of successful attempts shall be more than 90% with a confidence level of 95 % of the cases.

Table 8.3.7.1.3: Cell specific test requirements for Cell re-selection in URA_PCH state, one freq. in neighbour list

Parameter	Unit	Cell 1		Cell 2		Cell 3		Cell 4		Cell 5		Cell 6	
		T1	T2	T1	T2	T1	T2	T1	T2	T1	T2	T1	T2
UTRA RF Channel Number		Channel 1		Channel 1		Channel 1		Channel 1		Channel 1		Channel 1	
CPICH_Ec/Ior	dB	-9.4		-9.4		-10.5		-10.5		-10.5		-10.5	
PCCPCH_Ec/Ior	dB	-11.4		-11.4		-12.5		-12.5		-12.5		-12.5	
SCH_Ec/Ior	dB	-11.4		-11.4		-12.5		-12.5		-12.5		-12.5	
PICH_Ec/Ior	dB	-14.4		-14.4		-15.5		-15.5		-15.5		-15.5	
OCNS_Ec/Ior	dB	-1.10		-1.10		-0.83		-0.83		-0.83		-0.83	
$\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ *Note 1*	dB	7.00	10.40	10.40	7.00	0.30		0.30		0.30		0.30	
$\hat{I}_{or}$	dBm	-63.0	-59.6	-59.6	-63.0	-69.7		-69.7		-69.7		-69.7	
I_{oc}	dBm / 3,84 MHz	-70											
CPICH_Ec/Io *Note 1*	dB	-15.7	-12.3	-12.3	-15.7	-23.5		-23.5		-23.5		-23.5	

All other parameters and conditions specified in table 8.3.7.1.2 are unchanged.

NOTE 1: These parameters are not directly settable, but are derived by calculation from the settable parameters.

NOTE 2: If the above Test Requirement differs from the Minimum Requirement then the Test Tolerance applied for this test is non-zero. The Test Tolerance for this test is defined in clause F.2 and the explanation of how the Minimum Requirement has been relaxed by the Test Tolerance is given in clause F.4.

8.3.7.2 Two frequencies present in the neighbour list

8.3.7.2.1 Definition and applicability

The cell re-selection delay is defined as the time from a change of cell levels to the moment when this change makes the UE camp on a new cell, and starts to send preambles on the PRACH for the URA UPDATE message with cause value "URA reselection" in the new cell.

The requirements and this test apply to the FDD UE.

8.3.7.2.2 Minimum requirement

The cell re-selection delay shall be less than 8 s with a DRX cycle length of 1.28 s.

The rate of correct cell reselections observed during repeated tests shall be at least 90% with a confidence level of 95 %.

NOTE: The cell re-selection delay can be expressed as: $T_{evaluateFDD} + T_{SI}$, where:

$T_{evaluateFDD}$	See table 4.1 in TS 25.133 [2] clause 4.2.2.
T_{SI}	Maximum repetition period of relevant system info blocks that needs to be received by the UE to camp on a cell. 1280 ms is assumed in this test case.

This gives a total of 7.68 s, allow 8s in the test case.

The normative reference for this requirement is TS 25.133 [2] clauses 5.7.2 and A.5.7.2.

8.3.7.2.3 Test purpose

To verify that the UE meets the minimum requirement and is capable of camping on to a new cell, within the required time, when the preferred cell conditions change.

8.3.7.2.4 Method of test

8.3.7.2.4.1 Initial conditions

Test environment: normal; see clauses G.2.1 and G.2.2.

Frequencies to be tested: mid range; see clause G.2.4.

This scenario implies the presence of 2 carriers and 6 cells as given in tables 8.3.7.2.1 to 8.3.7.2.3. The UE is requested to monitor neighbouring cells on 2 carriers. The maximum repetition period of the relevant system info blocks that needs to be received by the UE to camp on a cell shall be 1 280 ms. In System Information Block Type 2 in cell 1 and cell 2 URA identity is set to different value.

Table 8.3.7.2.1: General test parameters for Cell Re-selection in URA_PCH, two freqs. in neighbour list

Parameter		Unit	Value	Comment
Initial condition	Active cell		Cell2	
	Neighbour cells		Cell1, Cell3,Cell4, Cell5, Cell6	
Initial condition	Active cell Cell2		Cell1	
SYSTEM INFORMATION BLOCK TYPE 2 - URA identity list - URA identity		-	0000 0000 0000 0001(B) (Cell 1) 0000 0000 0000 0010(B) (Cell 2)	
Access Service Class (ASC#0) - Persistence value		-	1	Selected so that no additional delay is caused by the random access procedure. The value shall be used for all cells in the test.
HCS				Not used
DRX cycle length		s	1,28	The value shall be used for all cells in the test.
T1		s	15	T1 need to be defined so that cell re-selection reaction time is taken into account.
T2		s	15	T2 need to be defined so that cell re-selection reaction time is taken into account.

Table 8.3.7.2.2: Cell specific test parameters for Cell Re-selection in URA_PCH state, two freqs. in neighbour list

Parameter	Unit	Cell 1		Cell 2		Cell 3		Cell 4		Cell 5		Cell 6	
		T1	T2	T1	T2	T1	T2	T1	T2	T1	T2	T1	T2
UTRA RF Channel Number		Channel 1		Channel 2		Channel 1		Channel 1		Channel 2		Channel 2	
CPICH_Ec/Ior	dB	-10		-10		-10		-10		-10		-10	
PCCPCH_Ec/Ior	dB	-12		-12		-12		-12		-12		-12	
SCH_Ec/Ior	dB	-12		-12		-12		-12		-12		-12	
PICH_Ec/Ior	dB	-15		-15		-15		-15		-15		-15	
OCNS_Ec/Ior	dB	-0.941		-0.941		-0.941		-0.941		-0.941		-0.941	
$\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$	dB	-3.4	2.2	2.2	-3.4	-7.4	-4.8	-7.4	-4.8	-4.8	-7.4	-4.8	-7.4
$\hat{I}_{or}$ (Note 1)	dBm	-73.39	-67.75	-67.75	-73.39	-77.39	-74.75	-77.39	-74.75	-74.75	-77.39	-74.75	-77.39
I_{oc}	dBm / 3.84 MHz	-70											
CPICH_Ec/Io	dB	-16	-13	-13	-16	-20		-20		-20		-20	
Propagation Condition		AWGN											
Cell_selection_and_reselection_quality_measure		CPICH E_c/N_0		CPICH E_c/N_0		CPICH E_c/N_0		CPICH E_c/N_0		CPICH E_c/N_0		CPICH E_c/N_0	
Qqualmin	dB	-20		-20		-20		-20		-20		-20	
Qrxlevmin	dBm	-115		-115		-115		-115		-115		-115	
UE_TXPWR_MAX_RACH	dB	21		21		21		21		21		21	
$Qoffset2_{s, n}$	dB	C1, C2: 0 C1, C3: 0 C1, C4: 0 C1, C5: 0 C1, C6: 0		C2, C1: 0 C2, C3: 0 C2, C4: 0 C2, C5: 0 C2, C6: 0		C3, C1: 0 C3, C2: 0 C3, C4: 0 C3, C5: 0 C3, C6: 0		C4, C1: 0 C4, C2: 0 C4, C3: 0 C4, C5: 0 C4, C6: 0		C5, C1: 0 C5, C2: 0 C5, C3: 0 C5, C4: 0 C5, C6: 0		C6, C1: 0 C6, C2: 0 C6, C3: 0 C6, C4: 0 C6, C5: 0	
Qhyst2	dB	0		0		0		0		0		0	
Treselection	s	0		0		0		0		0		0	
Sintrasearch	dB	not sent		not sent		not sent		not sent		not sent		not sent	
Sintersearch	dB	not sent		not sent		not sent		not sent		not sent		not sent	

Note 1 The nominal Îor values, although not explicitly defined in 25.133 are added here since they are implied and need to be identified so that the test equipment can be configured.

8.3.7.2.4.2 Procedures

1) The SS activates cell 1-6 with T1 defined parameters in table 8.3.7.2.3 and monitors cell 1 and 2 for random access requests from the UE.

2) The UE is switched on.

3) An RRC connection is set up according the generic set-up procedure specified in TS 34.108 [3] subclause 7.3.3 to place the UE in URA_PCH state on cell 2. The SS waits for this process to complete.

4) After 15 s from the completion of step 3 or the beginning of T1, the parameters are changed to those defined for T2 in table 8.3.7.2.3.

5) If the UE responds on Cell 1 with a PRACH (URA UPDATE message cause "URA reselection") within 8s, then a success is recorded, the SS shall transmit a URA UPDATE CONFIRM message and then the procedure moves to step 7.

6) Since the UE has failed to respond with the correct message within the allowed time, a failure is recorded. The SS shall then wait for a total of 15s from the beginning of T2 and if no response is received the UE shall be switched off and the procedure returns to step 1. Otherwise the SS shall transmit a URA UPDATE CONFIRM message and then the procedure continues with step 7.

7) After a total of 15 s from the beginning of T2, the parameters are changed to those defined for T1 in table 8.3.7.2.3.

8) If the UE responds on Cell 2 with a PRACH (URA UPDATE message cause "URA reselection") within 8s, then a success is recorded and the procedure moves to step 10.

9) Since the UE has failed to respond with the correct message within the allowed time, a failure is recorded. The SS shall then wait for a total of 15s from the beginning of T1 and if no response is received the UE shall be switched off and the procedure returns to step 1. Otherwise the SS shall transmit a URA UPDATE CONFIRM message and then the procedure continues with step 10.

10) Steps 4 to 10 are repeated until the confidence level according to annex F.6.2 is achieved.

NOTE: The time required for receiving all the relevant system information data according to the reception procedure and the RRC procedure delay of system information blocks defined in 25.331 for a UTRAN cell. Since the maximum repetition period of the relevant system info blocks that needs to be received by the UE to camp on a cell is 1280ms and the maximum RRC procedure delay for reception system information block is 100ms, 1380 ms is assumed in this test case. Therefore this gives a total of 7.78s(Minimum requirement + 100ms), allow 8s in the test case.

Specific Message Contents

All messages indicated above shall use the same content as described in the default message content in clause 9 of 34.108 [3], with the following exceptions:

RADIO BEARER SETUP (Step 3)

Information Element	Value/remark
RRC State Indicator	URA PCH
UTRAN DRX cycle length coefficient	7
Downlink information for each radio link - Primary CPICH info - Primary scrambling code	 100

Contents of URA UPDATE CONFIRM message for URA_PCH

Information Element	Value/remark
RRC transaction identifier RRC state indicator UTRAN DRX cycle length coefficient URA identity	0 URA_PCH 7 0000000000000010 B

8.3.7.2.5 Test requirements

For the test to pass, the total number of successful tests shall be more than 90% of the cases with a confidence level of 95%.

Table 8.3.7.2.3: Cell specific test requirements for Cell re-selection in URA_PCH state, two freqs. in neighbour list

Parameter	Unit	Cell 1		Cell 2		Cell 3		Cell 4		Cell 5		Cell 6	
		T1	T2	T1	T2	T1	T2	T1	T2	T1	T2	T1	T2
UTRA RF Channel Number		Channel 1		Channel 2		Channel 1		Channel 1		Channel 2		Channel 2	
CPICH_Ec/Ior	dB	-9.3		-9.3		-10.8		-10.8		-10.8		-10.8	
PCCPCH_Ec/Ior	dB	-11.3		-11.3		-12.8		-12.8		-12.8		-12.8	
SCH_Ec/Ior	dB	-11.3		-11.3		-12.8		-12.8		-12.8		-12.8	
PICH_Ec/Ior	dB	-14.3		-14.3		-15.8		-15.8		-15.8		-15.8	
OCNS_Ec/Ior	dB	-1.13		-1.13		-0.77		-0.77		-0.77		-0.77	
$\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ *Note 1*	dB	-3.40	+4.80	+4.80	-3.40	-7.40	-3.00	-7.40	-3.00	-3.00	-7.40	-3.00	-7.40
$\hat{I}_{or}$	dBm	-73.4	-67.0	-67.0	-73.4	-77.4	-74.8	-77.4	-74.8	-74.8	-77.4	-74.8	-77.4
I_{oc}	dBm/3.84 MHz	-70.0	-71.8	-71.8	-70.0	-70.0	-71.8	-70.0	-71.8	-71.8	-70.0	-71.8	-70.0
CPICH_Ec/Io *Note 1*	dB	-15.3	-11.5	-11.5	-15.3	-20.8	-20.8	-20.8	-20.8	-20.8	-20.8	-20.8	-20.8

All other parameters and conditions specified in table 8.3.7.2.2 are unchanged.

NOTE 1: These parameters are not directly settable, but are derived by calculation from the settable parameters.

NOTE 2: If the above Test Requirement differs from the Minimum Requirement then the Test Tolerance applied for this test is non-zero. The Test Tolerance for this test is defined in clause F.2 and the explanation of how the Minimum Requirement has been relaxed by the Test Tolerance is given in clause F.4.

8.4 RRC Connection Control

8.4.1 RRC Re-establishment delay

8.4.1.1 Test 1

8.4.1.1.1 Definition and applicability

The UE Re-establishment delay requirement ($T_{UE\text{-}RE\text{-}ESTABLISH\text{-}REQ}$) is defined as the time between the moment when radio link failure is considered by the UE, to when the UE starts to send preambles on the PRACH.

$T_{UE\text{-}RE\text{-}ESTABLISH\text{-}REQ}$ is depending on whether the target cell is known by the UE or not. A cell is known if either or both of the following conditions are true:

- the UE has had radio links connected to the cell in the previous (old) active set.
- the cell has been measured by the UE during the last 5 seconds.

The phase reference is the primary CPICH.

The requirements of this test apply to the FDD UE.

8.4.1.1.2 Minimum requirement

The Re-establishment delay $T_{RE\text{-}ESTABLISH}$ to a known cell shall be less than 1.9 s.

The rate of correct RRC re-establishments observed during repeated tests shall be at least 90%.

NOTE: The Re-establishment delay in this case can be expressed as

$$T_{RE\text{-}ESTABLISH} = T_{RRC\text{-}RE\text{-}ESTABLISH} + T_{UE\text{-}RE\text{-}ESTABLISH\text{-}REQ\text{-}KNOWN}.$$

where

$T_{RRC\text{-}RE\text{-}ESTABLISH}$= 160ms+($N_{313}$-1)*10ms+$T_{313}$

$T_{UE\text{-}RE\text{-}ESTABLISH\_REQ\text{-}KNOWN}$=50ms+$T_{search}$ + T_{SI} + T_{RA},

N_{313}= 20

T_{313}= 0s

T_{search}= 100ms

T_{RA} = The additional delay caused by the random access procedure. 40 ms is assumed in this test case.

T_{SI} is the time required for receiving all the relevant system information data according to the reception procedure and the RRC procedure delay of system information blocks defined in 25.331 for a UTRAN cell (ms). 1280 ms is assumed in this test case.

This gives a total of 1820ms, allow 1.9s in the test case.

8.4.1.1.3 Test purpose

To verify that the UE meets the minimum requirement.

8.4.1.1.4 Method of test

8.4.1.1.4.1 Initial conditions

Test environment: normal; see clauses G.2.1 and G.2.2.

Frequencies to be tested: mid range; see clause G.2.4.

The test parameters are given in table 8.4.1.1, table 8.4.1.2, and table 8.4.1.3 below. The maximum repetition period of the relevant system info blocks that needs to be received by the UE to camp on a cell shall be 1280 ms. And DRX cycle length shall be 1280ms. In the measurement control information it is indicated to the UE that periodic reporting shall be used. The test consist of 2 successive time periods, with a time duration of T1 and T2 respectively. At the start of time period T2, the dedicated channel is removed.

Table 8.4.1.1 General test parameters for RRC re-establishment delay, Test 1

Parameter	Unit	Value	Comment
DCH Parameters		DL and UL Reference measurement channel 12.2 kbps	As specified in clause C.3.1 and C.2.1
Power Control		On	
Active cell, Initial condition		Cell 1	
Active cell, Final condition		Cell 2	
N313		20	
N315		1	
T313	Seconds	0	
Monitored cell list size		24	Monitored set shall only include intra frequency neighbours.
Cell 2			Included in the monitored set
Reporting frequency	Seconds	4	
T1	s	10	
T2	s	6	

Table 8.4.1.2 Cell specific parameters for RRC re-establishment delay test, Test 1

Parameter	Unit	Cell 1	Cell 2
		T0	T0
Cell Frequency	ChNr	1	1
CPICH_Ec/Ior	dB	-10	-10
PCCPCH_Ec/Ior	dB	-12	-12
SCH_Ec/Ior	dB	-12	-12
PICH_Ec/Ior	dB	-15	-15
DCH_Ec/Ior	dB	-17	-infinity
OCNS_Ec/Ior	dB	-1.049	-0.941
$\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$	dB	2.39	-infinity
I_{oc}	dBm/ 3.84 MHz	-70	
CPICH_Ec/Io	dB	-12	-infinty
Propagation Condition		AWGN	

Table 8.4.1.3 Cell specific parameters for RRC re-establishment delay test, Test 1

Parameter	Unit	Cell 1		Cell 2	
		T1	T2	T1	T2
Cell Frequency	ChNr	1		1	
CPICH_Ec/Ior	dB	-10		-10	
PCCPCH_Ec/Ior	dB	-12		-12	
SCH_Ec/Ior	dB	-12		-12	
PICH_Ec/Ior	dB	-15		-15	
DCH_Ec/Ior	dB	-17	-Infinity	Not applicable	
OCNS_Ec/Ior	dB	-1.049	-0.941	-0.941	
$\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$	dB	2,39	-Infinity	4,39	0,02
I_{oc}	dBm/ 3.84 MHz	-70			
CPICH_Ec/Io	dB	-15	-Infinity	-13	
Propagation Condition		AWGN			

8.4.1.1.4.2 Procedure

1) The RF parameters are set up according to T0.

2) The UE is switched on.

3) A call is set up according to the test procedure specified in TS 34.108 [3] subclause 7.3.4 without Compressed mode parameters.

4) The RF parameters are setup according to T1.

5) 10 s after step4 has completed, the parameters are changed to that as described for T2.

6) If the UE responds on cell 2 within 2.0 s from the beginning of time period T2 with a CELL_UPDATE command then the number of successful tests is increased by one.

7) SS shall transmit a RRC CONNECTION RELEASE message to make the UE transit to idle mode.

8) After 6 seconds from the beginning of time period T2, the RF parameters are set up according to T0.

9) The SS shall wait for 30s to make the UE complete cell reselection to cell1.

10) Repeat step 3-9 until the confidence level according to annex F.6.2 is achieved.

NOTE: The time required for receiving all the relevant system information data according to the reception procedure and the RRC procedure delay of system information blocks defined in 25.331 for a UTRAN cell. Since the maximum repetition period of the relevant system info blocks that needs to be received by the UE to camp on a cell is 1280ms and the maximum RRC procedure delay for reception system information block is 100ms, 1380 ms is assumed in this test case. Therefore this gives a total of 1920ms(Minimum requirement + 100ms), allow 2s in the test case.

8.4.1.1.5 Test requirements

For the test to pass, the total number of successful tests shall be more than 90% of the cases with a confidence level of 95%.

Note: If the above Test Requirement differs from the Minimum Requirement then the Test Tolerance applied for this test is non-zero. The Test Tolerance for this test is defined in clause F.2 and the explanation of how the Minimum Requirement has been relaxed by the Test Tolerance is given in clause F.4.

8.4.1.2 Test 2

8.4.1.2.1 Definition and applicability

The UE Re-establishment delay requirement ($T_{UE\text{-}E\text{-}ESTABLISH\text{-}REQ}$) is defined as the time between the moment when radio link failure is considered by the UE, to when the UE starts to send preambles on the PRACH.

$T_{UE\text{-}RE\text{-}ESTABLISH\text{-}REQ}$ is depending on whether the target cell is known by the UE or not. A cell is known if either or both of the following conditions are true:

- the UE has had radio links connected to the cell in the previous (old) active set.
- the cell has been measured by the UE during the last 5 seconds.

The phase reference is the primary CPICH.

The requirements of this test apply to the FDD UE.

8.4.1.2.2 Minimum requirement

The rate of correct RRC re-establishments observed during repeated tests shall be at least 90%.

NOTE: The Re-establishment delay in this case can be expressed as

$$T_{RE\text{-}ESTABLISH} = T_{RRC\text{-}RE\text{-}ESTABLISH} + T_{UE\text{-}RE\text{-}ESTABLISH\text{-}REQ\text{-}UNKNOWN}.$$

where

$T_{RRC\text{-}RE\text{-}ESTABLISH}$= 160ms+($N_{313}$-1)*10ms+$T_{313}$

$T_{UE\text{-}RE\text{-}ESTABLISH\text{-}REQ\text{-}UNKNOWN}$=50ms+$T_{search}$*NF + T_{SI} + T_{RA},

N_{313}= 20

T_{313}= 0s

T_{search}= 800ms

NF is the number of different frequencies in the monitored set. 3 frequencies are assumed in this test case.

T_{RA} = The additional delay caused by the random access procedure. 40 ms is assumed in this test case.

T_{SI} is the time required for receiving all the relevant system information data according to the reception procedure and the RRC procedure delay of system information blocks defined in 25.331 for a UTRAN cell (ms).1280 ms is assumed in this test case.

This gives a total of 4120ms, allow 4.2s in the test case.

8.4.1.2.3 Test purpose

To verify that the UE meets the minimum requirement.

8.4.1.2.4 Method of test

8.4.1.2.4.1 Initial conditions

Test environment: normal; see clauses G.2.1 and G.2.2.

Frequencies to be tested: mid range; see clause G.2.4.

The test parameters are given in table 8.4.1.3 and table 8.4.1.4 below. The maximum repetition period of the relevant system info blocks that needs to be received by the UE to camp on a cell shall be 1280 ms. And DRX cycle length shall be 1280ms. In the measurement control information it is indicated to the UE that periodic reporting shall be used. The test consists of 2 successive time periods, with a time duration of T1 and T2 respectively. At the start of time period T2, the dedicated channel is removed.

Table 8.4.1.3 General test parameters for RRC re-establishment delay, Test 2

Parameter	Unit	Value	Comment
DCH Parameters		DL and UL Reference measurement channel 12.2 kbps	As specified in clause C.3.1 and C.2.1
Power Control		On	
Active cell, initial condition		Cell 1	
Active cell, final condition		Cell 2	
N313		20	
N315		1	
T313	Seconds	0	
Monitored cell list size		24	Monitored set shall include 2 additional frequencies.
Cell 2			Cell 2 is not included in the monitored set. Cell 2 is located on one of the 2 additional frequencies of the monitored set.
Reporting frequency	Seconds	4	
T1	s	10	
T2	s	6	

Table 8.4.1.4 Cell specific parameters for RRC re-establishment delay test, Test 2

Parameter	Unit	Cell 1		Cell 2	
		T1	T2	T1	T2
Cell Frequency	ChNr	1		2	
CPICH_Ec/Ior	dB	-10		-10	
PCCPCH_Ec/Ior	dB	-12		-12	
SCH_Ec/Ior	dB	-12		-12	
PICH_Ec/Ior	dB	-15		-15	
DCH_Ec/Ior	dB	-17	-Infinity	Not applicable	
OCNS_Ec/Ior	dB	-1.049	-0.941	-0.941	
$\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$	dB	-3,35	-Infinity	-Infinity	0,02
I_{oc}	dBm/ 3.84 MHz	-70			
CPICH_Ec/Io	dB	-15	-Infinity	-Infinity	-13
Propagation Condition		AWGN			

8.4.1.2.4.2 Procedure

1) The RF parameters are set up according to T1.

2) The UE is switched on.

3) A call is set up according to the test procedure specified in TS 34.108 [3] subclause 7.3.4 without Compressed mode parameters.

4) The SS waits for random access requests from the UE on cell 2.

5) 10 s after step3 has completed, the parameters are changed to that as described for T2.

6) If the UE responds on cell 2 within 4.3 s from the beginning of time period T2 with a CELL_UPDATE command then the number of successful tests is increased by one.

7) SS shall transmit a RRC CONNECTION RELEASE message to make the UE transit to idle mode.

8) After 6 seconds the RF parameters are set up according to T1.

9) The SS shall wait for 30s to make the UE complete cell reselection to cell1.

10) Repeat step 3-9 until the confidence level according to annex F.6.2 is achieved.

NOTE: The time required for receiving all the relevant system information data according to the reception procedure and the RRC procedure delay of system information blocks defined in 25.331 for a UTRAN cell. Since the maximum repetition period of the relevant system info blocks that needs to be received by the UE to camp on a cell is 1280ms and the maximum RRC procedure delay for reception system information block is 100ms, 1380 ms is assumed in this test case. Therefore this gives a total of 4220ms(Minimum requirement + 100ms), allow 4.3s in the test case.

8.4.1.2.5 Test requirements

For the test to pass, the total number of successful tests shall be more than 90% of the cases with a confidence level of 95%.

Note: If the above Test Requirement differs from the Minimum Requirement then the Test Tolerance applied for this test is non-zero. The Test Tolerance for this test is defined in clause F.2 and the explanation of how the Minimum Requirement has been relaxed by the Test Tolerance is given in clause F.4.

8.4.2 Random Access

8.4.2.1 Correct behaviour when receiving an ACK

8.4.2.1.1 Definition and applicability

The random access procedure is used when establishing the layer 1 communication between the UE and UTRAN. The random access shall provide a fast access but without disturbing ongoing connections. The random access is specified in clause 6 of TS 25.214 [5] and the control of the RACH transmission is specified in clause 11.2 of TS 25.321. A random access transmit sequence is described in clause 6.7.2 of TS 25.303.

8.4.2.1.2 Minimum Requirements

The UE shall have capability to calculate initial power according to the open loop algorithm and apply this power level at the first preamble and increase the power on additional preambles. The absolute power applied to the first preamble shall have an accuracy as specified in table 6.3 of TS 25.101 [1]. The relative power applied to additional preambles shall have an accuracy as specified in clause 6.5.2.1 of 25.101 [1].

The absolute power applied to the first preamble shall be -30 dBm with an accuracy as specified in clause 6.4.1.1 of TS 25.101 [1]. The accuracy is ± 9dB in the case of normal condition or ±12dB in the case of extreme condition.

There are two relative powers, one is the power difference for preamble ramping and another is the power difference between last preamble part and message part. From the test parameter in the table 8.4.2.1.2, the test requirement of the power difference for all preamble ramping is 3dB (Power offset P0). The accuracy is ±2 dB as specified in clause 6.5.2.1 of 25.101 [1]. The test requirement of the power difference between 10^{th} preamble PRACH and message part is 3 dB (note). The accuracy is ±2 dB as specified in clause 6.5.2.1 of 25.101 [1].

NOTE: In order to calculate the power difference between 10th preamble PRACH and message part by using Power offset P_{p-m} in the table 8.4.2.1.2, the gain factors of PRACH message part are needed. The gain factor β_d is set to15. The temporary gain factor β_c is set to 15.

The UE shall stop transmitting preambles upon a ACK on the AICH has been received and then transmit a message. The UE shall transmit 10 preambles and 1 message.

The normative reference for this requirements is TS 25.133 [2] clauses 6.3.2 and A.6.2.2.1.

8.4.2.1.3 Test purpose

The purpose of this test is to verify that the behaviour of the random access procedure is according to the requirements and that the PRACH power settings are within specified limits.

8.4.2.1.4 Method of test

8.4.2.1.4.1 Initial conditions

Test environment: normal, TL/VL, TL/VH, TH/VL, TH/VH; see clauses G.2.1 and G.2.2.

Frequencies to be tested: mid range; see clause G.2.4.

1) Connect the SS to the UE antenna connector as shown in figure A.1 in the case of the PRACH power measurement. And in the case of the function test of the random access procedure, connect the SS to the UE antenna connector as shown in figure A.8. A spectrum analyzer is set to 0 span mode.

See TS 34.108 [3] for details regarding generic call setup procedure.

Table 8.4.2.1.1: RF Parameters for Random Access test

Parameter	Unit	Cell 1
UTRA RF Channel Number		Channel 1
CPICH_Ec/Ior	dB	-10
PCCPCH_Ec/Ior	dB	-12
SCH_Ec/Ior	dB	-12
Number of other transmitted Acquisition Indicators	-	0
AICH_Ec/Ior	dB	-10
PICH_Ec/Ior	dB	-15
OCNS_Ec/Ior when an AI is not transmitted	dB	-0,941
OCNS_Ec/Ior when an AI is transmitted	dB	-1,516
$\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$	dB	0
I_{oc}	dBm/3.84 MHz	-70
CPICH_Ec/Io	dB	-13
Propagation Condition		AWGN

The test parameters "System Information Block (SIB) type 5 (ASC #0)" defined in clause 6.1 of TS 34.108 [3], shall be used in all random access tests (see note). Crucial parameters for the test requirements are repeated in tables 8.4.2.1.2 and A.8.4.3.1.3 and these overrule the parameters defined in SIB type 5.

NOTE: A parameter of AC-to-ASC mapping(AC0-9) in SIB5 of clause 6.1 of TS 34.108 [3] shall be set to 0 in the case of all random access tests. The EFACC of Type A, which is specified in clause 8.3.2.15 of TS 34.108 [3], shall be selected.

Table 8.4.2.1.2: UE parameters for Random Access test

Parameter	Unit	Value
Access Service Class (ASC#0) *- Persistence value*	0..1	1
Maximum number of preamble ramping cycles (M_{max}).		2
Maximum number of preambles in one preamble ramping cycle (Preamble Retrans Max)		12
The backoff time T_{B01} N_{B01min}=N_{B01max}	ms #TTI	N/A 10
Power step when no acquisition indicator is received (Power offset P0)	dB	3
Power offset between the last transmitted preamble and the control part of the message (Power offset $P_{p\text{-}m}$)	dB	0
Maximum allowed UL TX power	DBm	21

Table 8.4.2.1.3: SS parameters for Random Access test

Parameter	Unit	Value
Primary CPICH DL TX power	dBm	-8
UL interference	dBm	-92
SIR in open loop power control (Constant value)	dB	-10
AICH Power Offset	dB	0

8.4.2.1.4.2 Procedure

1) A call is set up according to the Generic call setup procedure. The test parameters are set up according to table 8.4.2.1.1, table 8.4.2.1.2 and table 8.4.2.1.3. The PRACH procedure within the call setup is used for the test. It is necessary that an ACK on the AICH shall be transmitted after 10 preambles have been received by the SS

2) Measure the first PRACH preamble output power, the each power difference for preamble ramping and the power difference between 10th preamble PRACH and message part of the UE according to annex B.

3) Measure the number of the preamble part and the message part by using a spectrum analyzer.

8.4.2.1.5 Test requirements

The accuracy of the first preamble as specified in clause 6.4.1.1 of TS 25.101 [1] shall not be verified in this test. It is verified under the section 5.4.1, Open loop power control.

There are two relative powers, one is the power difference for preamble ramping and another is the power difference between last preamble part and message part. From the test parameter in the table 8.4.2.1.2, the test requirement of the power difference for all preamble ramping is 3dB (Power offset P0). The accuracy is ±3 dB. The test requirement of the power difference between 10th preamble PRACH and message part (control + data) is 3 dB (note). The accuracy is ±3 dB

Table 8.4.2.1.4: Test requirement for power difference

	Power difference for all preambles	Power difference between 10th preamble PRACH and message part (control+data)
Test requirement	3dB ±3 dB	3dB ±3 dB

NOTE: In order to calculate the power difference between 10th preamble PRACH and message part by using Power offset P_{p-m} in the table 8.4.2.1.2, the gain factors of PRACH message part are needed. The gain factor β_d is set to15. The temporary gain factor β_c is set to 15.

The UE shall stop transmitting preambles upon a ACK on the AICH has been received and then transmit a message. The UE shall transmit 10 preambles and 1 message.

Table 8.4.2.1.5: RF Parameters for Random Access test

Parameter	Unit	Cell 1
UTRA RF Channel Number		Channel 1
CPICH_Ec/Ior	dB	-10
PCCPCH_Ec/Ior	dB	-12
SCH_Ec/Ior	dB	-12
Number of other transmitted Acquisition Indicators	-	0
AICH_Ec/Ior	dB	-10
PICH_Ec/Ior	dB	-15
OCNS_Ec/Ior when an AI is not transmitted	dB	-0,941
OCNS_Ec/Ior when an AI is transmitted	dB	-1,516
$\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$	dB	0
I_{oc}	dBm/3.84 MHz	-70
CPICH_Ec/Io	dB	-13
Propagation Condition		AWGN

NOTE: If the above Test Requirement differs from the Minimum Requirement then the Test Tolerance applied for this test is non-zero. The Test Tolerance for this test is defined in clause F.2 and the explanation of how the Minimum Requirement has been relaxed by the Test Tolerance is given in clause F.4.

8.4.2.2 Correct behaviour when receiving an NACK

8.4.2.2.1 Definition and applicability

The random access procedure is used when establishing the layer 1 communication between the UE and UTRAN. The random access shall provide a fast access but without disturbing ongoing connections. The random access is specified in clause 6 of TS 25.214 and the control of the RACH transmission is specified in clause 11.2 of TS 25.321. A random access transmit sequence is described in clause 6.7.2 of TS 25.303.

8.4.2.2.2 Minimum Requirements

The UE shall stop transmitting preambles upon a NACK on the AICH has been received and then repeat the ramping procedure when the back off timer T_{B01} expires.

The UE shall transmit 10 preambles in the first ramping cycle and no transmission shall be done by the UE within 100 ms after the NACK has been transmitted by the SS. Then the UE shall start the second preamble ramping cycle.

The normative reference for this requirements is TS 25.133 [2] clauses 6.3.2 and A.6.2.2.2.

8.4.2.2.3 Test purpose

The purpose of this test is to verify that the behaviour of the random access procedure is according to the requirements.

8.4.2.2.4 Method of test

8.4.2.2.4.1 Initial conditions

Test environment: normal, TL/VL, TL/VH, TH/VL, TH/VH; see clauses G.2.1 and G.2.2.

Frequencies to be tested: mid range; see clause G.2.4.

1) Connect the SS to the UE antenna connector as shown in figure A.8. A spectrum analyzer is set to 0 span mode.

See TS 34.108 [3] for details regarding generic call setup procedure.

8.4.2.2.4.2 Procedure

1) A call is set up according to the Generic call setup procedure. The test parameters are set up according to table 8.4.2.1.1, table 8.4.2.1.2 and table 8.4.2.1.3. The PRACH procedure within the call setup is used for the test. It is necessary that an NACK on the AICH shall be transmitted after 10 preambles have been received by the SS
2) Measure the number of the preamble part and the time delay between 10^{th} preamble in the first ramping cycle and first preamble in the second ramping cycle by using a spectrum analyzer.

8.4.2.2.5 Test requirements

The UE shall stop transmitting preambles upon a NACK on the AICH has been received and then repeat the ramping procedure when the back off timer T_{B01} expires.

The UE shall transmit 10 preambles in the first ramping cycle and no transmission shall be done by the UE within 100 ms after the NACK has been transmitted by the SS. Then the UE shall start the second preamble ramping cycle.

NOTE: If the above Test Requirement differs from the Minimum Requirement then the Test Tolerance applied for this test is non-zero. The Test Tolerance for this test is defined in clause F.2 and the explanation of how the Minimum Requirement has been relaxed by the Test Tolerance is given in clause F.4.

8.4.2.3 Correct behaviour at Time-out

8.4.2.3.1 Definition and applicability

The random access procedure is used when establishing the layer 1 communication between the UE and UTRAN. The random access shall provide a fast access but without disturbing ongoing connections. The random access is specified in clause 6 of TS 25.214 and the control of the RACH transmission is specified in clause 11.2 of TS 25.321. A random access transmit sequence is described in clause 6.7.2 of TS 25.303.

8.4.2.3.2 Minimum Requirements

The UE shall stop transmit preambles when reaching the maximum number of preambles allowed in a cycle. The UE shall then repeat the ramping procedure until the maximum number of preamble ramping cycles are reached. No ACK/NACK shall be sent by SS during this test.

The UE shall transmit 2 preambles cycles, consisting of 12 preambles in each preamble cycle.

The normative reference for this requirements is TS 25.133 [2] clauses 6.3.2 and A.6.2.2.3.

8.4.2.3.3 Test purpose

The purpose of this test is to verify that the behaviour of the random access procedure is according to the requirements.

8.4.2.3.4 Method of test

8.4.2.3.4.1 Initial conditions

Test environment: normal, TL/VL, TL/VH, TH/VL, TH/VH; see clauses G.2.1 and G.2.2.

Frequencies to be tested: mid range; see clause G.2.4.

1) Connect the SS to the UE antenna connector as shown in figure A.8. A spectrum analyzer is set to 0 span mode.

See TS 34.108 [3] for details regarding generic call setup procedure.

8.4.2.3.4.2 Procedure

1) A call is set up according to the Generic call setup procedure. The test parameters are set up according to table 8.4.2.1.1, table 8.4.2.1.2, and table 8.4.2.1.3. The PRACH procedure within the call setup is used for the test. It is necessary that SS shall transmit no AICH.

2) Measure the number of the preamble part by using a spectrum analyzer.

8.4.2.3.5 Test requirements

The UE shall stop transmit preambles when reaching the maximum number of preambles allowed in a cycle. The UE shall then repeat the ramping procedure until the maximum number of preamble ramping cycles are reached. No ACK/NACK shall be sent by SS during this test.

The UE shall transmit 2 preambles cycles, consisting of 12 preambles in each preamble cycle.

NOTE: If the above Test Requirement differs from the Minimum Requirement then the Test Tolerance applied for this test is non-zero. The Test Tolerance for this test is defined in clause F.2 and the explanation of how the Minimum Requirement has been relaxed by the Test Tolerance is given in clause F.4.

8.4.2.4 Correct behaviour when reaching maximum transmit power

8.4.2.4.1 Definition and applicability

The random access procedure is used when establishing the layer 1 communication between the UE and UTRAN. The random access shall provide a fast access but without disturbing ongoing connections. The random access is specified in clause 6 of TS 25.214 and the control of the RACH transmission is specified in clause 11.2 of TS 25.321. A random access transmit sequence is described in clause 6.7.2 of TS 25.303.

8.4.2.4.2 Minimum Requirements

The UE shall not exceed the maximum allowed UL TX power configured by the SS. No ACK/NACK shall be sent by SS during this test.

The absolute power of any preambles belonging to the first or second preamble cycle shall not exceed 0 dBm with more than specified in section 6.5 of TS 25.133.

The normative reference for this requirements is TS 25.133 [2] clauses 6.3.2 and A.6.2.2.4.

8.4.2.4.3 Test purpose

The purpose of this test is to verify that the PRACH power settings are within specified limits.

8.4.2.4.4 Method of test

8.4.2.4.4.1 Initial condition

Test environment: normal, TL/VL, TL/VH, TH/VL, TH/VH; see clauses G.2.1 and G.2.2.

Frequencies to be tested: mid range; see clause G.2.4.

1) Connect the SS to the UE antenna connector as shown in figure A.1.

See TS 34.108 [3] for details regarding generic call setup procedure.

Table 8.4.2.1.6: UE parameters for correct behaviour when reaching maximum transmit power

Parameter	Unit	Value
Access Service Class (ASC#0) *- Persistence value*	0..1	1
Maximum number of preamble ramping cycles (M_{max}).		2
Maximum number of preambles in one preamble ramping cycle (Preamble Retrans Max)		12
The backoff time T_{B01} $N_{B01min}=N_{B01max}$	ms #TTI	N/A 10
Power step when no acquisition indicator is received (Power offset P0)	dB	3
Power offset between the last transmitted preamble and the control part of the message (Power offset P p-m)	dB	0
Maximum allowed UL TX power	dBm	0

8.4.2.4.4.2 Procedure

1) A call is set up according to the Generic call setup procedure. The test parameters are set up according to table 8.4.2.1.1, table 8.4.2.1.2 and table 8.4.2.1.3. The PRACH procedure within the call setup is used for the test. It is necessary that SS shall transmit no AICH.

2) Set the TX output level of the SS to obtain $\hat{I}_{or}$ at the UE antenna connector. $\hat{I}_{or}$ shall be according to table 8.4.2.1.4.

3) Measure the all PRACH preamble output power of the UE according to annex B.

8.4.2.4.5 Test requirements

The UE shall not exceed the maximum allowed UL TX power configured by the SS. No ACK/NACK shall be sent by SS during this test.

The absolute power of any preambles belonging to the first or second preamble cycle shall not exceed 0 dBm with more than the tolerance specified in section 6.5 of TS 25.133.

Table 8.4.2.4:
Test requirement for maximum preamble power

	Maximum preamble power
Test requirement	0dBm +2.7, -3 dB

NOTE: If the above Test Requirement differs from the Minimum Requirement then the Test Tolerance applied for this test is non-zero. The Test Tolerance for this test is defined in clause F.2 and the explanation of how the Minimum Requirement has been relaxed by the Test Tolerance is given in clause F.4.

8.4.3 Transport format combination selection in UE

8.4.3.1 Interactive or Background, PS, UL: 64 kbps

8.4.3.1.1 Definition and applicability

When the UE estimates that a certain TFC would require more power than the maximum transmit power, it shall limit the usage of transport format combinations for the assigned transport format set, according to the functionality specified in section 11.4 in TS25.321 [13]. This in order to make it possible for the network operator to maximise the coverage. Transport format combination selection is described in section 11.4 of TS 25.321 [13].

The requirements and this test apply to all types of UTRA for the FDD UE for Release 99, Release 4, Release 5 and later releases.

8.4.3.1.2 Minimum requirements

The UE shall continuously evaluate based on the *Elimination, Recovery* and *Blocking* criteria defined below, how TFCs on an uplink DPDCH can be used for the purpose of TFC selection. The evaluation shall be performed for every TFC in the TFCS using the estimated UE transmit power of a given TFC. The UE transmit power estimation for a given TFC shall be made using the UE transmitted power measured over the measurement period, defined in 9.1.6.1 of TS 25.133 [2] as one slot, and the gain factors of the corresponding TFC.

The UE shall consider the *Elimination* criterion for a given TFC to be detected if the estimated UE transmit power needed for this TFC is greater than the Maximum UE transmitter power for at least X out of the last Y successive measurement periods immediately preceding evaluation. The MAC in the UE shall consider that the TFC is in Excess-Power state for the purpose of TFC selection.

MAC in the UE shall indicate the available bit rate for each logical channel to upper layers within T_{notify} from the moment the *Elimination* criterion was detected.

The UE shall consider the *Recovery* criterion for a given TFC to be detected if the estimated UE transmit power needed for this TFC has not been greater than the Maximum UE transmitter power for the last Z successive measurement periods immediately preceding evaluation. The MAC in the UE shall consider that the TFC is in Supported state for the purpose of TFC selection.

MAC in the UE shall indicate the available bitrate for each logical channel to upper layers within T_{notify} from the moment the *Recovery* criterion was detected.

The evaluation of the *Elimination* criterion and the *Recovery* criterion shall be performed at least once per radio frame.

The definitions of the parameters X,Y and Z which shall be used when evaluating the *Elimination* and the *Recovery* criteria when no compressed mode patterns are activated are given in Table 8.4.3.1.1.

Table 8.4.3.1.1: X, Y, Z parameters for TFC selection

X	Y	Z
15	30	30

The UE shall consider the *Blocking* criterion for a given TFC to be fulfilled at the latest at the start of the longest uplink TTI after the moment at which the TFC will have been in Excess-Power state for a duration of:

$$(T_{notify} + T_{modify} + T_{L1\_proc})$$

where:

T_{notify} equals 15 ms

T_{modify} equals $MAX(T_{adapt\_max}, T_{TTI})$

$T_{L1\ proc}$ equals 15 ms

T_{adapt_max} equals $MAX(T_{adapt\_1}, T_{adapt\_2}, ..., T_{adapt\_N})$

N equals the number of logical channels that need to change rate

For Release 99 and Release 4, T_{adapt_n} equals the time it takes for higher layers to provide data to MAC in a new supported bitrate, for logical channel n. Table 8.4.3.1.2 defines T_{adapt} times for different services. For services where no codec is used T_{adapt} shall be considered to be equal to 0 ms.

Table 8.4.3.1.2: T_{adapt}

Service	T_{adapt} [ms]
UMTS AMR	40
UMTS AMR2	60

For Release 5 and later releases T_{adapt_n} equals the time it takes for higher layers to provide data to MAC in a new supported bitrate, for logical channel n. For services where no codec is used T_{adapt} shall be considered to be equal to 0 ms. For services where either UMTS_AMR2 or UMTS_AMR_WB is used, Tadapt shall be considered to be equal to the time required to switch from the current codec mode to a new supported codec mode. In that case Tadapt equals 20 ms + 40 ms per codec mode switch. E.g. Tadapt equals 60ms if one codec mode switch is necessary and Tadapt equals 140ms if 3 codec mode switches are necessary.

T_{TTI} equals the longest uplink TTI of the selected TFC (ms).

The Maximum UE transmitter power is defined as follows

Maximum UE transmitter power = MIN(Maximum allowed UL TX Power, UE maximum transmit power)

where

Maximum allowed UL TX Power is set by SS and defined in TS 25.331 [8], and

UE maximum transmit power is defined by the UE power class, and specified in TS 25.101 [1].

The normative reference for these requirements is TS 25.133 [2] clauses 6.4.2 and A.6.4.1.

8.4.3.1.3 Test purpose

The purpose is to verify the UE blocks (stops using) a currently used TFC when the UE output power is not sufficient to support that TFC. The test will verify the general requirement on TFC selection in section 8.4.3.1.2 for a RAB intended for packet data services, i.e. Interactive or Background, PS, UL: 64kbps as defined in TS 34.108 [3].

8.4.3.1.4 Method of test

8.4.3.1.4.1 Initial conditions

Test environment: normal, TL/VL, TL/VH, TH/VL, TH/VH; see clauses G.2.1 and G.2.2.

Frequencies to be tested: mid range; see clause G.2.4.

The test parameters are given in Table 8.4.3.1.3, 8.4.3.1.4 and Table 8.4.3.1.5 below. The test consists of 2 successive time periods, with a time duration of T1 and T2 respectively.

Details on the UL reference RAB in table 8.4.3.1.3 and 8.4.3.1.4 can be found in TS 34.108 [3] section "Interactive or background / UL:64 DL: 64 kbps / PS RAB + UL:3.4 DL:3.4 kbps SRBs for DCCH".

Table 8.4.3.1.3: UL reference RAB, Interactive or Background

	TFI	64 kbps RAB (20ms TTI)	DCCH 3.4kbps (40ms TTI)
TFS	TF0, bits	0x336	0x148
	TF1, bits	1x336	1x148
	TF2, bits	2x336	N/A
	TF3, bits	3x336	N/A
	TF4, bits	4x336	N/A

Table 8.4.3.1.4: UL TFCI

TFCI	(64 kbps RAB, DCCH)
UL_TFC0	(TF0, TF0)
UL_TFC1	(TF0, TF1)
UL_TFC2	(TF1, TF0)
UL_TFC3	(TF1, TF1)
UL_TFC4	(TF2, TF0)
UL_TFC5	(TF2, TF1)
UL_TFC6	(TF3, TF0)
UL_TFC7	(TF3, TF1)
UL_TFC8	(TF4, TF0)
UL_TFC9	(TF4, TF1)

Table 8.4.3.1.5: General test parameters

Parameter	Unit	Value	Comment
TFCS size		10	
TFCS		UL_TFC0, UL_TFC1, UL_TFC2, UL_TFC3, UL_TFC4, UL_TFC5, UL_TFC6, UL_TFC7, UL_TFC8, UL_TFC9	
Power Control		On	
Active cell		Cell 1	
Maximum allowed UL TX power	dBm	21	
T1	s	30	
T2	s	10	
Propagation condition		AWGN	

The radio conditions in the test shall be sufficient, so that decoding of the TPC commands can be made without errors.

The amount of available user data shall be sufficient to allow uplink transmission at the highest bit rate (UL_TFC8 or UL_TFC9) during the entire test and it shall be ensured that the UE is using UL_TFC8 or UL_TFC9 at the end of T1.

8.4.3.1.4.2 Procedure

1) The UE is switched on.
2) The SS shall signal to the UE the allowed TFCS according to table 8.4.3.1.5.
3) For T1=30 secs the SS shall command the UE output power to be between 14 and 15 dB below the UE Maximum allowed UL Tx power (table 8.4.3.1.5).
4) The SS shall start sending continuously TPC_cmd=1 to the UE for T2=10 secs (see NOTE).
5) The time from the beginning of T2 until the UE blocks (stops using) UL_TFC8 and UL_TFC9 shall be measured by the SS. The UE shall stop using UL_TFC8 and UL_TFC9 within 140 ms from beginning of time period T2. A success is counted, if theUE stops within 140ms. An error is counted otherwise.
6) Repeat steps 3-5 until the confidence level according to annex F.6.2 is achieved.

NOTE: This will emulate that UL_TFC8 to UL_TFC9 can not be supported because the UE reaches the maximum UL Tx power and still SS is sending power-up commands.

8.4.3.1.5 Test requirements

For the test to pass, the total number of successful tests shall be more than 90% of the cases with a confidence level of 95%.

Note: If the above Test Requirement differs from the Minimum Requirement then the Test Tolerance applied for this test is non-zero. The Test Tolerance for this test is defined in clause F.2 and the explanation of how the Minimum Requirement has been relaxed by the Test Tolerance is given in clause F.4.

8.5 Timing and Signalling Characteristics

8.5.1 UE Transmit Timing

8.5.1.1 Definition and applicability

The UE transmit timing is defined as the timing of the uplink DPCCH/DPDCH frame relative to the first detected path (in time) of the corresponding downlink DPCCH/DPDCH frame from the reference cell. The reference point is the antenna connector of the UE.

The requirements and this test apply to all types of UTRA of the FDD UE.

8.5.1.2 Minimum requirements

The UE transmission timing error shall be less than or equal to ±1.5 chips. The reference point for the UE initial transmit timing control requirement shall be the time when the first detected path (in time) of the corresponding downlink DPCCH/DPDCH frame is received from the reference cell plus T_0 chips. T_0 is defined in TS25.211 [19].

When the UE is not in soft handover, the reference cell shall be the one the UE has in the active set. The cell, which is selected as a reference cell, shall remain as a reference cell even if other cells are added to the active set. In case that the reference cell is removed from the active set the UE shall start adjusting its transmit timing no later than the time when the whole active set update message is available at the UE taking the RRC procedure delay into account.

The UE shall be capable of changing the transmission timing according the received downlink DPCCH/DPDCH frame. The maximum amount of the timing change in one adjustment shall be ¼ chip.

The minimum adjustment rate shall be 233ns per second. The maximum adjustment rate shall be ¼ chip per 200 ms. In particular, within any given 800*d ms period, the UE transmit timing shall not change in excess of ±d chip from the timing at the beginning of this 800*d ms period, where $0 \leq d \leq 1/4$.

The normative reference for this requirement is TS 25.133 [2] clause 7.1.2.

8.5.1.3 Test purpose

The purpose of this test is to verify that the UE initial transmit timing accuracy, maximum amount of timing change in one adjustment, minimum and maximum adjustment rate are within the limits specified in 8.5.1.2.

8.5.1.4 Method of test

8.5.1.4.1 Initial conditions

Test environment: normal; see clauses G.2.1 and G.2.2.

Frequencies to be tested: mid range; see clause G.2.4.

For this test, two cells on the same frequency are used.

1) Connect the test system to the UE antenna connector as shown in figure A.1.

2) A call is set up with Cell 1 according to the Generic call setup procedure. The test parameters are set up according to table 8.5.1.1.

Table 8.5.1.1: Test parameters for UE Transmit Timing requirements

Parameter	Unit	Level
DPCH_Ec/ Ior, Cell 1 and Cell 2	dB	-17
CPICH_Ec/ Ior, Cell 1 and Cell 2	dB	-10
PCCPH_Ec/ Ior, Cell 1 and Cell 2	dB	-12
SCH_Ec/ Ior, Cell 1 and Cell 2	dB	-12
PICH_Ec/ Ior, Cell 1 and Cell 2	dB	-15
OCNS_Ec/ Ior, Cell 1 and Cell 2	dB	-1.05
$\hat{I}_{or,}$ Cell 1	dBm/3.84 MHz	-96
$\hat{I}_{or,}$ Cell 2	dBm/3.84 MHz	-99
Information data rate	kbps	12.2
Relative delay of path received from cell 2 with respect to cell 1	µs	+/-2
Propagation condition	AWGN	

8.5.1.4.2 Procedure

a) After a connection is set up with cell 1, the test system shall verify that the UE transmit timing offset is within T_0 ± 1.5 chips with respect to the first detected path (in time) of the downlink DPCCH/DPDCH of cell 1.

b) Test system introduces cell 2 into the test system at delay +2 µs from cell 1. UE transmits Measurement report message, and Test system transmits ACTIVESET UPDATE message (Radio link addition information).

c) Test system transmits Measurement Control message , and it verifies that cell 2 is added to the active set.

d) Test system shall verify that the UE transmit timing offset is still within T_0 ± 1.5 chips with respect to the first detected path (in time) of the downlink DPCCH/DPDCH of cell 1.

e) Test system switches Tx timing of cell 2 to a delay of -2 µs with respect to cell 1.

f) Test system verifies cell 2 remains in the active set.

g) Test system shall verify that the UE transmit timing offset is still within T_0 ± 1.5 chips with respect to the first detected path (in time) of the downlink DPCCH/DPDCH of cell 1.

h) Test system stops sending cell 1 signals.

i) Void

j) UE transmitsMeasurement report message, and Test system transmits ACTIVESET UPDATE message (Radio link removal information). Test system verifies that UE transmit timing adjustment starts no later than the time when the whole active set update message is available at the UE taking the RRC procedure delay into account. The adjustment step size and the adjustment rate shall be according to the requirements in clause 8.5.1.2 until the UE transmit timing offset is within T_0 ± 1.5 chips with respect to the first detected path (in time) of the downlink DPCCH/DPDCH of cell 2.

k) Test system shall verify that the UE transmit timing offset stays within T_0 ± 1.5 chips with respect to the first detected path (in time) of the downlink DPCCH/DPDCH of cell 2.

l) Test system starts sending cell 1 signal again with its original timing. UE transmits Measurement report message, and Test system transmits ACTIVESET UPDATE message (Radio link addition information).

m) Test system transmits Measurement Control message, and it verifies that cell 1 is added to the active set.

n) Test system verifies that the UE transmit timing is still within T_0 ± 1.5chips with respect to the first detected path (in time) of the downlink DPCCH/DPDCH of cell 2.

o) Test system stops sending cell 2 signals.

p) Void.

q) Test system verifies that UE transmit timing adjustment starts no later than the time when the whole active set update message is available at the UE taking the RRC procedure delay into account. The adjustment step size and the adjustment rate shall be according to the requirements in clause 8.5.1.2 until the UE transmit timing offset is within $T_0 \pm 1.5$ chips with respect to the first detected path (in time) of the downlink DPCCH/DPDCH of cell 1.

r) Test system shall verify that the UE transmit timing offset stays within $T_0 \pm 1.5$ chips with respect to the first detected path (in time) of the downlink DPCCH/DPDCH of cell 1.

MEASUREMENT CONTROL message

Information Element	Value/Remark
Message Type	
UE information elements -RRC transaction identifier -Integrity check info	 0 Not Present
Measurement Information elements -Measurement Identity -Measurement Command -Measurement Reporting Mode - Measurement Report Transfer Mode - Periodical Reporting / Event Trigger Reporting Mode -Additional measurement list -CHOICE Measurement Type -Intra-frequency measurement - Intra-frequency measurement objects list -Intra-frequency cell info list -Intra-frequency measurement quantity -Filter coefficient -CHOICE mode -Measurement quantity -Intra-frequency reporting quantity -Reporting quantities for active set cells -Cell synchronisation information reporting indicator -Cell Identity reporting indicator -CHOICE mode -CPICH Ec/N0 reporting indicator -CPICH RSCP reporting indicator -Pathloss reporting indicator -Reporting quantities for monitored set cells -Cell synchronisation information reporting indicator -Cell Identity reporting indicator -CHOICE mode -CPICH Ec/N0 reporting indicator -CPICH RSCP reporting indicator -Pathloss reporting indicator -Reporting quantities for detected set cells -Reporting cell status -CHOICE reported cell -Maximum number of reported cells -Measurement validity -CHOICE *report criteria* -Amount of reporting -Reporting interval	 1 Modify Acknowledged mode RLC Periodical reporting Not Present Intra-frequency measurement Not Present 0 FDD CPICH RSCP TRUE TRUE FDD TRUE TRUE FALSE FALSE FALSE FDD FALSE FALSE FALSE Not Present Report all active set cells + cells within monitored set on used frequency Virtual/active set cells + 2 Not Present Periodical reporting criteria Infinity 250 ms
Physical channel information elements -DPCH compressed mode status info	 Not Present

ACTIVESET UPDATE message (Radio link addition information)

Information Element/Group name	Value/Remark
Message Type (10.2.17)	
UE information elements - RRC transaction identifier - Integrity check info - Activation time - New U-RNTI	 0 Not Present "now". Not Present
CN information elements - CN Information info	 Not Present
Phy CH information elements **Uplink radio resources** - Maximum allowed UL TX power	 33 dBm
Downlink radio resources - Radio link addition information - Radio link addition information - Primary CPICH info - Downlink DPCH info for each RL	 1 Adding Cell
- CHOICE mode - Primary CPICH usage for channel estimation - DPCH frame offset - Secondary CPICH info	FDD Primary CPICH may be used This should be refrlected by the IE" Cell synchronisation information" in received MEASUREMENT REPORT message Not Present
- DL channelisation code - Secondary scrambling code - Spreading factor - Code number - Scrambling code change - TPC combination index - SSDT Cell Identity - Closed loop timing adjustment mode - TFCI combining indicator - SCCPCH Information for FACH - Radio link removal information - TX Diversity Mode	 Not Present 128 96 No code change 0 Not Present Not Present FALSE Not Present Not Present Not Present
- SSDT information	Not Present

ACTIVESET UPDATE message (Radio link removal information)

Information Element/Group name	Value/Remark
Message Type (10.2.17)	
UE information elements - RRC transaction identifier - Integrity check info - Activation time - New U-RNTI	 0 Not Present "now". Not Present
CN information elements - CN Information info	 Not Present
Phy CH information elements **Uplink radio resources** - Maximum allowed UL TX power	 33 dBm
Downlink radio resources - Radio link addition information - Radio link removal information - Primary CPICH info - TX Diversity Mode	 Not Present 1 Removing Cell Not Present
- SSDT information	Not Present

8.5.1.5 Test requirements

1) In step a), d) and g), UE transmit timing offset shall be within T_0 ±1.5 chips with respect to the first detected path (in time) of the downlink DPCCH/DPDCH of cell 1.

2) In step j), the adjustment step size and the adjustment rate shall meet the requirements specified in 8.5.1.2 until the UE transmit timing offset is within T_0 ±1.5 chips with respect to the first detected path (in time) of the downlink DPCCH/DPDCH of cell 2.

3) In step k) and n), UE transmit timing offset shall be within T_0 ± 1.5 chips with respect to the first detected path (in time) of the downlink DPCCH/DPDCH of cell 2.

4) In step q), the adjustment step size and the adjustment rate shall meet the requirements specified in 8.5.1.2 until the UE transmit timing offset is within T_0 ± 1.5 chips with respect to the first detected path (in time) of the downlink DPCCH/DPDCH of cell 1.

5) In step r), UE transmit timing offset shall be within T_0 ± 1.5 chips with respect to the first detected path (in time) of the downlink DPCCH/DPDCH of cell 1.

NOTE 1: The above Test Requirement differs from the Test Requirement of TS 25.133 [2] clause A7.1.2, from which the requirements for the test system are subtracted to give the above Test Requirement.

NOTE 2: If the above Test Requirement differs from the Minimum Requirement then the Test Tolerance applied for this test is non-zero. The Test Tolerance for this test is defined in clause F.2 and the explanation of how the Minimum Requirement has been relaxed by the Test Tolerance is given in clause F.4.

8.6 UE Measurements Procedures

8.6.1 FDD intra frequency measurements

8.6.1.1 Event triggered reporting in AWGN propagation conditions

8.6.1.1.1 Definition and applicability

In the event triggered reporting period the measurement reporting delay is defined as the time between any event that will trigger a measurement report until the UE starts to transmit over the Uu interface. This requirement assumes that the measurement report is not delayed by other RRC signalling on the DCCH. This measurement reporting delay excludes a delay uncertainty resulted when inserting the measurement report to the TTI of the uplink DCCH. The delay uncertainty is twice the TTI of the uplink DCCH.

The requirements and this test apply to the FDD UE.

8.6.1.1.2 Minimum requirements

The UE shall be able to identify and decode the SFN of a new detectable cell belonging to the monitored set within

$$\mathrm{T}_{\text{identify intra}} = Max\left\{800, \mathrm{T}_{\text{basic identify FDD, intra}} \cdot \frac{\mathrm{T}_{\text{Measurement Period, Intra}}}{\mathrm{T}_{\text{Intra}}}\right\} ms$$

A cell shall be considered detectable when CPICH Ec/Io ≥ -20 dB, SCH_Ec/Io ≥ -20 dB for at least one channel tap and SCH_Ec/Ior is equally divided between primary synchronisation code and secondary synchronisation code. When L3 filtering is used an additional delay can be expected.

In the CELL_DCH state the measurement period for intra frequency measurements is 200 ms. When no transmission gap pattern sequence is activated, the UE shall be capable of performing CPICH measurements for 8 identified intra-frequency cells of the monitored set and/or the active set, and the UE physical layer shall be capable of reporting measurements to higher layers with the measurement period of 200 ms. When one or more transmission gap pattern sequences are activated, the UE shall be capable of performing CPICH measurements for at least $Y_{\text{measurement intra}}$ cells , where $Y_{measurement\ intra}$ is defined in the following equation. The measurement accuracy for all measured cells shall be as specified in the sub-clause 9.1.1 and 9.1.2 of TS 25.133 [2]. If the UE has identified more than $Y_{measurement\ intra}$ cells, the UE shall perform measurements of all identified cells but the reporting rate of CPICH measurements of cells from UE physical layer to higher layers may be decreased.

$$Y_{measurement\ intra} = Floor\left\{ X_{basic\ measurement\ FDD} \cdot \frac{T_{Intra}}{T_{Measurement\ Period,\ Intra}} \right\} \text{ cells}$$

where

$X_{basic\ measurement\ FDD}$ = 8 (cells)

$T_{Measurement\_Period\ Intra}$ = 200 ms. The measurement period for Intra frequency CPICH measurements.

T_{Intra} : This is the minimum time that is available for intra frequency measurements, during the measurement period with an arbitrarily chosen timing.

$T_{basic\_identify\_FDD,\ intra}$ = 800 ms. This is the time period used in the intra frequency equation where the maximum allowed time for the UE to identify a new FDD cell is defined.

The event triggered measurement reporting delay, on cells belonging to monitored set, measured without L3 filtering, shall be less than the above defined $T_{identify\ intra}$ defined above.

If a cell, belonging to monitored set, which the UE has identified and measured at least once over the measurement period, becomes undetectable for a period < 5 seconds and then the cell becomes detectable again and triggers an event, the measurement reporting delay shall be less than $T_{Measurement\_Period\ Intra}$ ms provided the timing to that cell has not changed more than +/-32 chips, the UE CPICH measurement capabilities defined above are valid and L3 filtering has not been used. When L3 filtering is used an additional delay can be expected.

If a cell belonging to monitored set has been detectable at least for the time period $T_{identify\_intra}$ and then enters or leaves the reporting range, the event triggered measurement reporting delay shall be less than $T_{Measurement\_Period\ Intra}$ when the L3 filter has not been used and the UE CPICH measurement capabilities defined above are valid.

The normative reference for these requirements is TS 25.133 [2] clauses 8.1.2.2 and A.8.1.1.

8.6.1.1.3 Test purpose

To verify that the UE meets the minimum requirements.

8.6.1.1.4 Method of test

8.6.1.1.4.1 Initial conditions

Test environment: normal; see clauses G.2.1 and G.2.2.

Frequencies to be tested: mid range; see clause G.2.4.

The test parameters are given in tables 8.6.1.1.1 to 8.6.1.1.3 below. In the measurement control information it is indicated to the UE that event-triggered reporting with Event 1A and 1B shall be used. The test consists of three successive time periods, with a time duration of T1, T2 and T3 respectively. During time duration T1, the UE shall not have any timing information of cell 2.

Table 8.6.1.1.1: General test parameters for Event triggered reporting in AWGN propagation conditions

Parameter	Unit	Value	Comment
DCH parameters		DL and UL Reference Measurement Channel 12.2 kbps	As specified in C.3.1 and C.2.1
Power Control		On	
Active cell		Cell 1	
Reporting range	dB	3	Applicable for event 1A and 1B
Hysteresis	dB	0	
W		1	Applicable for event 1A and 1B
Reporting deactivation threshold		0	Applicable for event 1A
Time to Trigger	ms	0	
Filter coefficient		0	
Monitored cell list size		24	
T1	s	5	
T2	s	5	
T3	s	5	

Table 8.6.1.1.2: Cell specific test parameters for Event triggered reporting in AWGN propagation conditions

Parameter	Unit	Cell 1			Cell 2		
		T1	T2	T3	T1	T2	T3
CPICH_Ec/Ior	dB	-10			-10		
PCCPCH_Ec/Ior	dB	-12			-12		
SCH_Ec/Ior	dB	-12			-12		
PICH_Ec/Ior	dB	-15			-15		
DPCH_Ec/Ior	dB	-17			N/A		
OCNS_Ec/Ior	dB	-1.049			-0.941		
$\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$	dB	0	6.97	0	-Infinity	5.97	-Infinity
$\hat{I}_{or\ (Note\ 1)}$	dBm	-70	-63.03	-70	-Infinity	-64.03	-Infinity
I_{oc}	dBm/3.84 MHz	-70					
CPICH_Ec/Io	dB	-13	-13	-13	-Infinity	-14	-Infinity
Propagation Condition		AWGN					
Note 1: The nominal Îor values, although not explicitly defined in 25.133 are added here since they are implied and need to be identified so that the test equipment can be configured.							

8.6.1.1.4.2 Procedure

1. The RF parameters are set up according to T1 in table 8.6.1.1.3.
2. The UE is switched on.
3. A call is set up according to the test procedure specified in TS 34.108 [3] sub clause 7.3.2.3.
4. SS shall transmit a MEASUREMENT CONTROL message.
5. After 5 seconds from the beginning of T1, the SS shall switch the power settings from T1 to T2 in table 8.6.1.1.3.
6. UE shall transmit a MEASUREMENT REPORT message triggered by event 1A. The measurement reporting delay from the beginning of T2 shall be less than 880 ms. If the UE fails to report the event within the required delay, then a failure is recorded. If the reporting delay for this event is within the required limit, the number of successful tests is increased by one.
7. After 5 seconds from the beginning of T2, the SS shall switch the power settings from T2 to T3 in table 8.6.1.1.3.

8. UE shall transmit a MEASUREMENT REPORT message triggered by event 1B. The measurement reporting delay from the beginning of T3 shall be less than 280 ms. If the reporting delay for this event is within the required limit, the number of successful tests is increased by one.

9. After 5 seconds from the beginning of T3, the UE is switched off. Any timing information of cell 2 is deleted in the UE.

10. Repeat steps 1-9 according to Annex F.6.2 Table 6.2.8.

Specific Message Contents

All messages indicated above shall use the same content as described in the default message content in clause 9 of 34.108 [3], with the following exceptions:

MEASUREMENT CONTROL message:

Information Element/Group name	Value/Remark
Message Type (10.2.17)	
UE information elements -RRC transaction identifier -Integrity check info	 0 Not Present
Measurement Information elements -Measurement Identity -Measurement Command (10.3.7.46) -Measurement Reporting Mode (10.3.7.49) -Measurement Report Transfer Mode -Periodical Reporting / Event Trigger Reporting Mode -Additional measurements list (10.3.7.1)	 1 Modify AM RLC Event trigger Not Present
-CHOICE *Measurement type* -Intra-frequency measurement (10.3.7.36) -Intra-frequency measurement objects list (10.3.7.33) -Intra-frequency measurement quantity (10.3.7.38) -Filter coefficient (10.3.7.9) -CHOICE mode -Measurement quantity -Intra-frequency reporting quantity (10.3.7.41)	Intra-frequency measurement Not Present 0 FDD CPICH_Ec/N0
-Reporting quantities for active set cells (10.3.7.5) -Cell synchronisation information reporting indicator -Cell Identity reporting indicator -CHOICE mode -CPICH Ec/N0 reporting indicator -CPICH RSCP reporting indicator -Pathloss reporting indicator	 TRUE (Note 1) TRUE FDD TRUE TRUE FALSE
-Reporting quantities for monitored set cells (10.3.7.5) -Cell synchronisation information reporting indicator -Cell Identity reporting indicator -CHOICE mode -CPICH Ec/N0 reporting indicator -CPICH RSCP reporting indicator -Pathloss reporting indicator	 TRUE (Note 1) TRUE FDD TRUE TRUE FALSE
-Reporting quantities for detected set cells (10.3.7.5)	Not Present
-Reporting cell status (10.3.7.61) -Measurement validity (10.3.7.51) -CHOICE report criteria -Intra-frequency measurement reporting criteria (10.3.7.39) -Parameters required for each event	Not Present Not Present Intra-frequency measurement reporting criteria 2
-Intra-frequency event identity -Triggering condition 2 -Reporting Range Constant -Cells forbidden to affect Reporting Range -W -Hysteresis -Threshold used frequency -Reporting deactivation threshold -Replacement activation threshold -Time to trigger -Amount of reporting -Reporting interval -Reporting cell status	Event 1A Monitored set cells 3 dB Not Present 1.0 0 dB Not Present 0 Not Present 0 ms Not present 0 ms (Note 2) Not Present
-Intra-frequency event identity -Triggering condition 1 -Reporting Range Constant -Cells forbidden to affect Reporting Range -W -Hysteresis -Threshold used frequency -Reporting deactivation threshold -Replacement activation threshold -Time to trigger -Amount of reporting -Reporting interval	Event 1B Active set cells and monitored set cells 3 dB Not Present 1.0 0 dB Not Present Not Present Not Present 0 ms Not Present 0 ms (note 2)

Information Element/Group name	Value/Remark
-Reporting cell status	Not Present
Physical channel information elements -DPCH compressed mode status info (10.3.6.34)	Not Present
Note 1: The SFN-CFN observed time difference is calculated from the OFF and Tm parameters contained in the IE "Cell synchronisation information ", TS 25.331, clause 10.3.7.6. According to TS 25.331, 8.6.7.7, this IE is included in MEASUREMENT REPORT if IE "Cell synchronisation information reporting indicator" in IE "Cell reporting quantities" TS 25.331, clause 10.3.7.5 is set to TRUE in MEASUREMENT CONTROL. Note 2: Reporting interval = 0 ms means no periodical reporting	

MEASUREMENT REPORT message for Intra frequency test cases

This message is common for all intra frequency test cases is described in Annex I.

8.6.1.1.5 Test requirements

For the test to pass, the total number of successful tests shall be at least 90%, of the cases with a confidence level of 95%. The number of successful tests shall be on an event level, i.e. the SS shall check how many events are reported successfully out of the total number of events checked.

Table 8.6.1.1.3: Test requirements for Event triggered reporting in AWGN propagation conditions

Parameter	Unit	Cell 1			Cell 2		
		T1	T2	T3	T1	T2	T3
CPICH_Ec/Ior	dB	-9.3			-9.3		
PCCPCH_Ec/Ior	dB	-11.3			-11.3		
SCH_Ec/Ior	dB	-11.3			-11.3		
PICH_Ec/Ior	dB	-14.3			-14.3		
DPCH_Ec/Ior	dB	-16.3			N/A		
OCNS		-1.26			-1.13		
$\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ *(Note 1)*	dB	0	7.0	0	-Infinity	6.0	-Infinity
$\hat{I}_{or}$	dBm	-70	-63.0	-70	-Infinity	-64.0	-Infinity
I_{oc}	dBm/3.84 MHz	-70					
CPICH_Ec/Io *(Note 1)*	dB	-12.3	-12.3	-12.3	-Infinity	-13.3	-Infinity
Propagation Condition		AWGN					
Note 1: These parameters are not directly settable, but are derived by calculation from the settable parameters..							

NOTE: If the above Test Requirement differs from the Minimum Requirement then the Test Tolerance applied for this test is non-zero. The Test Tolerance for this test is defined in clause F.2 and the explanation of how the Minimum Requirement has been relaxed by the Test Tolerance is given in clause F.4.

8.6.1.2 Event triggered reporting of multiple neighbours in AWGN propagation condition

8.6.1.2.1 Definition and applicability

In the event triggered reporting period the measurement reporting delay is defined as the time between any event that will trigger a measurement report until the UE starts to transmit over the Uu interface. This requirement assumes that the measurement report is not delayed by other RRC signalling on the DCCH. This measurement reporting delay excludes a delay uncertainty resulted when inserting the measurement report to the TTI of the uplink DCCH . The delay uncertainty is twice the TTI of the uplink DCCH.

The requirements and this test apply to the FDD UE.

8.6.1.2.2 Minimum requirements

The requirements are the same as in sub clause 8.6.1.1.2.

The normative reference for these requirements is TS 25.133 [2] clauses 8.1.2.2 and A.8.1.2.

8.6.1.2.3 Test purpose

To verify that the UE meets the minimum requirements.

8.6.1.2.4 Method of test

8.6.1.2.4.1 Initial conditions

Test environment: normal; see clauses G.2.1 and G.2.2.

Frequencies to be tested: mid range; see clause G.2.4.

The initial test parameters are given in table 8.6.1.2.1.

Table 8.6.1.2.1: Cell specific initial test parameters for Event triggered reporting of multiple neighbours in AWGN propagation conditions

Parameter	Unit	Cell 1	Cell 2	Cell3
		T0	T0	T0
CPICH_Ec/Ior	dB	-10	-10	-10
PCCPCH_Ec/Ior	dB	-12	-12	-12
SCH_Ec/Ior	dB	-12	-12	-12
PICH_Ec/Ior	dB	-15	-15	-15
DPCH_Ec/Ior	dB	-17	N/A	N/A
OCNS_Ec/Ior	dB	-1.049	-0.941	-0.941
$\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$	dB	0	-Inf	-Inf
I_{oc}	dBm/ 3.84 MHz	-85		
CPICH_Ec/Io	dB	-13	-Inf	-Inf
Propagation Condition	AWGN			

The test parameters are given in table 8.6.1.2.2 and 8.6.1.2.3. In the measurement control information it is indicated to the UE that event-triggered reporting with Event 1A, 1C and 1B shall be used and the periodical reporting of the events is not applied. The test consists of four successive time periods, with a time duration of T1, T2, T3 and T4 respectively. In the initial condition before the time T1 only Cell1 is active.

Table 8.6.1.2.2: General test parameters for Event triggered reporting of multiple neighbours in AWGN propagation conditions

Parameter	Unit	Value	Comment
DCH parameters		DL and UL Reference Measurement Channel 12.2 kbps	As specified in C.3.1 and C.2.1
Power Control		On	
Active cell		Cell 1	
Reporting range	dB	3	Applicable for event 1A and 1B
Hysteresis	dB	0	
W		1	Applicable for event 1A and 1B
Replacement activation threshold		0	Applicable for event 1C
Reporting deactivation threshold		0	Applicable for event 1A
Time to Trigger	ms	0	
Filter coefficient		0	
Monitored cell list size		32	
T1	S	10	
T2	S	10	
T3	S	5	
T4	S	10	

Table 8.6.1.2.3: Cell specific test parameters for Event triggered reporting of multiple neighbours in AWGN propagation condition

Parameter	Unit	Cell 1				Cell 2				Cell3			
		T1	T2	T3	T4	T1	T2	T3	T4	T1	T2	T3	T4
CPICH_Ec/Ior	dB	-10				-10				-10			
PCCPCH_Ec/Ior	dB	-12				-12				-12			
SCH_Ec/Ior	dB	-12				-12				-12			
PICH_Ec/Ior	dB	-15				-15				-15			
DPCH_Ec/Ior	dB	-17				N/A				N/A			
OCNS_Ec/Ior	dB	-1.049				-0.941				-0.941			
$\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$	dB	6.97	6.93	5.97	6.12	-Inf	9.43	6.97	7.62	5.97	6.93	-Inf	5.62
I_{oc}	dBm/3.84 MHz	-85											
CPICH_Ec/Io	dB	-13	-16	-14	-15.5	-Inf	-13.5	-13	-14	-14	-16	-Inf	-16
Propagation Condition		AWGN											

8.6.1.2.4.2 Procedure

1) The RF parameters are set up according to T0.
2) The UE is switched on.
3) A call is set up according to the test procedure specified in TS 34.108 [3] sub clause 7.3.2.3.
4) SS shall transmit a MEASUREMENT CONTROL message.
5) 5 seconds after step4 has completed, the SS shall switch the power settings for T0 to T1.
6) UE shall transmit a MEASUREMENT REPORT message for Cell 3 triggered by event 1A. The measurement reporting delay from the beginning of T1 shall be less than 880 ms. If the UE fails to report the event within the required delay, then a failure is recorded. If the reporting delay for this event is within the required limit, the number of succesfull tests is increased by one.

7) UE may transmit a MEASUREMENT REPORT message for Cell 3 triggered by event 1C. In case it doesn't this shall not be considered as a failure.

8) After 10 seconds from the beginning of T1, the SS shall switch the power settings from T1 to T2.

9) UE shall transmit a MEASUREMENT REPORT message for Cell 2 triggered by event 1C. The measurement reporting delay from the beginning of T2 shall be less than 880 ms. If the UE fails to report the event within the required delay, then a failure is recorded. If the reporting delay for this event is within the required limit, the number of succesfull tests is increased by one.

10) UE shall transmit a MEASUREMENT REPORT message for Cell 2 triggered by event 1A. The measurement reporting delay from the beginning of T2 shall be less than 880 ms. If the UE fails to report the event within the required delay, then a failure is recorded. If the reporting delay for this event is within the required limit, the number of succesfull tests is increased by one.

11) UE may transmit a MEASUREMENT REPORT message for Cell 3 triggered by event 1C. In case it doesn't this shall not be considered as a failure.

12) After 10 seconds from the beginning of T2, the SS shall switch the power settings from T2 to T3.

13) UE shall transmit a MEASUREMENT REPORT message for Cell 3 triggered by event 1B. The measurement reporting delay from the beginning of T3 shall be less than 280 ms. If the UE fails to report the event within the required delay, then a failure is recorded. If the reporting delay for this event is within the required limit, the number of succesfull tests is increased by one.

14) UE may transmit a MEASUREMENT REPORT message for Cell 2 triggered by event 1C. In case it doesn't this shall not be considered as a failure.

15) After 5 seconds from the beginning of T3, the SS shall switch the power settings from T3 to T4.

16) UE shall transmit a MEASUREMENT REPORT message for Cell 3 triggered by event 1A. The measurement reporting delay from the beginning of T4 shall be less than 280 ms. If the reporting delay for this event is within the required limit, the number of succesfull tests is increased by one.

17) UE may transmit a MEASUREMENT REPORT message for Cell 2 triggered by event 1C. In case it doesn't this shall not be considered as a failure.

18) UE may transmit a MEASUREMENT REPORT message for Cell 3 triggered by event 1C. In case it doesn't this shall not be considered as a failure.

19) After 10 seconds from the beginning of T4, the UE is switched off.

20) Repeat steps 1-19 until the confidence level according to annex F.6.2 is achieved.

Specific Message Contents

All messages indicated above shall use the same content as described in the default message content in clause 9 of 34.108 [3], with the following exceptions:

MEASUREMENT CONTROL message:

Information Element/Group name	Value/Remark
Message Type (10.2.17)	
UE information elements -RRC transaction identifier -Integrity check info	 0 Not Present
Measurement Information elements -Measurement Identity -Measurement Command (10.3.7.46) -Measurement Reporting Mode (10.3.7.49) -Measurement Report Transfer Mode -Periodical Reporting / Event Trigger Reporting Mode -Additional measurements list (10.3.7.1)	 1 Modify AM RLC Event trigger Not Present
-CHOICE *Measurement type* -Intra-frequency measurement (10.3.7.36) -Intra-frequency measurement objects list (10.3.7.33) -Intra-frequency measurement quantity (10.3.7.38) -Filter coefficient (10.3.7.9) -CHOICE mode -Measurement quantity -Intra-frequency reporting quantity (10.3.7.41)	Intra-frequency measurement Not Present 0 FDD CPICH_Ec/N0
-Reporting quantities for active set cells (10.3.7.5) -Cell synchronisation information reporting indicator -Cell Identity reporting indicator -CHOICE mode -CPICH Ec/N0 reporting indicator -CPICH RSCP reporting indicator -Pathloss reporting indicator	 TRUE (Note 1) TRUE FDD TRUE TRUE FALSE
-Reporting quantities for monitored set cells (10.3.7.5) -Cell synchronisation information reporting indicator -Cell Identity reporting indicator -CHOICE mode -CPICH Ec/N0 reporting indicator -CPICH RSCP reporting indicator -Pathloss reporting indicator	 TRUE (Note 1) TRUE FDD TRUE TRUE FALSE
-Reporting quantities for detected set cells (10.3.7.5)	Not Present
-Reporting cell status (10.3.7.61) -Measurement validity (10.3.7.51) -CHOICE report criteria -Intra-frequency measurement reporting criteria (10.3.7.39) -Parameters required for each event	Not Present Not Present Intra-frequency measurement reporting criteria 3
-Intra-frequency event identity -Triggering condition 2 -Reporting Range Constant -Cells forbidden to affect Reporting Range -W -Hysteresis -Threshold used frequency -Reporting deactivation threshold -Replacement activation threshold -Time to trigger -Amount of reporting -Reporting interval -Reporting cell status	Event 1A Monitored set cells 3 dB Not Present 1.0 0 dB Not Present 0 Not Present 0 ms Not Present 0 ms (Note 2) Not Present
-Intra-frequency event identity -Triggering condition 1 -Reporting Range Constant -Cells forbidden to affect Reporting Range -W -Hysteresis -Threshold used frequency -Reporting deactivation threshold -Replacement activation threshold -Time to trigger -Amount of reporting -Reporting interval	Event 1B Active set cells and monitored set cells 3 dB Not Present 1.0 0 dB Not Present Not Present Not Present 0 ms Not Present 0 ms (Note 2)

Information Element/Group name	Value/Remark
-Reporting cell status	Not Present
-Intra-frequency event identity -Triggering condition 2 -Reporting Range Constant -Cells forbidden to affect Reporting Range -W -Hysteresis -Threshold used frequency -Reporting deactivation threshold -Replacement activation threshold -Time to trigger -Amount of reporting -Reporting interval -Reporting cell status	Event 1C Active set cells and monitored set cells Not present Not Present Not present 0 dB Not Present Not present 0 0 ms Not Present 0 ms (Note 2) Not Present
Physical channel information elements -DPCH compressed mode status info (10.3.6.34)	 Not Present
NOTE 1: The SFN-CFN observed time difference is calculated from the OFF and Tm parameters contained in the IE "Cell synchronisation information", TS 25.331, clause 10.3.7.6. According to TS 25.331, 8.6.7.7, this IE is included in MEASUREMENT REPORT if IE "Cell synchronisation information reporting indicator" in IE "Cell reporting quantities" TS 25.331, clause 10.3.7.5 is set to TRUE in MEASUREMENT CONTROL. NOTE 2: Reporting interval = 0 ms means no periodical reporting.	

MEASUREMENT REPORT message for Intra frequency test cases

This message is common for all intra frequency test cases is described in Annex I.

8.6.1.2.5 Test requirements

For the test to pass, the total number of successful tests shall be at least 90%, of the cases with a confidence level of 95%. The number of successful tests shall be on an event level, i.e. the SS shall check how many events are reported successfully out of the total number of events checked.

NOTE: If the above Test Requirement differs from the Minimum Requirement then the Test Tolerance applied for this test is non-zero. The Test Tolerance for this test is defined in clause F.2 and the explanation of how the Minimum Requirement has been relaxed by the Test Tolerance is given in clause F.4.

8.6.1.3 Event triggered reporting of two detectable neighbours in AWGN propagation condition

8.6.1.3.1 Definition and applicability

In the event triggered reporting period the measurement reporting delay is defined as the time between any event that will trigger a measurement report until the UE starts to transmit over the Uu interface. This requirement assumes that the measurement report is not delayed by other RRC signalling on the DCCH. This measurement reporting delay excludes a delay uncertainty resulted when inserting the measurement report to the TTI of the uplink DCCH . The delay uncertainty is twice the TTI of the uplink DCCH.

The requirements and this test apply to the FDD UE.

8.6.1.3.2 Minimum requirements

The requirements are the same as in sub clause 8.6.1.1.2.

The normative reference for these requirements is TS 25.133 [2] clauses 8.1.2.2 and A.8.1.3.

8.6.1.3.3 Test purpose

To verify that the UE meets the minimum requirements.

8.6.1.3.4 Method of test

8.6.1.3.4.1 Initial conditions

Test environment: normal; see clauses G.2.1 and G.2.2.

Frequencies to be tested: mid range; see clause G.2.4.

The test parameters are given in table 8.6.1.3.1 and 8.6.1.3.2. In the measurement control information it is indicated to the UE that event-triggered reporting with Event 1A and 1B shall be used and the periodical reporting of the events is not applied. The test consists of four successive time periods, with a time duration of T1, T2, T3 and T4 respectively. In the initial condition before the time T1 only Cell1 is active.

Table 8.6.1.3.1: General test parameters for Event triggered reporting of two detectable neighbours in AWGN propagation condition

Parameter	Unit	Value	Comment
DCH parameters		DL and UL Reference Measurement Channel 12.2 kbps	As specified in C.3.1 and C.2.1
Power Control		On	
Active cell		Cell 1	
Reporting range	dB	3	Applicable for event 1A and 1B
Hysteresis	dB	0	
W		1	Applicable for event 1A and 1B
Reporting deactivation threshold		0	Applicable for event 1A
Time to Trigger	ms	0	
Filter coefficient		0	
Monitored cell list size		32	
T1	s	10	
T2	s	10	
T3	s	10	
T4	s	10	

Table 8.6.1.3.2: Cell specific test parameters for Event triggered reporting of two detectable neighbours in AWGN propagation condition

Parameter	Unit	Cell 1				Cell 2				Cell3			
		T1	T2	T3	T4	T1	T2	T3	T4	T1	T2	T3	T4
CPICH_Ec/Ior	dB	-10				-10				-10			
PCCPCH_Ec/Ior	dB	-12				-12				-12			
SCH_Ec/Ior	dB	-12				-12				-12			
PICH_Ec/Ior	dB	-15				-15				-15			
DPCH_Ec/Ior	dB	-17				N/A				N/A			
OCNS_Ec/Ior	dB	-1.049				-0.941				-0.941			
$\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$	dB	14.55	28.51	14.45	28.51	-Inf	27.51	13.95	21.51	8.05	21.51	13.95	27.51
I_{oc}	dBm/3.84 MHz	-85											
CPICH_Ec/Io	dB	-11	-13	-14.5	-13	-Inf	-14.0	-15	-20	-17.5	-20	-15	-14
Propagation Condition		AWGN											

8.6.1.3.4.2 Procedure

1) The RF parameters are set up according to T1.

2) The UE is switched on.

3) A call is set up according to the test procedure specified in TS 34.108 [3] sub clause 7.3.2.3.

4) SS shall transmit a MEASUREMENT CONTROL message.

5) After 10 seconds from the beginning T1, the SS shall switch the power settings from T1 to T2.

6) UE shall transmit a MEASUREMENT REPORT message for Cell 2 triggered by event 1A. The measurement reporting delay from the beginning of T2 shall be less than 880 ms. If the UE fails to report the event within the required delay, then a failure is recorded. If the reporting delay for this event is within the required limit, the number of succesfull tests is increased by one.

7) After 10 seconds from the beginning T2, the SS shall switch the power settings from T2 to T3.

8) UE shall transmit a MEASUREMENT REPORT message for Cell 3 triggered by event 1A. The measurement reporting delay from the beginning of T3 shall be less than 280 ms. If the UE fails to report the event within the required delay, then a failure is recorded. If the reporting delay for this event is within the required limit, the number of succesfull tests is increased by one.

9) After 10 seconds from the beginning T3, the SS shall switch the power settings from T3 to T4.

10) UE shall transmit a MEASUREMENT REPORT message for Cell 2 triggered by event 1B. The measurement reporting delay from the beginning of T4 shall be less than 280 ms. If the reporting delay for this event is within the required limit, the number of succesfull tests is increased by one.

11) After 10 seconds, the UE is switched off.

12) Repeat steps 1-11 until the confidence level according to annex F.6.2 is achieved.

Specific Message Contents

All messages indicated above shall use the same content as described in the default message content in clause 9 of 34.108 [3], with the following exceptions:

MEASUREMENT CONTROL message:

Information Element/Group name	Value/Remark
Message Type (10.2.17)	
UE information elements	
-RRC transaction identifier	0
-Integrity check info	Not Present
Measurement Information elements	
-Measurement Identity	1
-Measurement Command (10.3.7.46)	Modify
-Measurement Reporting Mode (10.3.7.49)	
-Measurement Report Transfer Mode	AM RLC
-Periodical Reporting / Event Trigger Reporting Mode	Event trigger
-Additional measurements list (10.3.7.1)	Not Present
-CHOICE *Measurement type*	Intra-frequency measurement
-Intra-frequency measurement (10.3.7.36)	
-Intra-frequency measurement objects list (10.3.7.33)	Not Present
-Intra-frequency measurement quantity (10.3.7.38)	
-Filter coefficient (10.3.7.9)	0
-CHOICE mode	FDD
-Measurement quantity	CPICH_Ec/N0
-Intra-frequency reporting quantity (10.3.7.41)	
-Reporting quantities for active set cells (10.3.7.5)	
-Cell synchronisation information reporting indicator	TRUE (Note 1)
-Cell Identity reporting indicator	TRUE
-CHOICE mode	FDD
-CPICH Ec/N0 reporting indicator	TRUE
-CPICH RSCP reporting indicator	TRUE
-Pathloss reporting indicator	FALSE
-Reporting quantities for monitored set cells (10.3.7.5)	
-Cell synchronisation information reporting indicator	TRUE (Note 1)
-Cell Identity reporting indicator	TRUE
-CHOICE mode	FDD
-CPICH Ec/N0 reporting indicator	TRUE
-CPICH RSCP reporting indicator	TRUE
-Pathloss reporting indicator	FALSE
-Reporting quantities for detected set cells (10.3.7.5)	Not Present
-Reporting cell status (10.3.7.61)	Not Present
-Measurement validity (10.3.7.51)	Not Present
-CHOICE report criteria	Intra-frequency measurement reporting criteria
-Intra-frequency measurement reporting criteria (10.3.7.39)	
-Parameters required for each event	2
-Intra-frequency event identity	Event 1A
-Triggering condition 2	Monitored set cells
-Reporting Range Constant	3 dB
-Cells forbidden to affect Reporting Range	Not Present
-W	1.0
-Hysteresis	0 dB
-Threshold used frequency	Not Present
-Reporting deactivation threshold	0
-Replacement activation threshold	Not Present
-Time to trigger	0 ms
-Amount of reporting	Not present
-Reporting interval	0 ms (Note 2)
-Reporting cell status	Not Present
-Intra-frequency event identity	Event 1B
-Triggering condition 1	Active set cells and monitored set cells
-Reporting Range Constant	3 dB
-Cells forbidden to affect Reporting Range	Not Present
-W	1.0
-Hysteresis	0 dB
-Threshold used frequency	Not Present
-Reporting deactivation threshold	Not Present
-Replacement activation threshold	Not Present
-Time to trigger	0 ms
-Amount of reporting	Not Present
-Reporting interval	0 ms (Note 2)

Information Element/Group name	Value/Remark
-Reporting cell status	Not Present
Physical channel information elements -DPCH compressed mode status info (10.3.6.34)	Not Present
NOTE 1: The SFN-CFN observed time difference is calculated from the OFF and Tm parameters contained in the IE "Cell synchronisation information ", TS 25.331, clause 10.3.7.6. According to TS 25.331, 8.6.7.7, this IE is included in MEASUREMENT REPORT if IE "Cell synchronisation information reporting indicator" in IE "Cell reporting quantities" TS 25.331, clause 10.3.7.5 is set to TRUE in MEASUREMENT CONTROL. NOTE 2: Reporting interval = 0 ms means no periodical reporting.	

MEASUREMENT REPORT message for Intra frequency test cases

This message is common for all intra frequency test cases is described in Annex I.

8.6.1.3.5 Test requirements

For the test to pass, the total number of successful tests shall be at least 90% of the cases with a confidence level of 95%. The number of successful tests shall be on an event level, i.e. the SS shall check how many events are reported successfully out of the total number of events checked.

NOTE: If the above Test Requirement differs from the Minimum Requirement then the Test Tolerance applied for this test is non-zero. The Test Tolerance for this test is defined in clause F.2 and the explanation of how the Minimum Requirement has been relaxed by the Test Tolerance is given in clause F.4.

8.6.1.4 Correct reporting of neighbours in fading propagation condition

8.6.1.4.1 Definition and applicability

In the event triggered reporting period the measurement reporting delay is defined as the time between any event that will trigger a measurement report until the UE starts to transmit over the Uu interface. This requirement assumes that the measurement report is not delayed by other RRC signalling on the DCCH. This measurement reporting delay excludes a delay uncertainty resulted when inserting the measurement report to the TTI of the uplink DCCH . The delay uncertainty is twice the TTI of the uplink DCCH.

The requirements and this test apply to the FDD UE.

8.6.1.4.2 Minimum requirements

The requirements are the same as in sub clause 8.6.1.1.2.

The normative reference for these requirements is TS 25.133 [2] clauses 8.1.2.2 and A.8.1.4.

8.6.1.4.3 Test purpose

To verify that the UE meets the minimum requirements and also verify that the UE performs sufficient layer 1 filtering of the measurements. The test is performed in fading propagation conditions.

8.6.1.4.4 Method of test

8.6.1.4.4.1 Initial conditions

Test environment: normal; see clauses G.2.1 and G.2.2.

Frequencies to be tested: mid range; see clause G.2.4.

The test parameters are given in table 8.6.1.4.1 and 8.6.1.4.2. In the measurement control information it is indicated to the UE that event-triggered reporting with Event 1A and Event 1B shall be used. The test consists of two successive time periods, each with time duration of T1 and T2 respectively.

The TTI of the uplink DCCH shall be 20ms.

Table 8.6.1.4.1: General test parameters for correct reporting of neighbours in fading propagation condition

Parameter	Unit	Value	Comment
DCH parameters		DL and UL Reference Measurement Channel 12.2 kbps	As specified in C.3.1 and C.2.1
Power Control		On	
Active cell		Cell 1	
Reporting range	dB	0	Applicable for event 1A and 1B
Hysteresis	dB	0	
W		1	Applicable for event 1A and 1B
Reporting deactivation threshold		0	Applicable for event 1A
Time to Trigger	ms	120	
Filter coefficient		0	
Monitored cell list size		24	Signalled before time T1.
T1	s	200	
T2	s	201	

Table 8.6.1.4.2: Cell specific test parameters for correct reporting of neighbours in fading propagation condition

Parameter	Unit	Cell 1		Cell 2	
		T1	T2	T1	T2
CPICH_Ec/Ior	dB	-10		-10	
PCCPCH_Ec/Ior	dB	-12		-12	
SCH_Ec/Ior	dB	-12		-12	
PICH_Ec/Ior	dB	-15		-15	
DPCH_Ec/Ior	dB	-17		N/A	
OCNS_Ec/Ior	dB	-1.049		-0.941	
$\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$	dB	7.29	3.29	3.29	7.29
I_{oc}	dBm/3.84 MHz	-70			
CPICH_Ec/Io	dB	-12	-16	-16	-12
Propagation Condition	Case 5 as specified in table D.2.2.1				

8.6.1.4.4.2 Procedure

1) The RF parameters are set up according to T1.

2) The UE is switched on.

3) A call is set up in AWGN conditions, according to the test procedure specified in TS 34.108 [3] sub clause 7.3.2.3.

4) SS shall transmit a MEASUREMENT CONTROL message.

5) 5 seconds after step4 has completed, the fading simulator is switched on, configured with the settings described in the tables above at the beginning of T1.

6) UE shall start transmitting MEASUREMENT REPORT messages triggered by event 1A.

7) SS shall count the reports. The number of received event 1A reports shall be less than 60. If the SS fails to receive less than 60 event 1A reports, then then a failure is recorded. If the SS receives number of event 1A reports within the required limit, the number of succesfull tests is increased by one.

8) After 200 seconds from the beginning of T1, the SS shall switch the power settings from T1 to T2.

9) UE shall start transmitting MEASUREMENT REPORT messages triggered by event 1B.

10) During the first 1s of time period T2 no event reports shall be counted.

11) After the first 1s SS shall start counting the reports. The number of received event 1B reports shall be less than 60. If the SS receives number of event 1B reports within the required limit, the number of succesfull tests is increased by one.

12) After 201 seconds from the beginning of T2, the UE is switched off.

13) Repeat steps 1-12 until the confidence level according to annex F.6.2 is achieved.

Specific Message Contents

All messages indicated above shall use the same content as described in the default message content in clause 9 of 34.108 [3], with the following exceptions:

MEASUREMENT CONTROL message:

Information Element/Group name	Value/Remark
Message Type (10.2.17)	
UE information elements -RRC transaction identifier -Integrity check info	 0 Not Present
Measurement Information elements -Measurement Identity -Measurement Command (10.3.7.46) -Measurement Reporting Mode (10.3.7.49) -Measurement Report Transfer Mode -Periodical Reporting / Event Trigger Reporting Mode -Additional measurements list (10.3.7.1)	 1 Modify AM RLC Event trigger Not Present
-CHOICE *Measurement type* -Intra-frequency measurement (10.3.7.36) -Intra-frequency measurement objects list (10.3.7.33) -Intra-frequency measurement quantity (10.3.7.38) -Filter coefficient (10.3.7.9) -CHOICE mode -Measurement quantity -Intra-frequency reporting quantity (10.3.7.41)	Intra-frequency measurement Not Present 0 FDD CPICH_Ec/N0
-Reporting quantities for active set cells (10.3.7.5) -Cell synchronisation information reporting indicator -Cell Identity reporting indicator -CHOICE mode -CPICH Ec/N0 reporting indicator -CPICH RSCP reporting indicator -Pathloss reporting indicator	 TRUE (Note 1) TRUE FDD TRUE TRUE FALSE
-Reporting quantities for monitored set cells (10.3.7.5) -Cell synchronisation information reporting indicator -Cell Identity reporting indicator -CHOICE mode -CPICH Ec/N0 reporting indicator -CPICH RSCP reporting indicator -Pathloss reporting indicator	 TRUE (Note 1) TRUE FDD TRUE TRUE FALSE
-Reporting quantities for detected set cells (10.3.7.5)	Not Present
-Reporting cell status (10.3.7.61) -Measurement validity (10.3.7.51) -CHOICE report criteria -Intra-frequency measurement reporting criteria (10.3.7.39) -Parameters required for each event	Not Present Not Present Intra-frequency measurement reporting criteria 2
-Intra-frequency event identity -Triggering condition 2 -Reporting Range Constant -Cells forbidden to affect Reporting Range -W -Hysteresis -Threshold used frequency -Reporting deactivation threshold -Replacement activation threshold -Time to trigger -Amount of reporting -Reporting interval -Reporting cell status	Event 1A Active set cells and monitored set cells 0 dB Not Present 1.0 0 dB Not Present 0 Not Present 120 ms Not present 0 ms (Note 2) Not Present
-Intra-frequency event identity -Triggering condition 1 -Reporting Range Constant -Cells forbidden to affect Reporting Range -W -Hysteresis -Threshold used frequency -Reporting deactivation threshold -Replacement activation threshold -Time to trigger -Amount of reporting -Reporting interval	Event 1B Active set cells and monitored set cells 0 dB Not Present 1.0 0 dB Not Present Not Present Not Present 120 ms Not Present 0 ms (Note 2)

Information Element/Group name	Value/Remark
-Reporting cell status	Not Present
Physical channel information elements -DPCH compressed mode status info (10.3.6.34)	Not Present
Note 1: The SFN-CFN observed time difference is calculated from the OFF and Tm parameters contained in the IE "Cell synchronisation information ", TS 25.331, clause 10.3.7.6. According to TS 25.331, 8.6.7.7, this IE is included in MEASUREMENT REPORT if IE "Cell synchronisation information reporting indicator" in IE "Cell reporting quantities" TS 25.331, clause 10.3.7.5 is set to TRUE in MEASUREMENT CONTROL. Note 2: Reporting interval = 0 ms means no periodical reporting	

MEASUREMENT REPORT message for Intra frequency test cases

This message is common for all intra frequency test cases is described in Annex I.

8.6.1.4.5 Test requirements

For the test to pass, the total number of successful tests shall be at least 90% of the cases with a confidence level of 95%. The number of successful tests shall be on an event level, i.e. the SS shall check every time first if the number of the event 1A events is within the required limit, and then, check if the number of the event 1B events is within the required limit.

NOTE: If the above Test Requirement differs from the Minimum Requirement then the Test Tolerance applied for this test is non-zero. The Test Tolerance for this test is defined in clause F.2 and the explanation of how the Minimum Requirement has been relaxed by the Test Tolerance is given in clause F.4.

8.6.2 FDD inter frequency measurements

8.6.2.1 Correct reporting of neighbours in AWGN propagation condition

8.6.2.1.1 Definition and applicability

In the event triggered reporting period the measurement reporting delay is defined as the time between any event that will trigger a measurement report until the UE starts to transmit the measurement report over the Uu interface. This requirement assumes that the measurement report is not delayed by other RRC signalling on the DCCH. This measurement reporting delay excludes a delay uncertainty resulted when inserting the measurement report to the TTI of the uplink DCCH . The delay uncertainty is twice the TTI of the uplink DCCH.

The requirements and this test apply to the FDD UE.

8.6.2.1.2 Minimum requirements

The UE shall be able to identify a new detectable cell belonging to the monitored set within

$$T_{\text{identify inter}} = Max\left\{5000, T_{\text{basic identify FDD,inter}} \cdot \frac{T_{\text{Measurement Period, Inter}}}{T_{\text{Inter}}} \cdot N_{Freq}\right\} ms$$

A cell shall be considered detectable when CPICH Ec/Io $\geq$ -20 dB, SCH_Ec/Io $\geq$ -17 dB for at least one channel tap and SCH_Ec/Ior is equally divided between primary synchronisation code and secondary synchronisation code. When L3 filtering is used an additional delay can be expected.

When transmission gaps are scheduled for FDD inter frequency measurements the UE physical layer shall be capable of reporting measurements to higher layers with measurement accuracy as specified in sub-clause 9.1.1 and 9.1.2 of 25.133 with measurement period given by

$$T_{\text{measurement inter}} = Max\left\{T_{\text{Measurement\_Period Inter}}, T_{\text{basic measurement FDD inter}} \cdot \frac{T_{\text{Measurement\_Period Inter}}}{T_{\text{Inter}}} \cdot N_{Freq}\right\} ms$$

If the UE does not need compressed mode to perform inter-frequency measurements, the measurement period for inter frequency measurements is 480 ms.

The UE shall be capable of performing CPICH measurements for $X_{basic\ measurement\ FDD\ inter}$ inter-frequency cells per FDD frequency of the monitored set or the virtual active set, and the UE physical layer shall be capable of reporting measurements to higher layers with the measurement period of $T_{Measurement\_\ Inter.}$

$X_{basic\ measurement\ FDDinter} = 6$

$T_{Measurement\_Period\ Inter}$ = 480 ms. The period used for calculating the measurement period $T_{measurement\_inter}$ for inter frequency CPICH measurements.

$T_{Inter:}$ This is the minimum time that is available for inter frequency measurements , during the period $T_{Measurement\_Period\ inter}$ with an arbitrarily chosen timing. The minimum time per transmission gap is calculated by using the actual idle length within the transmission gap as given in the table 11 of Annex B in TS 25.212 and by assuming 2*0.5 ms for implementation margin and after that taking only full slots into account in the calculation.

$T_{basic\_identify\_FDD,inter}$ = 800 ms. This is the time period used in the inter frequency equation where the maximum allowed time for the UE to identify a new FDD cell is defined.

$T_{basic\_measurement\_FDD\ inter}$ = 50 ms. This is the time period used in the equation for defining the measurement period for inter frequency CPICH measurements.

N_{Freq}: Number of FDD frequencies indicated in the inter frequency measurement control information.

The event triggered measurement reporting delay, measured without L3 filtering shall be less than $T_{identify\ inter}$ defined in Clause 8.1.2.3.1 of 25.133 When L3 filtering is used an additional delay can be expected.

If a cell has been detectable at least for the time period $T_{identify\_inter}$ and then enters or leaves the reporting range, the event triggered measurement reporting delay shall be less than $T_{Measurement\_Period\ Inter}$ provided the timing to that cell has not changed more than +/-32 chips while transmission gap has not been available and the L3 filter has not been used.

The normative reference for these requirements is TS 25.133 [2] clauses 8.1.2.3 and A.8.2.1.

8.6.2.1.3 Test purpose

To verify that the UE meets the minimum requirements.

8.6.2.1.4 Method of test

8.6.2.1.4.1 Initial conditions

Test environment: normal; see clauses G.2.1 and G.2.2.

Frequencies to be tested: mid range; see clause G.2.4.

The initial test parameters are given in table 8.6.2.1.1

Table 8.6.2.1.1: Cell specific initial test parameters for Correct reporting of neighbours in AWGN propagation condition

Parameter	Unit	Cell 1	Cell 2	Cell3
		T0	T0	T0
CPICH_Ec/Ior	dB	-10	-10	-10
PCCPCH_Ec/Ior	dB	-12	-12	-12
SCH_Ec/Ior	dB	-12	-12	-12
PICH_Ec/Ior	dB	-15	-15	-15
DPCH_Ec/Ior	dB	-17	N/A	N/A
OCNS_Ec/Ior	dB	-1.049	-0.941	-0.941
$\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$	dB	0	-Inf	-Inf
I_{oc}	dBm/3.84 MHz	-70		
CPICH_Ec/Io	dB	-13	-Inf	-Inf
Propagation Condition	AWGN			

The test consists of two successive time periods, with a time duration T1 and T2. The test parameters are given in tables 8.6.2.1.2 and 8.6.2.1.3 below. In the measurement control information it is indicated to the UE that event-triggered reporting with Event 1A and 2C shall be used. The CPICH Ec/I0 of the best cell on the unused frequency shall be reported together with Event 2C reporting.

Table 8.6.2.1.2: General test parameters for Correct reporting of neighbours in AWGN propagation condition

Parameter	Unit	Value	Comment
DCH parameters		DL and UL Reference Measurement Channel 12.2 kbps	As specified in C.3.1 and C.2.1
Power Control		On	
Compressed mode		C.5.2 set 1	As specified in C.5.
Active cell		Cell 1	
Threshold non used frequency	dB	-18	Absolute Ec/I0 threshold for event 2C
Reporting range	dB	4	Applicable for event 1A
Hysteresis	dB	0	
W		1	Applicable for event 1A
W non-used frequency		1	Applicable for event 2C
Reporting deactivation threshold		0	Applicable for event 1A
Time to Trigger	ms	0	
Filter coefficient		0	
Monitored cell list size		24 on channel 1 16 on channel 2	Measurement control information is sent before the compressed mode pattern starts.
T1	s	10	
T2	s	5	

Table 8.6.2.1.3: Cell Specific parameters for Correct reporting of neighbours in AWGN propagation condition

Parameter	Unit	Cell 1		Cell 2		Cell 3	
		T1	T2	T1	T2	T1	T2
UTRA RF Channel Number		Channel 1		Channel 1		Channel 2	
CPICH_Ec/Ior	dB	-10		-10		-10	
PCCPCH_Ec/Ior	dB	-12		-12		-12	
SCH_Ec/Ior	dB	-12		-12		-12	
PICH_Ec/Ior	dB	-15		-15		-15	
DPCH_Ec/Ior	dB	-17		N/A		N/A	
OCNS_Ec/Ior	dB	-1.049		–0.941		–0.941	
$\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$	dB	0	5.42	-Infinity	3.92	-1.8	-1.8
I_{oc}	dBm/3.84 MHz	-70				-70	
CPICH_Ec/Io	dB	-13	-13	-Infinity	-14.5	-14	-14
Propagation Condition	AWGN						

8.6.2.1.4.2 Procedure

1) The RF parameters are set up according to T0.
2) The UE is switched on.
3) A call is set up according to the test procedure specified in TS 34.108 [3] sub clause 7.3.2.3.
4) SS shall transmit a MEASUREMENT CONTROL message (inter frequency).
5) SS shall transmit a MEASUREMENT CONTROL message (intra frequency).
6) SS shall transmit PHYSICAL CHANNEL RECONFIGURATION message.
7) UE shall transmit PHYSICAL CHANNEL RECONFIGURATION COMPLETE message.
8) 5 seconds after step7 has completed, the SS shall switch the power settings from T0 to T1.
9) UE shall transmit a MEASUREMENT REPORT message (inter frequency) triggered by event 2C. The measurement reporting delay from the beginning of T1 shall be less than 9.08 seconds. If the UE fails to report the event within the required delay, then a failure is recorded. If the reporting delay for this event is within the required limit, the number of successful tests is increased by one.
10) After 10 seconds from the beginning of T1, the SS shall switch the power settings from T1 to T2.
11) UE shall transmit a MEASUREMENT REPORT message (intra frequency) triggered by event 1A. The measurement reporting delay from the beginning of T2 shall be less than 1040 ms. If the reporting delay for this event is within the required limit, the number of succesfull tests is increased by one.
12) After 5 seconds from the beginning of T2, the UE is switched off.
13) Repeat steps 1-12 until the confidence level according to annex F.6.2 is achieved.

NOTE: The measurement reporting delay is 956.2 ms plus 80 ms delay uncertainty (twice the TTI). This gives a total of 1036.2 ms and rounded off to 1040 ms.

Specific Message Contents

All messages indicated above shall use the same content as described in the default message content in clause 9 of 34.108 [3], with the following exceptions:

PHYSICAL CHANNEL RECONFIGURATION message for Inter frequency measurement:

Information Element	Value/Remark
Message Type	
UE Information Elements -RRC transaction identifier -Integrity check info -Integrity protection mode info -Ciphering mode info -Activation time -New U-RNTI -New C-RNTI -RRC State Indicator -UTRAN DRX cycle length coefficient	 0 Not Present Not Present Not Present Not Present Not Present Not Present CELL_DCH Not Present
CN Information Elements -CN Information info	 Not Present
UTRAN mobility information elements -URA identity	 Not Present
RB information elements -Downlink counter synchronisation info	 Not Present
PhyCH information elements -Frequency info	 Not Present
Uplink radio resources -Maximum allowed UL TX power	 Not Present
Downlink radio resources -CHOICE mode -Downlink PDSCH information -Downlink information common for all radio links -Downlink DPCH info common for all RL -CHOICE mode -DPCH compressed mode info -Transmission gap pattern sequence -TGPSI -TGPS Status Flag -TGCFN -Transmission gap pattern sequence configuration parameters -TGMP -TGPRC -TGSN -TGL1 -TGL2 -TGD -TGPL1 -TGPL2 -RPP -ITP -CHOICE UL/DL mode -Downlink compressed mode method -Uplink compressed mode method -Downlink frame type -DeltaSIR1 -DeltaSIRafter1 -DeltaSIR2 -DeltaSIRafter2 -N Identify abort -T Reconfirm abort -TX Diversity Mode -SSDT information -Default DPCH Offset Value -Downlink information per radio link list - Downlink information for each radio link -Choice mode -Primary CPICH info -Primary scrambling code -PDSCH with SHO DCH Info	 FDD Not Present Not Present FDD 1 Activate (Current CFN + (256 – TTI/10msec))mod 256 FDD measurement Not present 4 7 Not Present UNDEFINED 3 Not Present Mode 0 Mode 0 UL and DL SF/2 SF/2 B 3.0 3.0 Not Present Not Present Not Present Not Present Not Present Not Present Not Present FDD 100 Not Present

-PDSCH code mapping	Not Present
-Downlink DPCH info for each RL	
-CHOICE mode	FDD
-Primary CPICH usage for channel estimation	Primary CPICH may be used
-DPCH frame offset	Set to value Default DPCH Offset Value (as currently stored in SS) mod 38400
-Secondary CPICH info	Not Present
-DL channelisation code	
-Secondary scrambling code	Not Present
-Spreading factor	128
-Code number	96
-Scrambling code change	No code change
-TPC combination index	0
-SSDT Cell Identity	Not Present
-Closed loop timing adjustment mode	Not Present
-SCCPCH Information for FACH	Not Present

MEASUREMENT CONTROL message (inter frequency):

Information Element/Group name	Value/Remark
Message Type (10.2.17)	
UE information elements	
-RRC transaction identifier	0
-Integrity check info	Not Present
Measurement Information elements	
-Measurement Identity	2
-Measurement Command (10.3.7.46)	Setup
-Measurement Reporting Mode (10.3.7.49)	
-Measurement Report Transfer Mode	AM RLC
-Periodical Reporting / Event Trigger Reporting Mode	Event trigger
-Additional measurements list (10.3.7.1)	Not Present
-CHOICE *Measurement type*	Inter-frequency measurement
-Inter-frequency measurement (10.3.7.16)	
-Inter-frequency measurement objects list (10.3.7.13)	
- CHOICE Inter-frequency cell removal	Not Present
- New Inter frequency cells	
- Inter frequency cell id	0
- Frequency info	
- CHOICE mode	FDD
- UARFCN uplink(Nu)	Not Present
- UARFCN downlink(Nd)	Same frequency as "Channel2" in Table 8.6.2.1.3
- Cell info	
- Cell individual offset	Not Present
- Reference time difference to cell	Not Present
- Read SFN indicator	TRUE
- CHOICE mode	FDD
- Primary CPICH info	
- Primary scrambling code	Set to Primary scrambling code of Cell3
- Primary CPICH Tx Power	Set to Primary CPICH Tx Power of Cell3 described in Table 8.6.2.1.3
- Tx Diversity Indicator	FALSE
- Cell for measurement	Not Present
-Inter-frequency measurement quantity (10.3.7.18)	
-Intra-frequency reporting criteria	
-Intra-frequency measurement quantity (10.3.7.38)	
-Filter coefficient (10.3.7.9)	0
-CHOICE mode	FDD
-Measurement quantity	CPICH_Ec/N0
-Inter-frequency reporting criteria	
-Filter coefficient (10.3.7.9)	0
-CHOICE mode	FDD
-Measurement quantity for frequency quality estimate	CPICH_Ec/N0
-Inter-frequency reporting quantity (10.3.7.21)	
-UTRA Carrier RSSI	FALSE
-Frequency quality estimate	FALSE
-Non frequency related cell reporting quantities (10.3.7.5)	
-Cell synchronisation information reporting indicator	TRUE (Note 1)
-Cell Identity reporting indicator	TRUE
-CHOICE mode	FDD
-CPICH Ec/N0 reporting indicator	TRUE
-CPICH RSCP reporting indicator	TRUE
-Pathloss reporting indicator	FALSE
-Reporting cell status (10.3.7.61)	Not Present
-Measurement validity (10.3.7.51)	Not Present
-CHOICE report criteria	Inter-frequency measurement reporting criteria
-Inter-frequency measurement reporting criteria (10.3.7.19)	
-Parameters required for each event	1
-Inter-frequency event identity	Event 2C
-Threshold used frequency	Not present
-W used frequency	Not present
-Hysteresis	0 dB
-Time to trigger	0 ms
-Reporting cell status	

Information Element/Group name	Value/Remark
-CHOICE reported cell	Report cells within monitored set on non-used frequency
-Maximum number of reported cells	3
-Parameters required for each non-used frequency	
-Threshold non used frequency	-18 dB
-W non-used frequency	1
Physical channel information elements	
-DPCH compressed mode status info (10.3.6.34)	Not Present
NOTE 1: The SFN-CFN observed time difference is calculated from the OFF and Tm parameters contained in the IE "Cell synchronisation information ", TS 25.331, clause 10.3.7.6. According to TS 25.331, 8.6.7.7, this IE is included in MEASUREMENT REPORT if IE "Cell synchronisation information reporting indicator" in IE "Cell reporting quantities" TS 25.331, clause 10.3.7.5 is set to TRUE in MEASUREMENT CONTROL.	

MEASUREMENT CONTROL message (intra frequency):

Information Element/Group name	Value/Remark
Message Type (10.2.17)	
UE information elements	
-RRC transaction identifier	0
-Integrity check info	Not Present
Measurement Information elements	
-Measurement Identity	1
-Measurement Command (10.3.7.46)	Modify
-Measurement Reporting Mode (10.3.7.49)	
-Measurement Report Transfer Mode	AM RLC
-Periodical Reporting / Event Trigger Reporting Mode	Event trigger
-Additional measurements list (10.3.7.1)	Not Present
-CHOICE *Measurement type*	Intra-frequency measurement
-Intra-frequency measurement (10.3.7.36)	
-Intra-frequency measurement objects list (10.3.7.33)	Not Present
-Intra-frequency measurement quantity (10.3.7.38)	
-Filter coefficient (10.3.7.9)	0
-CHOICE mode	FDD
-Measurement quantity	CPICH_Ec/N0
-Intra-frequency reporting quantity (10.3.7.41)	
-Reporting quantities for active set cells (10.3.7.5)	
-Cell synchronisation information reporting indicator	TRUE (Note 1)
-Cell Identity reporting indicator	TRUE
-CHOICE mode	FDD
-CPICH Ec/N0 reporting indicator	TRUE
-CPICH RSCP reporting indicator	TRUE
-Pathloss reporting indicator	FALSE
-Reporting quantities for monitored set cells (10.3.7.5)	
-Cell synchronisation information reporting indicator	TRUE (Note 1)
-Cell Identity reporting indicator	TRUE
-CHOICE mode	FDD
-CPICH Ec/N0 reporting indicator	TRUE
-CPICH RSCP reporting indicator	TRUE
-Pathloss reporting indicator	FALSE
-Reporting quantities for detected set cells (10.3.7.5)	Not Present
-Reporting cell status (10.3.7.61)	Not Present
-Measurement validity (10.3.7.51)	Not Present
-CHOICE report criteria	Intra-frequency measurement reporting criteria
-Intra-frequency measurement reporting criteria (10.3.7.39)	
-Parameters required for each event	1
-Intra-frequency event identity	Event 1A
-Triggering condition 2	Monitored set cells
-Reporting Range Constant	4 dB
-Cells forbidden to affect Reporting Range	Not Present
-CHOICE mode	FDD
-Primary CPICH info (10.3.6.60)	
-W	1.0
-Hysteresis	0 dB
-Threshold used frequency	Not Present
-Reporting deactivation threshold	0
-Replacement activation threshold	Not Present
-Time to trigger	0 ms
-Amount of reporting	Not Present
-Reporting interval	0 ms (Note 2)
-Reporting cell status	Not Present
Physical channel information elements	
-DPCH compressed mode status info (10.3.6.34)	Not Present
Note 1: The SFN-CFN observed time difference is calculated from the OFF and Tm parameters contained in the IE "Cell synchronisation information ", TS 25.331, clause 10.3.7.6. According to TS 25.331, 8.6.7.7, this IE is included in MEASUREMENT REPORT if IE "Cell synchronisation information reporting indicator" in IE "Cell reporting quantities" TS 25.331, clause 10.3.7.5 is set to TRUE in MEASUREMENT CONTROL.	
Note 2: Reporting interval = 0 ms means no periodical reporting	

MEASUREMENT REPORT message for Inter frequency test cases

MEASUREMENT REPORT message for Intra frequency test cases

These messages are common for all inter and intra frequency test cases and are described in Annex I.

8.6.2.1.5 Test requirements

For the test to pass, the total number of successful tests shall be at least 90% of the cases with a confidence level of 95%. The number of successful tests shall be on an event level, i.e. the SS shall check how many events are reported successfully out of the total number of events checked.

NOTE: If the above Test Requirement differs from the Minimum Requirement then the Test Tolerance applied for this test is non-zero. The Test Tolerance for this test is defined in clause F.2 and the explanation of how the Minimum Requirement has been relaxed by the Test Tolerance is given in clause F.4.

8.6.2.2 Correct reporting of neighbours in fading propagation condition

8.6.2.2.1 Definition and applicability

In the event triggered reporting period the measurement reporting delay is defined as the time between any event that will trigger a measurement report until the UE starts to transmit the measurement report over the Uu interface. This requirement assumes that the measurement report is not delayed by other RRC signalling on the DCCH. This measurement reporting delay excludes a delay uncertainty resulted when inserting the measurement report to the TTI of the uplink DCCH. The delay uncertainty is twice the TTI of the uplink DCCH. The requirements and this test apply to the FDD UE.

The requirements and this test apply to all types of UTRA for the FDD UE for Release 5 and later releases.

8.6.2.2.2 Minimum requirements

The requirements are the same as in sub clause 8.6.2.1.2.

The normative reference for these requirements is TS 25.133 [2] clauses 8.1.2.3 and A.8.2.2.

8.6.2.2.3 Test purpose

To verify that the UE meets the minimum requirements. The test is performed in fading propagation conditions.

8.6.2.2.4 Method of test

8.6.2.2.4.1 Initial conditions

Test environment: normal; see clauses G.2.1 and G.2.2.

Frequencies to be tested: mod range; see clause G.2.4.

The test parameters are given in table 8.6.2.2.4.1 and 8.6.2.2.4.2. In the measurement control information it is indicated to the UE that event-triggered reporting 2C shall be used. The test consists of two successive time periods, each with time duration of T1 and T2 respectively.

Table 8.6.2.2.4.1: General test parameters for correct reporting of neighbours in fading propagation condition

Parameter	Unit	Value	Comment
DCH parameters		DL Reference Measurement Channel 12.2 kbps	As specified in TS 25.101 section A.3.1
Power Control		On	
Compressed mode		A.22 set 2 (TGPL1=12)	As specified in TS 25.101 section A.5.
Active cell		Cell 1	
Absolute Threshold (Ec/N0) for Event 2C	dB	-18	
Hysteresis	dB	0	
Time to Trigger	ms	0	
Filter coefficient		0	
Monitored cell list size		Total 24 8 on frequency Channel 2	Measurement control information is sent before the compressed mode pattern starts.
Propagation Condition		Case 5	As specified in Annex B of TS 25.101.
Frequency offset	ppm	+/- 0.1	Frequency offset between Cell 1 and Cell 2.
T1	s	2	
T2	s	40	

Table 8.6.2.2.4.2: Cell specific test parameters for correct reporting of neighbours in fading propagation condition

Parameter	Unit	Cell 1		Cell 2	
		T1	T2	T1	T2
UTRA RF Channel Number		Channel 1		Channel 2	
CPICH_Ec/Ior	dB	-10		-10	
PCCPCH_Ec/Ior	dB	-12		-12	
SCH_Ec/Ior	dB	-12		-12	
PICH_Ec/Ior	dB	-15		-15	
DPCH_Ec/Ior	dB	Note 1		N/A	
OCNS_Ec/Ior	dB	Note 2		-0.941	
$\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$	dB	0		-Infinity	-1.8
I_{oc}	dBm/3.84 MHz	-70		-70	
CPICH_Ec/Io	dB	-13		-Infinity	-14
Propagation Condition	Case 5 as specified in Annex B of TS25.101				
Note 1: The DPCH level is controlled by the power control loop Note 2: The power of the OCNS channel that is added shall make the total power from the cell to be equal to I_{or}.					

8.6.2.2.4.2 Procedure

1) The RF parameters are set up according to T1.

2) The UE is switched on.

3) A call is set up in AWGN conditions, according to the test procedure specified in TS 34.108 [3] sub clause 7.3.2.3.

4) SS shall transmit a MEASUREMENT CONTROL message.

5) After 2 seconds from the beginning of T1, the SS shall switch the power settings from T1 to T2.

6) UE shall transmit a MEASUREMENT REPORT message triggered by event 2C. The measurement reporting delay from the beginning of T2 shall be less than 36.4 s. If the UE fails to report the event within the required delay, then a failure is recorded. If the reporting delay for this event is within the required limit, the number of successful tests is increased by one.

7) After 40 seconds from the beginning of T2, the UE is switched off.

8) Repeat steps 1-7 according to Annex F.6.2 Table 6.2.8

Specific Message Contents

All messages indicated above shall use the same content as described in the default message content in clause 9 of 34.108 [3], with the following exceptions:

MEASUREMENT CONTROL message:

Information Element/Group name	Value/Remark
Message Type (10.2.17)	
UE information elements	
-RRC transaction identifier	0
-Integrity check info	Not Present
Measurement Information elements	
-Measurement Identity	2
-Measurement Command (10.3.7.46)	Setup
-Measurement Reporting Mode (10.3.7.49)	
-Measurement Report Transfer Mode	AM RLC
-Periodical Reporting / Event Trigger Reporting Mode	Event trigger
-Additional measurements list (10.3.7.1)	Not Present
-CHOICE *Measurement type*	Inter-frequency measurement
-Inter-frequency measurement (10.3.7.16)	
-Inter-frequency measurement objects list (10.3.7.13)	
- CHOICE Inter-frequency cell removal	Not Present
- New Inter frequency cells	
- Inter frequency cell id	0
- Frequency info	
- CHOICE mode	FDD
- UARFCN uplink(Nu)	Not Present
- UARFCN downlink(Nd)	Same frequency as "Channel2" in Table 8.6.2.1.3
- Cell info	
- Cell individual offset	Not Present
- Reference time difference to cell	Not Present
- Read SFN indicator	TRUE
- CHOICE mode	FDD
- Primary CPICH info	
- Primary scrambling code	Set to Primary scrambling code of Cell3
- Primary CPICH Tx Power	Set to Primary CPICH Tx Power of Cell3 described in Table 8.6.2.1.3
- Tx Diversity Indicator	FALSE
- Cell Selection and Re-selection info	Set to Cell Selection and Re-selection info of Cell3
- Cell for measurement	Not Present
-Inter-frequency measurement quantity (10.3.7.18)	
-Intra-frequency reporting criteria	
-Intra-frequency measurement quantity (10.3.7.38)	
-Filter coefficient (10.3.7.9)	0
-CHOICE mode	FDD
-Measurement quantity	CPICH_Ec/N0
-Inter-frequency reporting criteria	
-Filter coefficient (10.3.7.9)	0
-CHOICE mode	FDD
-Measurement quantity for frequency quality estimate	CPICH_Ec/N0
-Inter-frequency reporting quantity (10.3.7.21)	
-UTRA Carrier RSSI	FALSE
-Frequency quality estimate	FALSE
-Non frequency related cell reporting quantities (10.3.7.5)	
-Cell synchronisation information reporting indicator	TRUE (Note 1)
-Cell Identity reporting indicator	TRUE
-CHOICE mode	FDD
-CPICH Ec/N0 reporting indicator	TRUE
-CPICH RSCP reporting indicator	TRUE
-Pathloss reporting indicator	FALSE
-Reporting cell status (10.3.7.61)	Not Present
-Measurement validity (10.3.7.51)	Not Present
-CHOICE report criteria	Inter-frequency measurement reporting criteria
-Inter-frequency measurement reporting criteria (10.3.7.19)	
-Parameters required for each event	1
-Inter-frequency event identity	Event 2C
-Threshold used frequency	Not present
-W used frequency	Not present
-Hysteresis	0 dB

Information Element/Group name	Value/Remark
-Time to trigger -Reporting cell status -CHOICE reported cell -Maximum number of reported cells -Parameters required for each non-used frequency -Threshold non used frequency -W non-used frequency	0 ms Report all active set cells + cells within monitored set on used frequency 3 -18 dB 1
Physical channel information elements -DPCH compressed mode status info (10.3.6.34)	 Not Present
NOTE 1: The SFN-CFN observed time difference is calculated from the OFF and Tm parameters contained in the IE "Cell synchronisation information ", TS 25.331, clause 10.3.7.6. According to TS 25.331, 8.6.7.7, this IE is included in MEASUREMENT REPORT if IE "Cell synchronisation information reporting indicator" in IE "Cell reporting quantities" TS 25.331, clause 10.3.7.5 is set to TRUE in MEASUREMENT CONTROL.	

MEASUREMENT REPORT message for Inter frequency test cases

These messages are common for all inter frequency test cases and are described in Annex I.

8.6.2.2.5 Test requirements

For the test to pass, the total number of successful tests shall be at least 90% of the cases with a confidence level of 95% According to annex F.6.2. The number of successful tests shall be on an event level, i.e. the SS shall check how many events are reported successfully out of the total number of events checked.

NOTE: If the above Test Requirement differs from the Minimum Requirement then the Test Tolerance applied for this test is non-zero. The Test Tolerance for this test is defined in clause F.2 and the explanation of how the Minimum Requirement has been relaxed by the Test Tolerance is given in clause F.4.

8.6.3 TDD measurements

8.6.3.1 Correct reporting of TDD neighbours in AWGN propagation condition

8.6.3.1.1 Definition and applicability

In the event triggered reporting period the measurement reporting delay is defined as the time between any event that will trigger a measurement report until the UE starts to transmit over the Uu interface. This requirement assumes that the measurement report is not delayed by other RRC signalling on the DCCH. This measurement reporting delay excludes a delay uncertainty resulted when inserting the measurement report to the TTI of the uplink DCCH. The delay uncertainty is twice the TTI of the uplink DCCH.

The requirements and this test apply to the combined FDD and TDD UE.

8.6.3.1.2 Minimum requirement

When transmission gaps are scheduled for inter-frequency TDD measurements, the UE shall be able to identify a new detectable inter-frequency TDD cell belonging to the monitored set within

$$\mathrm{T}_{\text{identify TDD inter}} = Max\left\{ 5000, \mathrm{N}_{\text{basic identify TDD inter}} \cdot \frac{\mathrm{T}_{\text{Measurement Period TDD inter}}}{\mathrm{N}_{\text{TDD inter}}} \cdot N_{Freq} \right\} ms$$

If the UE does not need compressed mode to perform inter-frequency TDD measurements, the UE shall be able to identify a new detectable inter-frequency TDD cell belonging to the monitored set within 5000 ms.

An inter-frequency TDD cell shall be considered detectable when P-CCPCH Ec/Io ≥ -8 dB and SCH_Ec/Io ≥ -13 dB. When L3 filtering is used an additional delay can be expected.

When transmission gaps are scheduled for inter frequency TDD measurements the UE physical layer shall be capable of reporting measurements to higher layers with a measurement period as given by

$$T_{\text{measurement TDD inter}} = Max\left\{ T_{\text{Measurement Period TDD inter}}, N_{\text{basic measurement TDD inter}} \cdot \frac{T_{\text{Measurement Period TDD inter}}}{N_{\text{TDD inter}}} \cdot N_{Freq} \right\} ms$$

If the UE does not need compressed mode to perform inter-frequency TDD measurements, the measurement period for inter-frequency TDD measurements shall be 480 ms.

The UE shall be capable of performing P-CCPCH RSCP measurements for $X_{\text{basic measurement TDD inter}}$ inter-frequency TDD cells per TDD frequency of the monitored set and the UE physical layer shall be capable of reporting measurements to higher layers with the measurement period of $T_{\text{measurement TDD inter}}$.

where

$X_{\text{basic measurement TDD inter}}$ = 6 (cells)

$T_{\text{Measurement\_Period TDD inter}}$ = 480 ms. The time period used for calculating the measurement period $T_{\text{measurement\_TDD inter}}$ for inter frequency P-CCPCH RSCP measurements.

$N_{\text{TDD inter:}}$ This is the smallest resulting integer number of transmission gap patterns in a transmission gap pattern sequence assigned to UE by UTRAN for inter frequency TDD measurements during the time period $T_{\text{Measurement\_Period TDD inter}}$ with an arbitrarily chosen timing.

$N_{\text{basic\_identify\_TDD inter}}$ =80. This is the number of transmission gap patterns in a transmission gap pattern sequence for inter-frequency TDD measurements during the time period used in the inter frequency TDD equation where the maximum allowed time for the UE to identify a new inter frequency TDD cell is defined.

$N_{\text{basic\_measurement\_TDD inter}}$ = 5. This is the number of transmission gap patterns in a transmission gap pattern sequence for inter-frequency TDD measurements during the time period $T_{\text{Measurement\_Period TDD inter}}$ with an arbitrarily chosen timing that is used in the inter-frequency TDD equation for defining where the measurement period for inter frequency P-CCPCH RSCP measurements is defined.

N_{Freq}: This is the number of TDD frequencies indicated in the inter frequency measurement control information.

The normative reference for this requirement is TS 25.133 [2] clauses 8.1.2.4 and A.8.3.1

8.6.3.1.3 Test purpose

To verify that the UE meets the minimum requirement.

8.6.3.1.4 Method of test

8.6.3.1.4.1 Initial conditions

Test environment: normal; see clauses G.2.1 and G.2.2.

Frequencies to be tested: mid range; see clause G.2.4.

The test parameters are given in Table 8.6.3.1.1, 8.6.3.1.2 and 8.6.3.1.3. The test consists of 2 successive time periods, with a time duration T1 and T2. Two cells shall be present in the test, cell 1 being the UTRA FDD serving cell and cell 2 being a UTRA TDD neighbour cell on the unused frequency. All cells shall be synchronised, i.e. share the same frame and timeslot timing.

In the measurement control information it is indicated to the UE that event-triggered reporting with Event 2C shall be used. P-CCPCH RSCP of the best cell on the unused frequency shall be reported together with Event 2C reporting. The Measurement control message shall be sent to the UE such that the delay between the end of the last received TTI containing the message and the beginning of T1 is at least equal to the RRC procedure delay as defined in [9].

The TTI of the uplink DCCH shall be 20 ms.

Table 8.6.3.1.1: General test parameters for Correct reporting of TDD inter-frequency neighbours in AWGN propagation condition

Parameter		Unit	Value	Comment
DCH parameters			DL Reference Measurement Channel 12.2 kbps	As specified in TS 34.121 Annex C
Power Control			On	
Target quality value on DTCH		BLER	0.01	
Compressed mode			A.22 set 3	As specified in TS 34.121 Annex C
Initial conditions	Active cell		Cell 1	FDD cell
	Neighbour cell		Cell 2	TDD cell
Final condition	Active cell		Cell 1	FDD cell
O		dB	0	Cell individual offset. This value shall be used for all cells in the test.
Hysteresis		dB	0	Hysteresis parameter for event 2C
Time to Trigger		ms	0	
Threshold non-used frequency		dBm	-71	Applicable for Event 2C
Filter coefficient			0	
Monitored cell list size			6 FDD neighbours on Channel 1 6 TDD neighbours on Channel 2	
T1		S	15	
T2		S	10	

Table 8.6.3.1.2: Cell 1 specific parameters for Correct reporting of TDD inter-frequency neighbours in AWGN propagation condition

Parameter	Unit	Cell 1
		T1, T2
UTRA RF Channel Number		Channel 1
CPICH_Ec/Ior	dB	-10
P-CCPCH_Ec/Ior	dB	-12
SCH_Ec/Ior	dB	-12
PICH_Ec/Ior	dB	-15
DPCH_Ec/Ior	dB	Note 1
OCNS_Ec/Ior	dB	Note 2
$\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$	dB	0
I_{oc}	dBm/3.84 MHz	-70
CPICH_Ec/Io	dB	-13
Propagation Condition		AWGN
Note 1: The DPCH level is controlled by the power control loop Note 2 : The power of the OCNS channel that is added shall make the total power from the cell to be equal to I_{or} .		

Table 8.6.3.1.3: Cell 2 specific parameters for Correct reporting of TDD inter-frequency neighbours in AWGN propagation condition

Parameter	Unit	Cell 2			
DL timeslot number		**0**		**8**	
		T1	T2	T1	T2
UTRA RF Channel Number		Channel 2			
P-CCPCH_Ec/Ior	dB	-3		n.a.	
PICH_Ec/Ior	dB	n.a.		-3	
SCH_Ec/Ior	dB	-9			
SCH_t_{offset}	dB	10			
OCNS_Ec/Ior	dB	-3.12			
P-CCPCH RSCP	dBm	-75	-67	n.a.	n.a.
$\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$	dB	-2	6	-2	6
I_{oc}	dBm/3,84 MHz	-70			
Propagation Condition		AWGN			
Note that the transmit energy per PN chip for the SCH is averaged over the 256 chip duration when the SCH is present in the time slot.					

8.6.3.1.4.2 Procedure

1) The RF parameters are set up according to T1.

2) The UE is switched on.

3) A call is set up according to the generic set-up procedure specified in TS 34.108 [3] subclause 7.3.2.3.

4) SS shall transmit a MEASUREMENT CONTROL message.

5) SS shall transmit a PHYSICAL CHANNEL RECONFIGURATION message.

6) UE shall transmit a PHYSICAL CHANNEL RECONFIGURATION COMPLETE message

7) After 10 seconds from the beginning of T1, the SS shall switch the power settings from T1 to T2.

8) UE shall transmit a MEASUREMENT REPORT message triggered by event 2c for cell 2. The measurement reporting delay from the beginning of T2 shall be less than 9.2 s. If the UE fails to report the event within the required delay, then a failure is recorded. If the reporting delay for this event is within the required limit, the number of succesfull tests is increased by one.

9) After 10 seconds from the beginning of T3, the UE is switched off. Any timing information of cell 2 is deleted in the UE.

10) Repeat steps 1-9 until the confidence level according to annex F.6.2 is achieved.

Specific Message Contents

All messages indicated above shall use the same content as described in the default message content in clause 9 of 34.108 [3], with the following exceptions:

MEASUREMENT CONTROL message (step 4):

Information Element/Group name	Value/Remark
Message Type (10.2.17)	
UE information elements -RRC transaction identifier -Integrity check info	 0 Not Present
Measurement Information elements -Measurement Identity -Measurement Command (10.3.7.46) -Measurement Reporting Mode (10.3.7.49) -Measurement Report Transfer Mode -Periodical Reporting / Event Trigger Reporting Mode -Additional measurements list (10.3.7.1)	 1 Modify AM RLC Event trigger Not Present

-CHOICE *Measurement type*
 -Inter-frequency measurement (10.3.7.16)
  -Inter-frequency measurement objects list (10.3.7.13)
   -CHOICE *inter-frequency cell removal*
   -New inter-frequency cells
    -Inter-frequency cell id
    -Frequency info (10.3.6.36)
     -CHOICE *mode*
      -UARFCN(Nt)
 	
    -Cell info (10.3.7.2)
     -Cell individual offset
     -Reference time difference to cell
     -Read SFN indicator
     -CHOICE *mode*
      -Primary CCPCH info (10.3.6.57)
       -CHOICE mode
        -CHOICE Sync case
         -Timeslot
        -cell parameters ID
        -SCTD indicator
      -Primary CCPCH Tx power
 	
      -Timesllot list
     -Cell selection and re-selection info
   -Cell for measurement
  -Inter-frequency measurement quantity (10.3.7.18)
   -CHOICE *reporting critera*
    -Filter coefficient (10.3.7.9)
    -CHOICE *mode*
     -Measurement quantity for frequency quality estimate
	Inter-frequency measurement
	
	No inter-frequency cells removed
	1
	1
	
	TDD
	Same frequency as channel 2 in Table
	8.6.2.4.1.2
	
	Not Present
	Not Present
	False
	TDD
	
	TDD
	2
	0
	Set to cell parameters ID of cell 2
	FALSE
	Set to Primary CCPCH Tx power of cell 2
	as described in Table 8.6.2.4.1.2
	Not Present
	Not Present
	Not Present
	
	Inter-frequency reporting criteria
	0
	TDD
	Primary CCPCH RSCP

-Inter-frequency reporting quantity (10.3.7.21)	
-UTRA carrier RSSI	
-Frequency quality estimate	
-Non frequency related cell reporting quantities (10.3.7.5)	
-Cell synchronisation information reporting indicator	FALSE
-Cell identity reporting indicator	FALSE

-CHOICE mode
     -Timeslot ISCP reporting indicator
     -Proposed TGSN Reporting required
     -Primary CCPCH RSCP reporting indicator
     -Pathloss reporting indicator
	TDD
	FALSE
	FALSE
	TRUE
	FALSE

-Reporting cell status (10.3.7.61)
  -Measurement validity (10.3.7.51)
  -CHOICE *report criteria*
 	
   -Inter-frequency measurement reporting criteria (10.3.7.19)
    -Parameters required for each event
	Not Present
	Not Present
	Inter-frequency measurement reporting
	criteria
	
	1

-Intra-frequency event identity
     -Threshold used frequency
     -W Used frequency
     -Hysteresis
     -Time to trigger
     -Reporting Cell Status (10.3..61)
	Event 2C
	Not Present
	Not Present
	0 dB
	0 ms

Information Element/Group name	Value/Remark
-CHOICE reported cell	Report cells within active and/or monitored set on used frequency or within virtual active and/or monitored set on non-used frequency
-Maximum number of reported cells	3
-Parameters required for each non-used frequenc	
- Threshold non-used frequency	-71
- W non-used frequency	1
Physical channel information elements	
-DPCH compressed mode status info (10.3.6.34)	Not Present

PHYSICAL CHANNEL RECONFIGURATION message (Step 6)

Information Element	Value/Remark
Message Type	
UE Information Elements -RRC transaction identifier -Integrity check info -Integrity protection mode info -Ciphering mode info -Activation time -New U-RNTI -New C-RNTI -RRC State Indicator -UTRAN DRX cycle length coefficient	 0 Not Present Not Present Not Present Not Present Not Present Not Present CELL_DCH Not Present
CN Information Elements -CN Information info	 Not Present
UTRAN mobility information elements -URA identity	 Not Present
RB information elements -Downlink counter synchronisation info	 Not Present
PhyCH information elements -Frequency info	 Not Present
Uplink radio resources -Maximum allowed UL TX power	 Not Present
Downlink radio resources -CHOICE mode -Downlink PDSCH information -Downlink information common for all radio links -Downlink DPCH info common for all RL -CHOICE mode -DPCH compressed mode info -Transmission gap pattern sequence -TGPSI -TGPS Status Flag -TGCFN -Transmission gap pattern sequence configuration parameters -TGMP -TGPRC -TGSN -TGL1 -TGL2 -TGD -TGPL1 -TGPL2 -RPP -ITP -CHOICE UL/DL mode -Downlink compressed mode method -Uplink compressed mode method -Downlink frame type -DeltaSIR1 -DeltaSIRafter1 -DeltaSIR2 -DeltaSIRafter2 -N Identify abort -T Reconfirm abort -TX Diversity Mode -SSDT information -Default DPCH Offset Value -Downlink information per radio link list - Downlink information for each radio link -Choice mode -Primary CPICH info -Primary scrambling code -PDSCH with SHO DCH Info	 FDD Not Present Not Present FDD 1 Activate (Current CFN + (256 – TTI/10msec))mod 256 TDD measurement Not present 10 10 Not Present 0 11 Not Present Mode 0 Mode 0 UL and DL SF/2 puncturing A 3.0 3.0 Not Present Not Present Not Present Not Present Not Present Not Present Not Present FDD 100 Not Present

-PDSCH code mapping	Not Present
-Downlink DPCH info for each RL	
-CHOICE mode	FDD
-Primary CPICH usage for channel estimation	Primary CPICH may be used
-DPCH frame offset	Set to value Default DPCH Offset Value (as currently stored in SS) mod 38400
-Secondary CPICH info	Not Present
-DL channelisation code	
-Secondary scrambling code	Not Present
-Spreading factor	128
-Code number	96
-Scrambling code change	No code change
-TPC combination index	0
-SSDT Cell Identity	Not Present
-Closed loop timing adjustment mode	Not Present
-SCCPCH Information for FACH	Not Present

MEASUREMENT REPORT message (step 8)

Information Element	Value/remark
Message Type (10.2.17)	
Integrity check info	Not Present
Measurement identity	1
Measured Results (10.3.7.44)	
-CHOICE Measurement	Inter-frequency Measured results list
-Inter-frequency measured results	1
-Frequency info	
-CHOICE *mode*	TDD
-UARFCN(Nt)	Same frequency as channel 2
-UTRA carrier RSSI	Not Present
-Inter-frequency cell measured results	1
-Cell measured results (10.3.7.3)	
-Cell identity	Not Present
-Cell synchronisation info	Not Present
-CHOICE mode	TDD
-Cell parameters ID	Set to cell parameters ID of Cell 2
-Proposed TGSN	Not Present
-Primary CCPCH RSCP	Checked that this IE is present
-Pathloss	Not Present
-Timeslot list	Not Present
Measured results on RACH	Not Present
Additional measured results	Not Present
Event results (10.3.7.7)	
-CHOICE event result	Inter-frequency measurement event results
-Inter-frequency event identity	2C
-Inter-frequency cells	1
-Frequency Info	
-CHOICE *mode*	TDD
-UARFCN(Nt)	Same frequency as channel 2
-CHOICE mode	TDD
-Primary CCPCH Info	
-CHOICE mode	TDD
-CHOICE Sync Case	Not Present
-Cell Parameters ID	Set to cell parameters ID of Cell 2
-SCTD Indicator	FALSE

8.6.3.1.5 Test requirements

The UE shall send one Event 2C triggered measurement report for Cell 2 with a measurement reporting delay less than 9.2 s from the beginning of time period T2.

The UE shall not send event triggered measurement reports, as long as the reporting criteria are not fulfilled.

For the test to pass, the total number of successful tests shall be more than 90% of the cases with a confidence level of 95%.

8.6.4 GSM measurements

8.6.4.1 Correct reporting of GSM neighbours in AWGN propagation condition

8.6.4.1.1 Definition and applicability

In the event triggered reporting period the measurement reporting delay is defined as the time between any event that will trigger a measurement report until the UE starts to transmit the measurement report over the Uu interface. This requirement assumes that the measurement report is not delayed by other RRC signalling on the DCCH. This measurement reporting delay excludes a delay uncertainty resulted when inserting the measurement report to the TTI of the uplink DCCH . The delay uncertainty is twice the TTI of the uplink DCCH.

The requirements in this section apply only to UE supporting FDD and GSM for Release 99, Release 4, Release 5 and later releases.

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8.6.4.1.2 Minimum requirements

Measurements on GSM cells can be requested with BSIC verified or BSIC non-verified.

1) In CELL_DCH state when a transmission gap pattern sequence is provided by the UTRAN the UE shall continuously measure GSM cells and search for new GSM cells given in the monitored set.

2) If the UE does not need compressed mode to perform GSM measurements:

- the UE shall measure all GSM cells present in the monitored set
- the relevant requirements for GSM dedicated mode when a TCH channel is assigned in TS 45.008 shall apply.

The normative reference for these requirements is TS 25.133 [2] clauses 8.1.2.5 and A.8.4.1.

8.6.4.1.3 Test purpose

To verify that the UE meets the minimum requirements.

8.6.4.1.4 Method of test

8.6.4.1.4.1 Test 1 initial conditions

Test 1 with BSIC verification required case:

Test environment: normal; see clauses G.2.1 and G.2.2.

Frequencies to be tested: mid range; see clause G.2.4.

The test parameters are given in table 8.6.4.1, 8.6.4.2 and 8.6.4.3 below. In the measurement control information it is indicated to the UE that event-triggered reporting with Event 3B and 3C shall be used. The test consists of three successive time periods, with a time duration of T1, T2 and T3 respectively.

Table 8.6.4.1: General test parameters for Correct reporting of GSM neighbours in AWGN propagation condition, Test 1

Parameter	Unit	Value	Comment
DCH parameters		DL Reference Measurement Channel 12.2 kbps	As specified in TS 25.101 section A.3.1
Power Control		On	
Target quality value on DTCH	BLER	0.01	
Compressed mode patterns - GSM carrier RSSI measurement - GSM Initial BSIC identification		 DL Compressed mode reference pattern 2 in Set 2 Pattern 2	Only applicable for UE requiring compressed mode patterns As specified in table A.22 TS 25.101 section A.5 As specified in section 8.1.2.5.2.1 TS 25.133table 8.7.
Active cell		Cell 1	
Inter-RAT measurement quantity		GSM Carrier RSSI	
BSIC verification required		Required	
Threshold other system	dBm	-80	Absolute GSM carrier RSSI threshold for event 3B and 3C.
Hysteresis	dB	0	
Time to Trigger	ms	0	
Filter coefficient		0	
Monitored cell list size		24 FDD neighbours on Channel 1 6 GSM neighbours including ARFCN 1	Measurement control information is sent before the compressed mode patterns starts.
N Identify abort		66	Taken from table 8.7.
T1	s	5	
T2	s	7	
T3	s	5	

Table 8.6.4.2: Cell specific test parameters for Correct reporting of GSM neighbours in AWGN propagation condition (cell 1)

Parameter	Unit	Cell 1
		T1, T2, T3
UTRA RF Channel Number		Channel 1
CPICH_Ec/Ior	dB	-10
PCCPCH_Ec/Ior	dB	-12
SCH_Ec/Ior	dB	-12
PICH_Ec/Ior	dB	-15
DPCH_Ec/Ior	dB	Note 1
OCNS_Ec/Ior	dB	Note 2
$\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$	dB	0
I_{oc}	dBm/ 3.84 MHz	-85
CPICH_Ec/Io	dB	-13
Propagation Condition		AWGN
Note 1: The DPCH level is controlled by the power control loop. Note 2: The power of the OCNS channel that is added shall make the total power from the cell to be equal to I_{or}.		

Table 8.6.4.3: Cell specific test parameters for Correct reporting of GSM neighbours in AWGN propagation condition (cell 2)

Parameter	Unit	Cell 2		
		T1	T2	T3
Absolute RF Channel Number		ARFCN 1		
RXLEV	dBm	-Infinity	-75	-85

8.6.4.1.4.2 Test 1 Procedure

1) The RF parameters are set up according to T1.
2) The UE is switched on.
3) A call is set up according to the test procedure specified in TS 34.108 [3] sub clause 7.3.2.3.
4) SS shall transmit a MEASUREMENT CONTROL message.
5) After 5 seconds from the beginning of T1, the SS shall switch the power settings from T1 to T2.
6) UE shall transmit a MEASUREMENT REPORT message triggered by event 3C. The measurement reporting delay from the beginning of T2 shall be less than 6.24s. If the UE fails to report the event within the required delay, then a failure is recorded. If the reporting delay for this event is within the required limit, the number of succesfull tests is increased by one.
7) After 7 seconds from the beginning of T2, the SS shall switch the power settings from T2 to T3.
8) UE shall transmit a MEASUREMENT REPORT message triggered by event 3B. The measurement reporting delay from the beginning of T3 shall be less than 960 ms. If the reporting delay for this event is within the required limit, the number of succesfull tests is increased by one.
9) After 5 seconds from the beginning of T3, the UE is switched off.
10) Repeat steps 1-9 according to Annex F.6.2 Table F.6.2.8.

Specific Message Contents

All messages indicated above shall use the same content as described in the default message content in clause 9 of 34.108 [3], with the following exceptions:

MEASUREMENT CONTROL message:

Information Element/Group name	Value/Remark
Message Type (10.2.17)	
UE information elements	
-RRC transaction identifier	0
-Integrity check info	Not Present
Measurement Information elements	
-Measurement Identity	2
-Measurement Command (10.3.7.46)	Setup
-Measurement Reporting Mode (10.3.7.49)	
-Measurement Report Transfer Mode	AM RLC
-Periodical Reporting / Event Trigger Reporting Mode	Event trigger
-Additional measurements list (10.3.7.1)	Not Present
-CHOICE *Measurement type*	Inter-RAT measurement
-Inter-RAT measurement (10.3.7.27)	
-Inter-RAT measurement objects list (10.3.7.23)	Not Present
-Inter-RAT measurement quantity (10.3.7.29)	
-Measurement quantity for UTRAN quality estimate (10.3.7.38)	
-Filter coefficient	0
-CHOICE mode	FDD
-Measurement quantity	CPICH Ec/N0
-CHOICE system	GSM
-Measurement quantity	GSM Carrier RSSI
-Filter coefficient	0
-BSIC verification required	Required
-Inter-RAT reporting quantity (10.3.7.32)	
-Reporting cell status (10.3.7.61)	Not Present
-CHOICE report criteria	Inter-RAT measurement reporting criteria
-Inter-RAT measurement reporting criteria (10.3.7.30)	
-Parameters required for each event	2
-Inter-RAT event identity (10.3.7.24	Event 3B
-Threshold own system	Not Present
-W	Not Present
-Threshold other system	-80 dBm
-Hysteresis	0 dB
-Time to trigger	0 ms
-Reporting cell status (10.3.7.61)	
-CHOICE reported cell	Report cells within active set or within virtual active set or of the other RAT
-Maximum number of reported cells	2
-Inter-RAT event identity (10.3.7.24)	Event 3C
-Threshold own system	Not Present
-W	Not Present
-Threshold other system	-80 dBm
-Hysteresis	0 dB
-Time to trigger	0 ms
-Reporting cell status (10.3.7.61)	
-CHOICE reported cell	Report cells within active set or within virtual active set or of the other RAT
-Maximum number of reported cells	2
Physical channel information elements	
-DPCH compressed mode status info (10.3.6.34)	Active (for all three patterns specified in table 8.6.4.1)

8.6.4.1.4.3 Test 2 initial conditions

Test 2 without BSIC verification required case:

Test environment: normal; see clauses G.2.1 and G.2.2.

Frequencies to be tested: mid range; see clause G.2.4.

The test parameters are given in table 8.6.4.4, 8.6.4.5 and 8.6.4.6 below. In the measurement control information it is indicated to the UE that event-triggered reporting with Event 3B and 3C shall be used. The test consists of three successive time periods, with a time duration of T1, T2 and T3 respectively.

Table 8.6.4.4: General test parameters for Correct reporting of GSM neighbours in AWGN propagation condition, Test 2

Parameter	Unit	Value	Comment
DCH parameters		DL Reference Measurement Channel 12.2 kbps	As specified in TS 25.101 section A.3.1
Power Control		On	
Target quality value on DTCH	BLER	0.01	
Compressed mode patterns - GSM carrier RSSI measurement		DL Compressed mode reference pattern 2 in Set 2	Only applicable for UE requiring compressed mode patterns As specified in table A.22 TS 25.101 section A.5
Active cell		Cell 1	
Inter-RAT measurement quantity		GSM Carrier RSSI	
BSIC verification required		not required	
Threshold other system	dBm	-80	Absolute GSM carrier RSSI threshold for event 3B and 3C.
Hysteresis	dB	0	
Time to Trigger	Ms	0	
Filter coefficient		0	
Monitored cell list size		24 FDD neighbours on Channel 1 6 GSM neighbours including ARFCN 1	Measurement control information is sent before the compressed mode patterns starts.
T1	s	5	
T2	s	2	
T3	s	5	

Table 8.6.4.5: Cell specific test parameters for Correct reporting of GSM neighbours in AWGN propagation condition (cell 1)

Parameter	Unit	Cell 1
		T1, T2, T3
UTRA RF Channel Number		Channel 1
CPICH_Ec/Ior	dB	-10
PCCPCH_Ec/Ior	dB	-12
SCH_Ec/Ior	dB	-12
PICH_Ec/Ior	dB	-15
DPCH_Ec/Ior	dB	Note 1
OCNS_Ec/Ior	dB	Note 2
$\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$	dB	0
I_{oc}	dBm/ 3.84 MHz	-85
CPICH_Ec/Io	dB	-13
Propagation Condition		AWGN
Note 1: The DPCH level is controlled by the power control loop. Note 2: The power of the OCNS channel that is added shall make the total power from the cell to be equal to I_{or}.		

Table 8.6.4.6: Cell specific test parameters for Correct reporting of GSM neighbours in AWGN propagation condition (cell 2)

Parameter	Unit	Cell 2		
		T1	T2	T3
Absolute RF Channel Number		ARFCN 1		
RXLEV	dBm	-Infinity	-75	-85

8.6.4.1.4.4 Test 2 Procedure

1) The RF parameters are set up according to T1.

2) The UE is switched on.

3) A call is set up according to the test procedure specified in TS 34.108 [3] sub clause 7.3.2.3.

4) SS shall transmit a MEASUREMENT CONTROL message.

5) After 5 seconds from the beginning of T1, the SS shall switch the power settings from T1 to T2.

6) UE shall transmit a MEASUREMENT REPORT message triggered by event 3C. The measurement reporting delay from the beginning of T2 shall be less than 960 ms. If the UE fails to report the event within the required delay, then a failure is recorded. If the reporting delay for this event is within the required limit, the number of succesfull tests is increased by one.

7) After 7 seconds from the beginning of T2, the SS shall switch the power settings from T2 to T3.

8) UE shall transmit a MEASUREMENT REPORT message triggered by event 3B. The measurement reporting delay from the beginning of T3 shall be less than 960 ms. If the reporting delay for this event is within the required limit, the number of succesfull tests is increased by one.

9) After 5 seconds from the beginning of T3, the UE is switched off.

10) Repeat steps 1-9 according to Annex F.6.2 Table F.6.2.8.

Specific Message Contents

All messages indicated above shall use the same content as described in the default message content in clause 9 of 34.108 [3], with the following exceptions:

MEASUREMENT CONTROL message:

Information Element/Group name	Value/Remark
Message Type (10.2.17)	
UE information elements	
-RRC transaction identifier	0
-Integrity check info	Not Present
Measurement Information elements	
-Measurement Identity	2
-Measurement Command (10.3.7.46)	Setup
-Measurement Reporting Mode (10.3.7.49)	
-Measurement Report Transfer Mode	AM RLC
-Periodical Reporting / Event Trigger Reporting Mode	Event trigger
-Additional measurements list (10.3.7.1)	Not Present
-CHOICE *Measurement type*	Inter-RAT measurement
-Inter-RAT measurement (10.3.7.27)	
-Inter-RAT measurement objects list (10.3.7.23)	Not Present
-Inter-RAT measurement quantity (10.3.7.29)	
-Measurement quantity for UTRAN quality estimate (10.3.7.38)	
-Filter coefficient	0
-CHOICE mode	FDD
-Measurement quantity	CPICH Ec/N0
-CHOICE system	GSM
-Measurement quantity	GSM Carrier RSSI
-Filter coefficient	0
-BSIC verification required	Not Required
-Inter-RAT reporting quantity (10.3.7.32)	
-Reporting cell status (10.3.7.61)	Not Present
-CHOICE report criteria	Inter-RAT measurement reporting criteria
-Inter-RAT measurement reporting criteria (10.3.7.30)	
-Parameters required for each event	2
-Inter-RAT event identity (10.3.7.24)	Event 3B
-Threshold own system	Not Present
-W	Not Present
-Threshold other system	-80 dBm
-Hysteresis	0 dB
-Time to trigger	0 ms
-Reporting cell status (10.3.7.61)	
-CHOICE reported cell	Report cells within active set or within virtual active set or of the other RAT
-Maximum number of reported cells	2
-Inter-RAT event identity (10.3.7.24)	Event 3C
-Threshold own system	Not Present
-W	Not Present
-Threshold other system	-80 dBm
-Hysteresis	0 dB
-Time to trigger	0 ms
-Reporting cell status (10.3.7.61)	
-CHOICE reported cell	Report cells within active set or within virtual active set or of the other RAT
-Maximum number of reported cells	2
Physical channel information elements	
-DPCH compressed mode status info (10.3.6.34)	Active (for the pattern specified in table 8.6.4.4)

MEASUREMENT REPORT message for inter – RAT test cases

These messages are common for all inter-RAT test cases and are described in Annex I.

8.6.4.1.5 Test requirements

8.6.4.1.5.1 TEST 1 With BSIC verification required

For the test to pass, the total number of successful tests shall be at least 90% of the cases, with a confidence level of 95%. The number of succesfull tests shall be on an event level, i.e. the SS shall check how many events are reported successfully out of the total number of events checked.

NOTE: If the above Test Requirement differs from the Minimum Requirement then the Test Tolerance applied for this test is non-zero. The Test Tolerance for this test is defined in clause F.2 and the explanation of how the Minimum Requirement has been relaxed by the Test Tolerance is given in clause F.4.

8.6.4.1.5.2 TEST 2 Without BSIC verification required

For the test to pass, the total number of successful tests shall be at least 90% of the cases, with a confidence level of 95%. The number of succesfull tests shall be on an event level, i.e. the SS shall check how many events are reported successfully out of the total number of events checked.

NOTE: If the above Test Requirement differs from the Minimum Requirement then the Test Tolerance applied for this test is non-zero. The Test Tolerance for this test is defined in clause F.2 and the explanation of how the Minimum Requirement has been relaxed by the Test Tolerance is given in clause F.4.

8.7 Measurements Performance Requirements

Unless explicitly stated:

- Reported measurements shall be within defined range in 90 % of the cases.
- Measurement channel is 12.2 kbps as defined in Annex C, sub-clause C.3.1. This measurement channel is used both in active cell and cells to be measured.
- Physical channels used as defined in Annex E.
- Cell 1 is the active cell.
- Single task reporting.
- Power control is active.

8.7.1 CPICH RSCP

8.7.1.1 Intra frequency measurements accuracy

8.7.1.1.1 Absolute accuracy requirement

8.7.1.1.1.1 Definition and applicability

The absolute accuracy of CPICH RSCP is defined as the CPICH RSCP measured from one cell compared to the actual CPICH RSCP power from same cell.

The requirements and this test apply to all types of UTRA for the FDD UE.

8.7.1.1.1.2 Minimum Requirements

The accuracy requirements in table 8.7.1.1.1.1 are valid under the following conditions:

- $CPICH\_RSCP1|_{dBm} \geq -114$ dBm for Band I.
- $CPICH\_RSCP1|_{dBm} \geq -112$ dBm for Band II,
- $CPICH_RSCP1|_{dBm} \geq -111$dBm for Band III.

$$- \left.\frac{I_o}{\left(\hat{I}_{or}\right)}\right|_{in\ dB} - \left.\left(\frac{CPICH\_E_c}{I_{or}}\right)\right|_{in\ dB} \leq 20dB$$

Table 8.7.1.1.1.1: CPICH_RSCP Intra frequency absolute accuracy

Parameter	Unit	Accuracy [dB]		Conditions		
		Normal condition	Extreme condition	Io [dBm/3.84 MHz]		
				Band I	Band II	Band III
CPICH_RSCP	dBm	±6	±9	-94...-70	-92...-70	-91...-70
	dBm	±8	±11	-70...-50	-70...-50	-70...-50

The normative reference for this requirement is TS 25.133 [2] clauses 9.1.1.1.1 and A.9.1.1.2.

8.7.1.1.1.3 Test purpose

The purpose of this test is to verify that the CPICH RSCP absolute measurement accuracy is within the specified limits in clause 8.7.1.1.1.2. This measurement is for handover evaluation, DL open loop power control, UL open loop control and for the calculation of pathloss.

8.7.1.1.1.4 Method of test

8.7.1.1.1.4.1 Initial conditions

Test environment: normal, TL/VL, TL/VH, TH/VL, TH/VH; see clauses G.2.1 and G.2.2.

Frequencies to be tested: mid range; see clause G.2.4.

In this case all cells are on the same frequency. CPICH RSCP intra frequency absolute accuracy requirements are tested by using test parameters in table 8.7.1.1.1.2.

Table 8.7.1.1.1.2: CPICH RSCP Intra frequency parameters

Parameter		Unit	Test 1		Test 2		Test 3	
			Cell 1	Cell 2	Cell 1	Cell 2	Cell 1	Cell 2
UTRA RF Channel number			Channel 1		Channel 1		Channel 1	
CPICH_Ec/Ior		dB	-10		-10		-10	
PCCPCH_Ec/Ior		dB	-12		-12		-12	
SCH_Ec/Ior		dB	-12		-12		-12	
PICH_Ec/Ior		dB	-15		-15		-15	
DPCH_Ec/Ior		dB	-15	-	-15	-	-15	-
OCNS_Ec/Ior		dB	-1.11	-0.94	-1.11	-0.94	-1.11	-0.94
Ioc	Band I	dBm/ 3.84 MHz	-75.54		-59.98		-97.47	
	Band II						-95.47	
	Band III						-94.47	
Îor/Ioc		dB	4	0	9	0	0	-6.53
CPICH RSCP, Note 1	Band I	dBm	-81.5	-85.5	-60.98	-69.88	-107.47	-114.0
	Band II						-105.47	-112.0
	Band III						-104.47	-111.0
Io, Note 1	Band I	dBm/3.84 MHz	-69		-50		-94	
	Band II						-92	
	Band III						-91	
Propagation condition		-	AWGN		AWGN		AWGN	
NOTE 1: CPICH RSCP and Io levels have been calculated from other parameters for information purposes. They are not settable parameters themselves.								
Tests shall be done sequentially. Test 1 shall be done first. After test 1 has been executed test parameters for tests 2 and 3 shall be set within 5 seconds so that UE does not loose the Cell 2 in between the tests.								

8.7.1.1.1.4.2 Procedure

1) A call is set up according to the test procedure specified in TS 34.108 [3] clause 7.3.2.3. The RF parameters for Test 1 are set up according to table 8.7.1.1.1.4.

2) SS shall transmit MEASUREMENT CONTROL message.

3) UE shall transmit periodically MEASUREMENT REPORT messages.

4) SS shall check CPICH_RSCP value in MEASUREMENT REPORT messages. CPICH RSCP power of Cell 1 r and Cell 2 eported by UE is compared to actual CPICH RSCP power for each MEASUREMENT REPORT message.

5) SS shall count number of MEASUREMENT REPORT messages transmitted by UE. After 1000 MEASUREMENT REPORT messages have been received from UE, the RF parameters are set up according to table 8.7.1.1.1.4 for Test 2. While RF parameters are being set up, MEASUREMENT REPORT messages from UE are ignored. SS shall wait for additional 1s and ignore the MEASUREMENT REPORT messages during this period. Then, step 4) above is repeated. After further 1000 MEASUREMENT REPORT messages have been received from UE, the RF parameters are set up according to table 8.7.1.1.1.4 for Test 3. While RF parameters are being set up, MEASUREMENT REPORT messages from UE are ignored. SS shall wait for additional 1s and ignore the MEASUREMENT REPORT messages during this period. Then, step 4) above is repeated.

6) After further 1000 MEASUREMENT REPORT messages have been received from UE, the SS shall transmit RRC CONNECTION RELEASE message.

7) UE shall transmit RRC CONNECTION RELEASE COMPLETE message.

Specific Message Contents

All messages indicated above shall use the same content as described in the default message content in clause 9 of 34.108 [3], with the following exceptions:

MEASUREMENT CONTROL message for Intra frequency measurement (Step 1):

Information Element	Value/Remark
Message Type	
UE information elements -RRC transaction identifier -Integrity check info	 0 Not Present

Measurement Information elements
-Measurement Identity
-Measurement Command
-Measurement Reporting Mode
 - Measurement Report Transfer Mode
 - Periodical Reporting / Event Trigger Reporting Mode
-Additional measurement list
-CHOICE Measurement Type
-Intra-frequency measurement
 - Intra-frequency measurement objects list
 -Intra-frequency measurement quantity
  -Filter coefficient
  -CHOICE mode
   -Measurement quantity
 -Intra-frequency reporting quantity
  -Reporting quantities for active set cells
   -Cell synchronisation information reporting indicator
   -Cell Identity reporting indicator
   -CHOICE mode
    -CPICH Ec/N0 reporting indicator
    -CPICH RSCP reporting indicator
    -Pathloss reporting indicator
  -Reporting quantities for monitored set cells
   -Cell synchronisation information reporting indicator
   -Cell Identity reporting indicator
   -CHOICE mode
    -CPICH Ec/N0 reporting indicator
    -CPICH RSCP reporting indicator
    -Pathloss reporting indicator
  -Reporting quantities for detected set cells
 -Reporting cell status
  -CHOICE reported cell
   -Maximum number of reported cells
 -Measurement validity
 -CHOICE *report criteria*
  -Amount of reporting
  -Reporting interval
	
	5
	SETUP
	
	Acknowledged mode RLC
	Periodical reporting
	
	Not Present
	Intra-frequency measurement
	
	Not Present
	
	0
	FDD
	CPICH RSCP
	
	TRUE
	TRUE
	FDD
	TRUE
	TRUE
	FALSE
	
	FALSE
	
	TRUE
	FDD
	TRUE
	TRUE
	FALSE
	Not Present
	
	Report all active set cells + cells within monitored set on used frequency
	Virtual/active set cells + 2
	Not Present
	Periodical reporting criteria
	Infinity
	250 ms

Physical channel information elements -DPCH compressed mode status info	 Not Present

MEASUREMENT REPORT message for Intra frequency test cases

This message is common for all intra frequency test cases in clause 8.7 and is described in Annex I.

8.7.1.1.1.5 Test requirements

Table 8.7.1.1.1.3: CPICH_RSCP Intra frequency absolute accuracy, test requirement

Parameter	Unit	Accuracy [dB]		Conditions		
		Normal condition	Extreme condition	Io [dBm/3.84 MHz]		
				Band I	Band II	Band III
CPICH_RSCP	dBm	±7.4	±10.4	-94...-70	-92...-70	-91...-70
	dBm	±9.4	±12.4	-70...-50	-70...-50	-70...-50

Table 8.7.1.1.1.4: CPICH RSCP Intra frequency test parameters

Parameter		Unit	Test 1		Test 2		Test 3	
			Cell 1	Cell 2	Cell 1	Cell 2	Cell 1	Cell 2
UTRA RF Channel number			Channel 1		Channel 1		Channel 1	
CPICH_Ec/Ior		dB	-10		-10		-10	
PCCPCH_Ec/Ior		dB	-12		-12		-12	
SCH_Ec/Ior		dB	-12		-12		-12	
PICH_Ec/Ior		dB	-15		-15		-15	
DPCH_Ec/Ior		dB	-15	-	-15	-	-15	-
OCNS_Ec/Ior		dB	-1.11	-0.94	-1.11	-0.94	-1.11	-0.94
Ioc	Band I	dBm/ 3.84 MHz	-74.54		-61,6		-96.47	
	Band II						-94.47	
	Band III						-93.47	
Îor/Ioc		dB	4.3	0.3	9.3	0.3	0.3	-6.23
CPICH RSCP, Note 1	Band I	dBm	-80.2	-84.2	-62.3	-71.3	-106.17	-112.7
	Band II						-104.17	-110.7
	Band III						-103.17	-109.7
Io, Note 1	Band I	dBm / 3.84 MHz	-67.8		-51,4		-92,8	
	Band II						-90.8	
	Band III						-89.8	
Propagation condition		-	AWGN		AWGN		AWGN	
NOTE 1: CPICH RSCP and Io levels have been calculated from other parameters for information purposes. They are not settable parameters themselves.								
Tests shall be done sequentially. Test 1 shall be done first. After test 1 has been executed test parameters for tests 2 and 3 shall be set within 5 seconds so that UE does not loose the Cell 2 in between the tests.								

The reported values for the absolut intra frequency CPICH RSCP measurement shall meet the requirements in table 8.7.1.1.1.5.

Table 8.7.1.1.1.5: CPICH_RSCP Intra frequency absolute accuracy requirements for the reported values

	Test 1	Test 2	Test 3 (Band I)	Test 3 (Band II)	Test 3 (Band III)
Normal Conditions					
Lowest reported value (Cell 1)	CPICH_RSCP_26	CPICH_RSCP_44	CPICH_RSCP_2	CPICH_RSCP_4	CPICH_RSCP_5
Highest reported value (Cell 1)	CPICH_RSCP_45	CPICH_RSCP_63	CPICH_RSCP_17	CPICH_RSCP_19	CPICH_RSCP_20
Lowest reported value (Cell 2)	CPICH_RSCP_22	CPICH_RSCP_35	CPICH_RSCP_0	CPICH_RSCP_0	CPICH_RSCP_0
Highest reported value (Cell 2)	CPICH_RSCP_41	CPICH_RSCP_54	CPICH_RSCP_10	CPICH_RSCP_12	CPICH_RSCP_13
Extreme Conditions					
Lowest reported value (Cell 1)	CPICH_RSCP_23	CPICH_RSCP_41	CPICH_RSCP_0	CPICH_RSCP_1	CPICH_RSCP_2
Highest reported value (Cell 1)	CPICH_RSCP_48	CPICH_RSCP_66	CPICH_RSCP_20	CPICH_RSCP_22	CPICH_RSCP_23
Lowest reported value (Cell 2)	CPICH_RSCP_19	CPICH_RSCP_32	CPICH_RSCP_0	CPICH_RSCP_0	CPICH_RSCP_0
Highest reported value (Cell 2)	CPICH_RSCP_44	CPICH_RSCP_57	CPICH_RSCP_13	CPICH_RSCP_15	CPICH_RSCP_16

NOTE: If the above Test Requirement differs from the Minimum Requirement then the Test Tolerance applied for this test is non-zero. The Test Tolerance for this test is defined in clause F.2 and the explanation of how the Minimum Requirement has been relaxed by the Test Tolerance is given in clause F.4.

8.7.1.1.2 Relative accuracy requirement

8.7.1.1.2.1 Definition and applicability

The relative accuracy of CPICH RSCP is defined as the CPICH RSCP measured from one cell compared to the CPICH RSCP measured from another cell on the same frequency.

The requirements and this test apply to all types of UTRA for the FDD UE.

8.7.1.1.2.2 Minimum Requirements

The accuracy requirements in table 8.7.1.1.2.1 are valid under the following conditions:

- $CPICH\_RSCP1,2|_{dBm} \geq$ -114 dBm for Band I,.
- $CPICH\_RSCP1,2|_{dBm} \geq$ -112 dBm for Band II,
- $CPICH\_RSCP1,2|_{dBm} \geq$ -111 dBm for Band III.
- $\left| CPICH\_RSCP1|_{in\ dBm} - CPICH\_RSCP2|_{in\ dBm} \right| \leq 20dB$
- $\left.\frac{I_o}{(\hat{I}_{or})}\right|_{in\ dB} - \left.\left(\frac{CPICH\_E_c}{I_{or}}\right)\right|_{in\ dB} \leq 20dB$

Table 8.7.1.1.2.1: CPICH_RSCP Intra frequency relative accuracy

Parameter	Unit	Accuracy [dB]		Conditions		
		Normal condition	Extreme condition	Io [dBm/3.84 MHz]		
				Band I	Band II	Band III
CPICH_RSCP	dBm	±3	±3	-94...-50	-92...-50	-91...-50

The normative reference for this requirement is TS 25.133 [2] clauses 9.1.1.1.2 and A.9.1.1.2.

8.7.1.1.2.3 Test purpose

The purpose of this test is to verify that the CPICH RSCP relative measurement accuracy is within the specified limits in clause 8.7.1.1.2.2. This measurement is for handover evaluation, DL open loop power control, UL open loop control and for the calculation of pathloss.

8.7.1.1.2.4 Method of test

8.7.1.1.2.4.1 Initial conditions

Test environment: normal, TL/VL, TL/VH, TH/VL, TH/VH; see clauses G.2.1 and G.2.2.

Frequencies to be tested: mid range; see clause G.2.4.

In this case all cells are on the same frequency. CPICH RSCP intra frequency relative accuracy requirements are tested by using test parameters in table 8.7.1.1.1.2.

8.7.1.1.2.4.2 Procedure

1) A call is set up according to the test procedure specified in TS 34.108 [3] clause 7.3.2.3. The RF parameters for Test 1 are set up according to table 8.7.1.1.2.3.

2) SS shall transmit MEASUREMENT CONTROL message.

3) UE shall transmit periodically MEASUREMENT REPORT messages.

4) SS shall check CPICH_RSCP value of Cell 1 and Cell 2 in MEASUREMENT REPORT messages. CPICH RSCP power value measured from Cell 1 is compared to CPICH RSCP power value measured from Cell 2 for each MEASUREMENT REPORT message.

5) The result of step 3) is compared to actual power level difference of CPICH RSCP of Cell 1 and Cell 2.

6) SS shall count number of MEASUREMENT REPORT messages transmitted by UE. After 1000 MEASUREMENT REPORT messages have been received from UE, the RF parameters are set up according to table 8.7.1.1.2.3 for Test 2. While RF parameters are being set up, MEASUREMENT REPORT messages from UE are ignored. SS shall wait for additional 1s and ignore the MEASUREMENT REPORT messages during this period. Then, steps 4) and 5) above are repeated. After further 1000 MEASUREMENT REPORT messages have been received from UE, the RF parameters are set up according to table 8.7.1.1.2.3 for Test 3. While RF parameters are being set up, MEASUREMENT REPORT messages from UE are ignored. SS shall wait for additional 1s and ignore the MEASUREMENT REPORT messages during this period. Then, steps 4) and 5) above are repeated.

7) After further 1000 MEASUREMENT REPORT messages have been received from UE, the SS shall transmit RRC CONNECTION RELEASE message.

8) UE shall transmit RRC CONNECTION RELEASE COMPLETE message.

Specific Message Contents

All messages indicated above shall use the same content as described in the default message content in clause 9 of 34.108 [3], with the following exceptions:

MEASUREMENT CONTROL message for Intra frequency measurement in clause 8.7.1.1.1.4.2 is used.

MEASUREMENT REPORT message for Intra frequency test cases

This message is common for all intra frequency test cases in clause 8.7 and is described in Annex I.

8.7.1.1.2.5 Test requirements

Table 8.7.1.1.2.2: CPICH_RSCP Intra frequency relative accuracy, test requirements

Parameter	Unit	Accuracy [dB]		Conditions		
		Normal condition	Extreme condition	Io [dBm/3.84 MHz]		
				Band I	Band II	Band III
CPICH_RSCP	dBm	±3.8	±3.8	-94...-50	-92...-50	-91...-50

Table 8.7.1.1.2.3: CPICH RSCP Intra frequency test parameters

Parameter		Unit	Test 1		Test 2		Test 3	
			Cell 1	Cell 2	Cell 1	Cell 2	Cell 1	Cell 2
UTRA RF Channel number			Channel 1		Channel 1		Channel 1	
CPICH_Ec/Ior		dB	-10		-10		-10	
PCCPCH_Ec/Ior		dB	-12		-12		-12	
SCH_Ec/Ior		dB	-12		-12		-12	
PICH_Ec/Ior		dB	-15		-15		-15	
DPCH_Ec/Ior		dB	-15	-	-15	-	-15	-
OCNS_Ec/Ior		dB	-1.11	-0.94	-1.11	-0.94	-1.11	-0.94
Ioc	Band I	dBm/ 3.84 MHz	-74.54		-61,6		-96.47	
	Band II						-94.47	
	Band III						-93.47	
Îor/Ioc		dB	4.3	0.3	9.3	0.3	0.3	-6.23
CPICH RSCP, Note 1	Band I	dBm	-80.2	-84.2	-62.3	-71.3	-106.17	-112.7
	Band II						-104.17	-110.7
	Band III						-103.17	-109.7
Io, Note 1	Band I	dBm/ 3.84 MHz	-67.8		-51,4		-92,8	
	Band II						-90.8	
	Band III						-89.8	
Propagation condition		-	AWGN		AWGN		AWGN	
NOTE 1: CPICH RSCP and Io levels have been calculated from other parameters for information purposes. They are not settable parameters themselves.								
Tests shall be done sequentially. Test 1 shall be done first. After test 1 has been executed test parameters for tests 2 and 3 shall be set within 5 seconds so that UE does not loose the Cell 2 in between the tests.								

The reported values for the relative intra frequency CPICH RSCP measurement shall meet the requirements in table 8.7.1.1.2.4.

Table 8.7.1.1.2.4: CPICH_RSCP Intra frequency relative accuracy requirements for the reported values

	Test 1	Test 2	Test 3
Normal Conditions			
Lowest reported value cell 2	CPICH_RSCP_(x - 8)	CPICH_RSCP_(x - 13)	CPICH_RSCP_(x - 11)
Highest reported value cell 2	CPICH_RSCP_x	CPICH_RSCP_(x - 5)	CPICH_RSCP_(x - 3)
Extreme Conditions			
Lowest reported value cell2	CPICH_RSCP_(x - 8)	CPICH_RSCP_(x - 13)	CPICH_RSCP_(x - 11)
Highest reported value cell2	CPICH_RSCP_x	CPICH_RSCP_(x - 5)	CPICH_RSCP_(x - 3)
CPICH_RSCP_x is the reported value of cell 1			

NOTE: If the above Test Requirement differs from the Minimum Requirement then the Test Tolerance applied for this test is non-zero. The Test Tolerance for this test is defined in clause F.2 and the explanation of how the Minimum Requirement has been relaxed by the Test Tolerance is given in clause F.4.

8.7.1.2 Inter frequency measurement accuracy

8.7.1.2.1 Relative accuracy requirement

8.7.1.2.1.1 Definition and applicability

The relative accuracy of CPICH RSCP in inter frequency case is defined as the CPICH RSCP measured from one cell compared to the CPICH RSCP measured from another cell on a different frequency.

The requirements and this test apply to all types of UTRA for the FDD UE.

8.7.1.2.1.2 Minimum Requirements

The accuracy requirements in table 8.7.1.2.1.1 are valid under the following conditions:

- $CPICH\_RSCP1,2|_{dBm} \geq$ -114 dBm for Band I.
- $CPICH\_RSCP1,2|_{dBm} \geq$ -112 dBm for Band II,
- $CPICH\_RSCP1,2|_{dBm} \geq$ -111 dBm for Band III.
- $\left| CPICH\_RSCP1|_{in\ dBm} - CPICH\_RSCP2|_{in\ dBm} \right| \leq 20dB$.
- $|$ Channel $1\_Io|_{dBm/3.84\ MHz}$ -Channel $2\_Io|_{dBm/3.84\ MHz}$ $| \leq 20$ dB.
- $\left.\frac{I_o}{\left(\hat{I}_{or}\right)}\right|_{in\ dB} - \left.\left(\frac{CPICH\_E_c}{I_{or}}\right)\right|_{in\ dB} \leq 20dB$.

Table 8.7.1.2.1.1: CPICH_RSCP Inter frequency relative accuracy

Parameter	Unit	Accuracy [dB]		Conditions		
		Normal condition	Extreme condition	Io [dBm/3.84 MHz]		
				Band I	Band II	Band III
CPICH_RSCP	dBm	±6	±6	-94...-50	-92...-50	-91...-50

The normative reference for this requirement is TS 25.133 [2] clauses 9.1.1.2.1 and A.9.1.1.2.

8.7.1.2.1.3 Test purpose

The purpose of this test is to verify that the CPICH RSCP relative measurement accuracy is within the specified limits in clause 8.7.1.2.1.2. This measurement is for handover evaluation, DL open loop power control, UL open loop control and for the calculation of pathloss.

8.7.1.2.1.4 Method of test

8.7.1.2.1.4.1 Initial conditions

Test environment: normal, TL/VL, TL/VH, TH/VL, TH/VH; see clauses G.2.1 and G.2.2.

Frequencies to be tested: mid range; see clause G.2.4.

In this case both cells are on different frequencies and compressed mode is applied. The gap length is 7, detailed definition is in clause C.5, set 1 of table C.5.2 except for TGRRC and TGCFN. TGPRC and TGCFN shall set to "Infinity" and "(Current CFN + (256 – TTI/10msec))mod 256". CPICH RSCP inter frequency relative accuracy requirements are tested by using test parameters in table 8.7.1.2.1.2.

Table 8.7.1.2.1.2: CPICH RSCP Inter frequency parameters

Parameter		Unit	Test 1		Test 2	
			Cell 1	Cell 2	Cell 1	Cell 2
UTRA RF Channel number			Channel 1	Channel 2	Channel 1	Channel 2
CPICH_Ec/Ior		dB	-10		-10	
PCCPCH_Ec/Ior		dB	-12		-12	
SCH_Ec/Ior		dB	-12		-12	
PICH_Ec/Ior		dB	-15		-15	
DPCH_Ec/Ior		dB	-15	-	-15	-
OCNS_Ec/Ior		dB	-1.11	-0.94	-1.11	-0.94
Ioc	Band I	dBm/ 3.84 MHz	-60.00	-60.00	-84.00	-94.46
	Band II				-82.00	-92.46
	Band III				-81.00	-91.46
Îor/Ioc		dB	9.54	9.54	0	-9.54
CPICH RSCP, Note 1	Band I	dBm	-60.46	-60.46	-94.0	-114.0
	Band II				-92.0	-112.0
	Band III				-91.0	-111.0
Io, Note 1	Band I	dBm/3.84 MHz	-50.00	-50.00	-81.0	-94.0
	Band II				-79.0	-92.0
	Band III				-78.0	-91.0
Propagation condition		-	AWGN		AWGN	
NOTE 1: CPICH RSCP and Io levels have been calculated from other parameters for information purposes. They are not settable parameters themselves.						
Tests shall be done sequentially. Test 1 shall be done first. After test 1 has been executed test parameters for test 2 shall be set within 5 seconds so that UE does not loose the Cell 2 in between the tests.						

8.7.1.2.1.4.2 Procedure

1) A call is set up according to the test procedure specified in TS 34.108 [3] clause 7.3.2.3. The RF parameters for Test 1 are set up according to table 8.7.1.2.1.4.

2) SS shall transmit PHYSICAL CHANNEL RECONFIGURATION message.

3) UE shall transmit PHYSICAL CHANNEL RECONFIGURATION COMPLETE message.

4) SS shall transmit MEASUREMENT CONTROL message for intra frequency measurement and transmit MEASUREMENT CONTROL message for inter frequency measurement.

5) UE shall transmit periodically MEASUREMENT REPORT messages.

6) SS shall check CPICH_RSCP value of Cell 1 and Cell 2 in MEASUREMENT REPORT messages. CPICH RSCP power value measured from Cell 1 is compared to CPICH RSCP power value measured from Cell 2 for each MEASUREMENT REPORT message.

7) The result of step 5) is compared to actual power level difference of CPICH RSCP of Cell 1 and Cell 2.

8) SS shall count number of MEASUREMENT REPORT messages transmitted by UE. After 1000 MEASUREMENT REPORT messages have been received from UE, the RF parameters are set up according to table 8.7.1.2.1.4 for Test 2. While RF parameters are being set up, MEASUREMENT REPORT messages from UE are ignored. SS shall wait for additional 1s and ignore the MEASUREMENT REPORT messages during this period. Then, steps 6) and 7) above are repeated.

9) After further 1000 MEASUREMENT REPORT messages have been received from UE, the SS shall transmit RRC CONNECTION RELEASE message.

10) UE shall transmit RRC CONNECTION RELEASE COMPLETE message.

Specific Message Contents

All messages indicated above shall use the same content as described in the default message content in clause 9 of 34.108 [3], with the following exceptions:

PHYSICAL CHANNEL RECONFIGURATION message for Inter frequency measurement (step 1):

Information Element	Value/Remark
Message Type	
UE Information Elements -RRC transaction identifier -Integrity check info -Integrity protection mode info -Ciphering mode info -Activation time -New U-RNTI -New C-RNTI -RRC State Indicator -UTRAN DRX cycle length coefficient	 0 Not Present Not Present Not Present Not Present Not Present Not Present CELL_DCH Not Present
CN Information Elements -CN Information info	 Not Present
UTRAN mobility information elements -URA identity	 Not Present
RB information elements -Downlink counter synchronisation info	 Not Present
PhyCH information elements -Frequency info	 Not Present
Uplink radio resources -Maximum allowed UL TX power - CHOICE *channel requirement*	 Not Present Not Present
Downlink radio resources -CHOICE mode -Downlink PDSCH information -Downlink information common for all radio links -Downlink DPCH info common for all RL -CHOICE mode -DPCH compressed mode info -Transmission gap pattern sequence -TGPSI -TGPS Status Flag -TGCFN -Transmission gap pattern sequence configuration parameters -TGMP -TGPRC -TGSN -TGL1 -TGL2 -TGD -TGPL1 -TGPL2 -RPP -ITP -CHOICE UL/DL mode -Downlink compressed mode method -Uplink compressed mode method -Downlink frame type -DeltaSIR1 -DeltaSIRafter1 -DeltaSIR2 -DeltaSIRafter2 -N Identify abort -T Reconfirm abort -TX Diversity Mode -SSDT information -Default DPCH Offset Value -Downlink information per radio link list -Downlink information for each radio link -Choice mode -Primary CPICH info -Primary scrambling code	 FDD Not Present Not Present FDD 1 Activate (Current CFN + (256 – TTI/10msec))mod 256 FDD measurement Infinity 4 7 Not Present 0 3 Not Present Mode 0 Mode 0 UL and DL SF/2 SF/2 B 3.0 3.0 Not Present Not Present Not Present Not Present Not Present Not Present Not Present FDD 100

-PDSCH with SHO DCH Info	Not Present
-PDSCH code mapping	Not Present
-Downlink DPCH info for each RL	
-CHOICE mode	FDD
-Primary CPICH usage for channel estimation	Primary CPICH may be used
-DPCH frame offset	Set to value Default DPCH Offset Value (as currently stored in SS) mod 38400
-Secondary CPICH info	Not Present
-DL channelisation code	
-Secondary scrambling code	Not Present
-Spreading factor	128
-Code number	96
-Scrambling code change	No code change
-TPC combination index	0
-SSDT Cell Identity	Not Present
-Closed loop timing adjustment mode	Not Present
-SCCPCH Information for FACH	Not Present

First MEASUREMENT CONTROL message for Intra frequency measurement (Step 3):

Information Element	Value/Remark
Message Type	
UE information elements	
-RRC transaction identifier	0
-Integrity check info	Not Present
Measurement Information elements	
-Measurement Identity	1
-Measurement Command	Modify
-Measurement Reporting Mode	
- Measurement Report Transfer Mode	Acknowledged mode RLC
- Periodical Reporting / Event Trigger Reporting Mode	Periodical reporting
-Additional measurement list	Not Present
-CHOICE Measurement Type	Intra-frequency measurement
-Intra-frequency measurement	
- Intra-frequency measurement objects list	
-Intra-frequency cell info list	Not Present
-Intra-frequency measurement quantity	
-Filter coefficient	0
-CHOICE mode	FDD
-Measurement quantity	CPICH RSCP
-Intra-frequency reporting quantity	
-Reporting quantities for active set cells	
-Cell synchronisation information reporting indicator	
-Cell Identity reporting indicator	TRUE
-CHOICE mode	TRUE
-CPICH Ec/N0 reporting indicator	FDD
-CPICH RSCP reporting indicator	TRUE
-Pathloss reporting indicator	TRUE
-Reporting quantities for monitored set cells	FALSE
-Cell synchronisation information reporting indicator	
-Cell Identity reporting indicator	FALSE
-CHOICE mode	
-CPICH Ec/N0 reporting indicator	TRUE
-CPICH RSCP reporting indicator	FDD
-Pathloss reporting indicator	TRUE
-Reporting quantities for detected set cells	TRUE
-Reporting cell status	FALSE
-CHOICE reported cell	Not Present
-Maximum number of reported cells	Report all active set cells + cells within
-Measurement validity	monitored set on used frequency
-CHOICE *report criteria*	Virtual/active set cells + 2
-Amount of reporting	Not Present
-Reporting interval	Periodical reporting criteria
	Infinity
	250 ms
Physical channel information elements	
-DPCH compressed mode status info	Not Present

Second MEASUREMENT CONTROL message for Inter frequency measurement (step 3):

Information Element	Value/Remark
Message Type	
UE information elements	
-RRC transaction identifier	0
-Integrity check info	Not Present
Measurement Information elements	
-Measurement Identity	2
-Measurement Command	Setup
-Measurement Reporting Mode	
- Measurement Report Transfer Mode	Acknowledged mode RLC
- Periodical Reporting / Event Trigger Reporting Mode	Periodical reporting
-Additional measurement list	Not Present
-CHOICE Measurement Type	Inter-frequency measurement
-Inter-frequency measurement object list	
-CHOICE Inter-frequency cell removal	Not Present
-New inter-frequency cells	Cell 2 information is included
-Cell for measurement	Not Present
-Inter-frequency measurement quantity	
-CHOICE reporting criteria	Inter-frequency reporting criteria
-Filter coefficient	0
-CHOICE mode	FDD
-Measurement quantity for frequency quality estimate	CPICH RSCP
-Inter-frequency reporting quantity	
-UTRA Carrier RSSI	TRUE
-Frequency quality estimate	TRUE
-Non frequency related cell reporting quantities	
-Cell synchronisation information reporting indicator	TRUE
-Cell Identity reporting indicator	
-CHOICE mode	TRUE
-CPICH Ec/N0 reporting indicator	FDD
-CPICH RSCP reporting indicator	TRUE
-Pathloss reporting indicator	TRUE
-Reporting cell status	FALSE
-CHOICE reported cell	
	Report cells within monitored set on non-used
-Maximum number of reported cells	frequency
-Measurement validity	2
-Inter-frequency set update	Not Present
-CHOICE report criteria	Not Present
-Amount of reporting	Periodical reporting criteria
-Reporting interval	Infinity
	500 ms
Physical channel information elements	
-DPCH compressed mode status info	Not Present

MEASUREMENT REPORT message for Inter frequency test cases

This message is common for all inter frequency test cases in clause 8.7 and is described in Annex I.

8.7.1.2.1.5 Test requirements

Table 8.7.1.2.1.3: CPICH_RSCP Inter frequency relative accuracy, test requirements

Parameter	Unit	Accuracy [dB]		Conditions		
				Io [dBm/3.84 MHz]		
		Normal condition	Extreme condition	Band I	Band II	Band III
CPICH_RSCP	dBm	±7.1	±7.1	-94...-50	-92...-50	-91...-50

Table 8.7.1.2.1.4: CPICH RSCP Inter frequency tests parameters

Parameter		Unit	Test 1		Test 2	
			Cell 1	Cell 2	Cell 1	Cell 2
UTRA RF Channel number			Channel 1	Channel 2	Channel 1	Channel 2
CPICH_Ec/Ior		dB	-10		-10	
PCCPCH_Ec/Ior		dB	-12		-12	
SCH_Ec/Ior		dB	-12		-12	
PICH_Ec/Ior		dB	-15		-15	
DPCH_Ec/Ior		dB	-15	-	-15	-
OCNS_Ec/Ior		dB	-1.11	-0.94	-1.11	-0.94
Ioc	Band I	dBm/ 3.84 MHz	-61.6	-61.6	-83.00	-93.46
	Band II				-81.00	-91.46
	Band III				-80.00	-90.46
Îor/Ioc		dB	9.84	9.84	0.3	-9.24
CPICH RSCP, Note 1	Band I	dBm	-61.8	-61.8	-92.7	-112.7
	Band II				-90.7	-110.7
	Band III				-89.7	-109.7
Io, Note 1	Band I	dBm/3.84 MHz	-51.3	-51.3	-79.8	-93.0
	Band II				-77.8	-91.0
	Band III				-76.8	-90.0
Propagation condition		-	AWGN		AWGN	
NOTE 1: CPICH RSCP and Io levels have been calculated from other parameters for information purposes. They are not settable parameters themselves.						
Tests shall be done sequentially. Test 1 shall be done first. After test 1 has been executed test parameters for test 2 shall be set within 5 seconds so that UE does not loose the Cell 2 in between the tests.						

The reported values for the relative inter frequency CPICH RSCP measurement shall meet the requirements in table 8.7.1.2.1.5.

Table 8.7.1.2.1.5: CPICH_RSCP Inter frequency relative accuracy requirements for the reported values

	Test 1	Test 2
Normal Conditions		
Lowest reported value cell 2	CPICH_RSCP_(x - 8)	CPICH_RSCP_(x - 28)
Highest reported value cell 2	CPICH_Ec/No_(x + 8)	CPICH_Ec/No_(x - 12)
Extreme Conditions		
Lowest reported value cell2	CPICH_RSCP_(x - 8)	CPICH_RSCP_(x - 28)
Highest reported value cell2	CPICH_Ec/No_(x + 8)	CPICH_Ec/No_(x - 12)
CPICH_RSCP_x is the reported value of cell 1		

NOTE: If the above Test Requirement differs from the Minimum Requirement then the Test Tolerance applied for this test is non-zero. The Test Tolerance for this test is defined in clause F.2 and the explanation of how the Minimum Requirement has been relaxed by the Test Tolerance is given in clause F.4.

8.7.2 CPICH Ec/Io

8.7.2.1 Intra frequency measurements accuracy

8.7.2.1.1 Absolute accuracy requirement

8.7.2.1.1.1 Definition and applicability

The absolute accuracy of CPICH Ec/Io is defined as the CPICH Ec/Io measured from one cell compared to the actual CPICH_Ec/Io power ratio from same cell.

The requirements and this test apply to all types of UTRA for the FDD UE.

8.7.2.1.1.2 Minimum Requirements

The accuracy requirements in table 8.7.2.1.1.1 are valid under the following conditions:

- $CPICH\_RSCP1|_{dBm} \geq -114$ dBm for Band I.
- $CPICH\_RSCP1|_{dBm} \geq -112$ dBm for Band II,
- $CPICH\_RSCP1|_{dBm} \geq -111$ dBm for Band III.
- $\left.\frac{I_o}{\left(\hat{I}_{or}\right)}\right|_{in\ dB} - \left.\left(\frac{CPICH\_E_c}{I_{or}}\right)\right|_{in\ dB} \leq 20dB$.

Table 8.7.2.1.1.1: CPICH_Ec/Io Intra frequency absolute accuracy, minimum requirements

Parameter	Unit	Accuracy [dB]		Conditions		
		Normal condition	Extreme condition	Io [dBm/3.84 MHz]		
				Band I	Band II	Band III
CPICH_Ec/Io	dB	±1,5 for -14 ≤ CPICH Ec/Io ±2 for -16 ≤ CPICH Ec/Io < -14 ±3 for -20 ≤ CPICH Ec/Io < -16	±3	-94...-50	-92...-50	-91...-50

The normative reference for this requirement is TS 25.133 [2] clause 9.1.2.1.1.

8.7.2.1.1.3 Test purpose

The purpose of this test is to verify that the CPICH Ec/Io absolute measurement accuracy is within the specified limits in clause 8.7.2.1.1.2. This measurement is for Cell selection/re-selection and for handover evaluation.

8.7.2.1.1.4 Method of test

8.7.2.1.1.4.1 Initial conditions

Test environment: normal, TL/VL, TL/VH, TH/VL, TH/VH; see clauses G.2.1 and G.2.2.

Frequencies to be tested: mid range; see clause G.2.4.

In this case all cells are on the same frequency. CPICH Ec/Io intra frequency absolute accuracy requirements are tested by using the test parameters in table 8.7.2.1.1.2.

Table 8.7.2.1.1.2: CPICH_Ec/Io Intra frequency parameters

Parameter		Unit	Test 1		Test 2		Test 3	
			Cell 1	Cell 2	Cell 1	Cell 2	Cell 1	Cell 2
UTRA RF Channel number			Channel 1		Channel 1		Channel 1	
CPICH_Ec/Ior		dB	-10		-10		-10	
PCCPCH_Ec/Ior		dB	-12		-12		-12	
SCH_Ec/Ior		dB	-12		-12		-12	
PICH_Ec/Ior		dB	-15		-15		-15	
DPCH_Ec/Ior		dB	-15	-	-15	-	-6	-
OCNS_Ec/Ior		dB	-1.11	-0.94	-1.11	-0.94	-2.56	-0.94
Ioc	Band I	dBm/ 3.84 MHz	-56.98		-89.07		-94.98	
	Band II				-87.07		-92.98	
	Band III				-86.07		-91.98	
Îor/Ioc		dB	3.0	3.0	-2.9	-2.9	-9.0	-9.0
CPICH Ec/Io, Note 1		dBm	-14.0	-14.0	-16.0	-16.0	-20.0	-20.0
Io, Note 1	Band I	dBm/3.84 MHz	-50		-86		-94	
	Band II				-84		-92	
	Band III				-83		-91	
Propagation condition		-	AWGN		AWGN		AWGN	
NOTE 1: CPICH Ec/Io and Io levels have been calculated from other parameters for information purposes. They are not settable parameters themselves.								
Tests shall be done sequentially. Test 1 shall be done first. After test 1 has been executed test parameters for tests 2 and 3 shall be set within 5 seconds so that UE does not loose the Cell 2 in between the tests.								

8.7.2.1.1.4.2 Procedure

1) A call is set up according to the test procedure specified in TS 34.108 [3] subclause 7.3.2.3. The RF parameters for Test 1 are set up according to table 8.7.2.1.1.5.

2) SS shall transmit MEASUREMENT CONTROL message.

3) UE shall transmit periodically MEASUREMENT REPORT messages.

4) SS shall check CPICH_Ec/No value in MEASUREMENT REPORT messages. According to table 8.7.2.1.1.3 the SS calculates CPICH_Ec/Io power ratio of Cell 1, which is compared to the actual CPICH Ec/Io power ratio from the same cell for each MEASUREMENT REPORT message.

5) SS shall count number of MEASUREMENT REPORT messages transmitted by UE. After 1000 MEASUREMENT REPORT messages have been received from UE, the RF parameters are set up according to table 8.7.2.1.1.5 for Test 2. While RF parameters are being set up, MEASUREMENT REPORT messages from UE are ignored. SS shall wait for additional 1s and ignore the MEASUREMENT REPORT messages during this period. Then, step 4) above is repeated. After further 1000 MEASUREMENT REPORT messages have been received from UE, the RF parameters are set up according to table 8.7.2.1.1.5 for Test 3. While RF parameters are being set up, MEASUREMENT REPORT messages from UE are ignored. SS shall wait for additional 1s and ignore the MEASUREMENT REPORT messages during this period. Then, step 4) above is repeated.

6) After further 1000 MEASUREMENT REPORT messages have been received from UE, the SS shall transmit RRC CONNECTION RELEASE message.

7) UE shall transmit RRC CONNECTION RELEASE COMPLETE message.

Table 8.7.2.1.1.3: CPICH Ec/Io measurement report mapping

Reported value	Measured quantity value	Unit
CPICH_Ec/No _00	CPICH Ec/Io < -24	dB
CPICH_Ec/No _01	-24 ≤ CPICH Ec/Io < -23.5	dB
CPICH_Ec/No _02	-23.5 ≤ CPICH Ec/Io < -23	dB
…	…	…
CPICH_Ec/No _47	-1 ≤ CPICH Ec/Io < -0.5	dB
CPICH_Ec/No _48	-0.5 ≤ CPICH Ec/Io < 0	dB
CPICH_Ec/No _49	0 ≤ CPICH Ec/Io	dB

Specific Message Contents

All messages indicated above shall use the same content as described in default message content in clause 9 of 34.108 [3], with the following exceptions:

MEASUREMENT CONTROL message for Intra frequency measurement (Step 1):

Information Element	Value/Remark
Message Type	
UE information elements	
-RRC transaction identifier	0
-Integrity check info	Not Present
Measurement Information elements	
-Measurement Identity	1
-Measurement Command	Modify
-Measurement Reporting Mode	Acknowledged mode RLC
- Measurement Report Transfer Mode	Periodical reporting
- Periodical Reporting / Event Trigger Reporting Mode	Not Present
-Additional measurement list	Intra-frequency measurement
-CHOICE Measurement Type	
-Intra-frequency measurement	
- Intra-frequency measurement objects list	Not Present
-Intra-frequency measurement quantity	
-Filter coefficient	0
-CHOICE mode	FDD
-Measurement quantity	CPICH RSCP
-Intra-frequency reporting quantity	
-Reporting quantities for active set cells	
-Cell synchronisation information reporting indicator	TRUE
-Cell Identity reporting indicator	TRUE
-CHOICE mode	FDD
-CPICH Ec/N0 reporting indicator	TRUE
-CPICH RSCP reporting indicator	TRUE
-Pathloss reporting indicator	FALSE
-Reporting quantities for monitored set cells	
-Cell synchronisation information reporting indicator	FALSE
-Cell Identity reporting indicator	
-CHOICE mode	FALSE
-CPICH Ec/N0 reporting indicator	FDD
-CPICH RSCP reporting indicator	TRUE
-Pathloss reporting indicator	TRUE
-Reporting quantities for detected set cells	FALSE
-Reporting cell status	Not Present
-CHOICE reported cell	
	Report all active set cells + cells within
-Maximum number of reported cells	monitored set on used frequency
-Measurement validity	Virtual/active set cells + 2
-CHOICE *report criteria*	Not Present
-Amount of reporting	Periodical reporting criteria
-Reporting interval	Infinity
	250 ms
Physical channel information elements	
-DPCH compressed mode status info	Not Present

MEASUREMENT REPORT message for Intra frequency test cases

This message is common for all intra frequency test cases in clause 8.7 and is described in Annex I.

8.7.2.1.1.5 Test requirements

The CPICH Ec/Io measurement accuracy shall meet the requirements in clause 8.7.2.1.1.2. The effect of assumed thermal noise and noise generated in the receiver (–99 dBm, -97 dBm, -96 dBm for Frequency Band I, II and III respectively) shall be added into the required accuracy defined in subclause 8.7.2.1.1.2 as shown in table 8.7.2.1.1.4.

Table 8.7.2.1.1.4: CPICH_Ec/Io Intra frequency absolute accuracy, test requirements

Parameter	Unit	Accuracy [dB]		Conditions		
		Normal condition	Extreme condition	Io [dBm/3.84 MHz]		
				Band I	Band II	Band III
CPICH_Ec/Io	dB	-3.1…1.9 for -14 ≤ CPICH Ec/Io –3.6…2.4 for -16 ≤ CPICH Ec/Io < -14 –4.6…3.4 for -20 ≤ CPICH Ec/Io < -16	-4.6…3.4	-94...-87	-92...-85	-91...-84
		± 1.95 for -14 ≤ CPICH Ec/Io ± 2.4 for -16 ≤ CPICH Ec/Io < -14 ± 3.4 for -20 ≤ CPICH Ec/Io < -16	± 3.4	-87...-50	-85...-50	-84...-50

The normative reference for this requirement is TS 25.133 [2] clause A.9.1.2.2.

Table 8.7.2.1.1.5: CPICH_Ec/Io Intra frequency tests parameters

Parameter		Unit	Test 1		Test 2		Test 3	
			Cell 1	Cell 2	Cell 1	Cell 2	Cell 1	Cell 2
UTRA RF Channel number			Channel 1		Channel 1		Channel 1	
CPICH_Ec/Ior		dB	-9.7		-9.8		-9.9	
PCCPCH_Ec/Ior		dB	-11.7		-11.8		-11.9	
SCH_Ec/Ior		dB	-11.7		-11.8		-11.9	
PICH_Ec/Ior		dB	-14.7		-14.8		-14.9	
DPCH_Ec/Ior		dB	-14.7	-	-14.8	-	-5.9	-
OCNS_Ec/Ior		dB	-1.2	-1.02	-1.17	-0.99	-2.64	-0.97
Ioc	Band I	dBm/ 3.84 MHz	-58.5		-89.07		-93.98	
	Band II				-87.07		-91.98	
	Band III				-86.07		-90.98	
Îor/Ioc		dB	3.3	3.3	-2.6	-2.6	-8.7	-8.7
CPICH Ec/Io, Note 1		dBm	-13.6	-13.6	-15.6	-15.6	-19.6	-19.6
Io, Note 1	Band I	dBm / 3.84 MHz	-51.3		-85.85		-92.9	
	Band II				-83.85		-90.9	
	Band III				-82.85		-89.9	
Propagation condition		-	AWGN		AWGN		AWGN	
NOTE 1: CPICH Ec/Io and Io levels have been calculated from other parameters for information purposes. They are not settable parameters themselves.								
Tests shall be done sequentially. Test 1 shall be done first. After test 1 has been executed test parameters for tests 2 and 3 shall be set within 5 seconds so that UE does not loose the Cell 2 in between the tests.								

The reported values for the absolute intra frequency CPICH Ec/Io measurement shall meet the requirements in table 8.7.2.1.1.6.

Table 8.7.2.1.1.6: CPICH_Ec/Io Intra frequency absolute accuracy requirements for the reported values

	Test 1	Test 2	Test 3
Normal Conditions			
Lowest reported value	CPICH_Ec/No_17	CPICH_Ec/No_12	CPICH_Ec/No_0
Highest reported value	CPICH_Ec/No_25	CPICH_Ec/No_22	CPICH_Ec/No_16
Extreme Conditions			
Lowest reported value	CPICH_Ec/No_14	CPICH_Ec/No_10	CPICH_Ec/No_0
Highest reported value	CPICH_Ec/No_28	CPICH_Ec/No_24	CPICH_Ec/No_16

NOTE: If the above Test Requirement differs from the Minimum Requirement then the Test Tolerance applied for this test is non-zero. The Test Tolerance for this test is defined in clause F.2 and the explanation of how the Minimum Requirement has been relaxed by the Test Tolerance is given in clause F.4.

8.7.2.1.2 Relative accuracy requirement

8.7.2.1.2.1 Definition and applicability

The relative accuracy of CPICH Ec/Io is defined as the CPICH Ec/Io measured from one cell compared to the CPICH Ec/Io measured from another cell on the same frequency.

The requirements and this test apply to all types of UTRA for the FDD UE.

8.7.2.1.2.2 Minimum Requirements

The accuracy requirements in table 8.7.2.1.2.1 are valid under the following conditions:

- CPICH_RSCP1,2$|_{dBm}$ ≥ -114 dBm for Band I.
- CPICH_RSCP1,2$|_{dBm}$ ≥ -112 dBm for Band II,
- CPICH_RSCP1,2$|_{dBm}$ ≥ -111 dBm for Band III.
- $\left| CPICH\_RSCP1|_{in\ dBm} - CPICH\_RSCP2|_{in\ dBm} \right| \leq 20dB$.
- $\left. \frac{I_o}{\left(\hat{I}_{or}\right)} \right|_{in\ dB} - \left. \left(\frac{CPICH\_E_c}{I_{or}} \right) \right|_{in\ dB} \leq 20dB$.

Table 8.7.2.1.2.1: CPICH_Ec/Io Intra frequency relative accuracy

Parameter	Unit	Accuracy [dB]		Conditions		
		Normal condition	Extreme condition	Io [dBm/3.84 MHz]		
				Band I	Band II	Band III
CPICH_Ec/Io	dB	±1,5 for -14 ≤ CPICH Ec/Io ±2 for -16 ≤ CPICH Ec/Io < -14 ±3 for -20 ≤ CPICH Ec/Io < -16	±3	-94...-50	-92...-50	-91...-50

The normative reference for this requirement is TS 25.133 [2] clauses 9.1.2.1.2 and A.9.1.2.2.

8.7.2.1.2.3 Test purpose

The purpose of this test is to verify that the CPICH Ec/Io relative measurement accuracy is within the specified limits in clause 8.7.2.1.2.2. This measurement is for Cell selection/re-selection and for handover evaluation.

8.7.2.1.2.4 Method of test

8.7.2.1.2.4.1 Initial conditions

Test environment: normal, TL/VL, TL/VH, TH/VL, TH/VH; see clauses G.2.1 and G.2.2.

Frequencies to be tested: mid range; see clause G.2.4.

In this case all cells are in the same frequency. CPICH Ec/Io intra frequency relative accuracy requirements are tested by using test parameters in table 8.7.2.1.1.2.

8.7.2.1.2.4.2 Procedure

1) A call is set up according to the test procedure specified in TS 34.108 [3] subclause 7.3.2.3. The RF parameters for Test 1 are set up according to table 8.7.2.1.2.3.
2) SS shall transmit MEASUREMENT CONTROL message.
3) UE shall transmit periodically MEASUREMENT REPORT messages.

4) SS shall check CPICH_Ec/No value of Cell 1 and Cell 2 in MEASUREMENT REPORT messages. According to table 8.7.2.1.1.3 the SS calculates CPICH_Ec/Io power ratio of Cell 1 and Cell 2. CPICH_Ec/Io power ratio value measured from Cell 1 is compared to CPICH_Ec/Io power ratio value measured from Cell 2 for each MEASUREMENT REPORT message.

5) The result of step 3) is compared to actual power level difference of CPICH_Ec/Io of Cell 1 and Cell 2.

6) SS shall count number of MEASUREMENT REPORT messages transmitted by UE. After 1000 MEASUREMENT REPORT messages have been received from UE, the RF parameters are set up according to table 8.7.2.1.2.3 for Test 2. While RF parameters are being set up, MEASUREMENT REPORT messages from UE are ignored. SS shall wait for additional 1s and ignore the MEASUREMENT REPORT messages during this period. Then, steps 4) and 5) above are repeated. After further 1000 MEASUREMENT REPORT messages have been received from UE, the RF parameters are set up according to table 8.7.2.1.2.3 for Test 3. While RF parameters are being set up, MEASUREMENT REPORT messages from UE are ignored. SS shall wait for additional 1s and ignore the MEASUREMENT REPORT messages during this period. Then, steps 4) and 5) above are repeated.

7) After further 1000 MEASUREMENT REPORT messages have been received from UE, the SS shall transmit RRC CONNECTION RELEASE message.

8) UE shall transmit RRC CONNECTION RELEASE COMPLETE message.

Specific Message Contents

All messages indicated above shall use the same content as described in the default message content in clause 9 of 34.108 [3], with the following exceptions:

MEASUREMENT CONTROL message for Intra frequency measurement in clause 8.7.2.1.1.4.2 is used.

MEASUREMENT REPORT message for Intra frequency test cases

This message is common for all intra frequency test cases in clause 8.7 and is described in Annex I.

8.7.2.1.2.5 Test requirements

Table 8.7.2.1.2.2: CPICH_Ec/Io Intra frequency relative accuracy

Parameter	Unit	Accuracy [dB]		Conditions		
		Normal condition	Extreme condition	Io [dBm / 3.84 MHz]		
				Band I	Band II	Band III
CPICH_Ec/Io	dB	±2.3 for -14 ≤ CPICH Ec/Io ±2.8 for -16 ≤ CPICH Ec/Io < -14 ±3.8 for -20 ≤ CPICH Ec/Io < -16	±3.8	-94...-50	-92...-50	-91...-50

Table 8.7.2.1.2.3: CPICH_Ec/Io Intra frequency tests parameters

Parameter		Unit	Test 1		Test 2		Test 3	
			Cell 1	Cell 2	Cell 1	Cell 2	Cell 1	Cell 2
UTRA RF Channel number			Channel 1		Channel 1		Channel 1	
CPICH_Ec/Ior		dB	-9.7		-9.8		-9.9	
PCCPCH_Ec/Ior		dB	-11.7		-11.8		-11.9	
SCH_Ec/Ior		dB	-11.7		-11.8		-11.9	
PICH_Ec/Ior		dB	-14.7		-14.8		-14.9	
DPCH_Ec/Ior		dB	-14.7	-	-14.8	-	-5.9	-
OCNS_Ec/Ior		dB	-1.2	- 1.02	-1.17	-0.99	-2.64	-0.97
Ioc	Band I	dBm/ 3.84 MHz	-58.5		-89.07		-93.98	
	Band II				-87.07		-91.98	
	Band III				-86.07		-90.98	
Îor/Ioc		dB	3.3	3.3	-2.6	-2.6	-8.7	-8.7
CPICH Ec/Io, Note 1		dBm	-13.6	-13.6	-15.6	-15.6	-19.6	-19.6
Io, Note 1	Band I	dBm / 3.84 MHz	-51,3		-85.85		-92.9	
	Band II				-83.85		-90.9	
	Band III				-82.85		-89.9	
Propagation condition		-	AWGN		AWGN		AWGN	
NOTE 1: CPICH Ec/Io and Io levels have been calculated from other parameters for information purposes. They are not settable parameters themselves.								
Tests shall be done sequentially. Test 1 shall be done first. After test 1 has been executed test parameters for tests 2 and 3 shall be set within 5 seconds so that UE does not loose the Cell 2 in between the tests.								

The reported values for the relative intra frequency CPICH Ec/Io measurement shall meet the requirements in table 8.7.2.1.2.4.

Table 8.7.2.1.2.4: CPICH_Ec/Io Intra frequency relative accuracy requirements for the reported values

	Test 1	Test 2	Test 3
Normal Conditions			
Lowest reported value cell 2	CPICH_Ec/No_(x - 5)	CPICH_Ec/No_(x - 6)	CPICH_Ec/No_(x - 8)
Highest reported value cell 2	CPICH_Ec/No_(x+ 5)	CPICH_Ec/No_(x + 6)	CPICH_Ec/No_(x+ 8)
Extreme Conditions			
Lowest reported value cell2	CPICH_Ec/No_(x - 8)	CPICH_Ec/No_(x - 8)	CPICH_Ec/No_(x - 8)
Highest reported value cell2	CPICH_Ec/No_(x + 8)	CPICH_Ec/No_(x+ 8)	CPICH_Ec/No_(x+ 8)
CPICH_Ec/No_x is the reported value of cell 1			

NOTE: If the above Test Requirement differs from the Minimum Requirement then the Test Tolerance applied for this test is non-zero. The Test Tolerance for this test is defined in clause F.2 and the explanation of how the Minimum Requirement has been relaxed by the Test Tolerance is given in clause F.4.

8.7.2.2 Inter frequency measurement accuracy

8.7.2.2.1 Absolute accuracy requirement

Void

8.7.2.2.2 Relative accuracy requirement

8.7.2.2.2.1 Definition and applicability

The relative accuracy of CPICH Ec/Io in the inter frequency case is defined as the CPICH Ec/Io measured from one cell compared to the CPICH Ec/Io measured from another cell on a different frequency.

The requirements and this test apply to all types of UTRA for the FDD UE.

8.7.2.2.2.2 Minimum Requirements

The accuracy requirements in table 8.7.2.2.2.1 are valid under the following conditions:

- $CPICH\_RSCP1,2|_{dBm} \geq -114$ dBm for Band I.
- $CPICH\_RSCP1,2|_{dBm} \geq -112$ dBm for Band II,
- $CPICH\_RSCP1,2|_{dBm} \geq -111$ dBm for Band III.
- $\left| CPICH\_RSCP1|_{in\ dBm} - CPICH\_RSCP2|_{in\ dBm} \right| \leq 20dB$.
- $|$ Channel $1\_Io|_{dBm/3.84\ MHz}$ -Channel $2\_Io|_{dBm/3.84\ MHz}$ $| \leq 20$ dB.
- $\left.\frac{I_o}{\left(\hat{I}_{or}\right)}\right|_{in\ dB} - \left.\left(\frac{CPICH\_E_c}{I_{or}}\right)\right|_{in\ dB} \leq 20dB$.

Table 8.7.2.2.2.1: CPICH_Ec/Io Inter frequency relative accuracy, minimum requirements

Parameter	Unit	Accuracy [dB]		Conditions		
		Normal condition	Extreme condition	Io [dBm/3.84 MHz]		
				Band I	Band II	Band III
CPICH_Ec/Io	dB	±1.5 for -14 ≤ CPICH Ec/Io ±2 for -16 ≤ CPICH Ec/Io < -14 ±3 for -20 ≤ CPICH Ec/Io < -16	±3	-94...-50	-92...-50	-91...-50

The normative reference for this requirement is TS 25.133 [2] clauses 9.1.2.2.2 and A.9.1.2.2.

8.7.2.2.2.3 Test purpose

The purpose of this test is to verify that the CPICH Ec/Io relative measurement accuracy is within the specified limits in clause 8.7.2.2.2.2. This measurement is for Cell selection/re-selection and for handover evaluation.

8.7.2.2.2.4 Method of test

8.7.2.2.2.4.1 Initial conditions

Test environment: normal, TL/VL, TL/VH, TH/VL, TH/VH; see clauses G.2.1 and G.2.2.

Frequencies to be tested: mid range; see clause G.2.4.

In this case both cells are in different frequency and compressed mode is applied. The gap length is 7, detailed definition is in clause C.5, set 1 of table C.5.2 except for TGRRC and TGCFN. TGPRC and TGCFN shall set to "Infinity" and "(Current CFN + (256 – TTI/10msec))mod 256". CPICH Ec/Io inter frequency relative accuracy requirements are tested by using test parameters in table 8.7.2.2.2.2.

Table 8.7.2.2.2.2: CPICH Ec/Io Inter frequency parameters

Parameter		Unit	Test 1		Test 2		Test 3	
			Cell 1	Cell 2	Cell 1	Cell 2	Cell 1	Cell 2
UTRA RF Channel number			Channel 1	Channel 2	Channel 1	Channel 2	Channel 1	Channel 2
CPICH_Ec/Ior		dB	-10		-10		-10	
PCCPCH_Ec/Ior		dB	-12		-12		-12	
SCH_Ec/Ior		dB	-12		-12		-12	
PICH_Ec/Ior		dB	-15		-15		-15	
DPCH_Ec/Ior		dB	-15	-	-6	-	-6	-
OCNS_Ec/Ior		dB	-1.11	-0.94	-2.56	-0.94	-2.56	-0.94
Ioc	Band I	dBm/ 3.84 MHz	-52.22	-52.22	-87.27	-87.27	-94.46	-94.46
	Band II				-85.27	-85.27	-92.46	-92.46
	Band III				-84.27	-84.27	-91.46	-91.46
Îor/Ioc		dB	-1.75	-1.75	-4.7	-4.7	-9.54	-9.54
CPICH Ec/Io, Note 1		dBm	-14.0	-14.0	-16.0	-16.0	-20.0	-20.0
Io, Note 1	Band I	dBm/3.84 MHz	-50	-50	-86	-86	-94	-94
	Band II				-84	-84	-92	-92
	Band III				-83	-83	-91	-91
Propagation condition		-	AWGN		AWGN		AWGN	
NOTE 1: CPICH Ec/Io and Io levels have been calculated from other parameters for information purposes. They are not settable parameters themselves.								
Tests shall be done sequentially. Test 1 shall be done first. After test 1 has been executed test parameters for tests 2 and 3 shall be set within 5 seconds so that UE does not loose the Cell 2 in between the tests.								

8.7.2.2.2.4.2 Procedure

1) A call is set up according to the test procedure specified in TS 34.108 [3] subclause 7.3.2.3. The RF parameters for Test 1 are set up according to table 8.7.2.2.2.4.

2) SS shall transmit PHYSICAL CHANNEL RECONFIGURATION message.

3) UE shall transmit PHYSICAL CHANNEL RECONFIGURATION COMPLETE message.

4) SS shall transmit a MEASUREMENT CONTROL message for intra frequency measurement and transmit another MEASUREMENT CONTROL message for inter frequency measurement.

5) UE shall transmit periodically MEASUREMENT REPORT messages.

6) SS shall check CPICH_Ec/No value of Cell 1 and Cell 2 in MEASUREMENT REPORT messages. According to table 8.7.2.1.1.3 the SS calculates CPICH_Ec/Io power ratio of Cell 1 and Cell 2. CPICH_Ec/Io power ratio measured from Cell 1 is compared to CPICH_Ec/Io power value measured from Cell 2 for each MEASUREMENT REPORT message.

7) The result of step 6) is compared to actual power level difference of CPICH_Ec/Io of Cell 1 and Cell 2.

8) SS shall count number of MEASUREMENT REPORT messages transmitted by UE. After 1000 MEASUREMENT REPORT messages have been received from UE, the RF parameters are set up according to table 8.7.2.2.2.4 for Test 2. While RF parameters are being set up, MEASUREMENT REPORT messages from UE are ignored. SS shall wait for additional 1s and ignore the MEASUREMENT REPORT messages during this period. Then, steps 6) and 7) above are repeated. After further 1000 MEASUREMENT REPORT messages have been received from UE, the RF parameters are set up according to table 8.7.2.2.2.4 for Test 3. While RF parameters are being set up, MEASUREMENT REPORT messages from UE are ignored. SS shall wait for additional 1s and ignore the MEASUREMENT REPORT messages during this period. Then, steps 6) and 7) above are repeated.

9) After 1000 MEASUREMENT REPORT messages have been received from UE, the SS shall transmit RRC CONNECTION RELEASE message.

10) UE shall transmit RRC CONNECTION RELEASE COMPLETE message.

Specific Message Contents

All messages indicated above shall use the same content as described in default message content in clause 9 of 34.108 [3], with the following exceptions:

PHYSICAL CHANNEL RECONFIGURATION message for Inter frequency measurement (step 1):

Information Element	Value/Remark
Message Type	
UE Information Elements -RRC transaction identifier -Integrity check info -Integrity protection mode info -Ciphering mode info -Activation time -New U-RNTI -New C-RNTI -RRC State Indicator -UTRAN DRX cycle length coefficient	 0 Not Present Not Present Not Present Not Present Not Present Not Present CELL_DCH Not Present
CN Information Elements -CN Information info	 Not Present
UTRAN mobility information elements -URA identity	 Not Present
RB information elements -Downlink counter synchronisation info	 Not Present
PhyCH information elements -Frequency info	 Not Present
Uplink radio resources -Maximum allowed UL TX power - CHOICE *channel requirement*	 Not Present Not Present
Downlink radio resources -CHOICE mode -Downlink PDSCH information -Downlink information common for all radio links -Downlink DPCH info common for all RL -CHOICE mode -DPCH compressed mode info -Transmission gap pattern sequence -TGPSI -TGPS Status Flag -TGCFN -Transmission gap pattern sequence configuration parameters -TGMP -TGPRC -TGSN -TGL1 -TGL2 -TGD -TGPL1 -TGPL2 -RPP -ITP -CHOICE UL/DL mode -Downlink compressed mode method -Uplink compressed mode method -Downlink frame type -DeltaSIR1 -DeltaSIRafter1 -DeltaSIR2 -DeltaSIRafter2 -N Identify abort -T Reconfirm abort -TX Diversity Mode -SSDT information -Default DPCH Offset Value -Downlink information per radio link list -Downlink information for each radio link -Choice mode -Primary CPICH info -Primary scrambling code	 FDD Not Present Not Present FDD 1 Activate (Current CFN + (256 – TTI/10msec))mod 256 FDD measurement Infinity 4 7 Not Present 0 3 Not Present Mode 0 Mode 0 UL and DL SF/2 SF/2 B 3.0 3.0 Not Present Not Present Not Present Not Present Not Present Not Present Not Present FDD 100

-PDSCH with SHO DCH Info	Not Present
-PDSCH code mapping	Not Present
-Downlink DPCH info for each RL	
-CHOICE mode	FDD
-Primary CPICH usage for channel estimation	Primary CPICH may be used
-DPCH frame offset	Set to value Default DPCH Offset Value (as currently stored in SS) mod 38400
-Secondary CPICH info	Not Present
-DL channelisation code	
-Secondary scrambling code	Not Present
-Spreading factor	128
-Code number	96
-Scrambling code change	No code change
-TPC combination index	0
-SSDT Cell Identity	Not Present
-Closed loop timing adjustment mode	Not Present
-SCCPCH Information for FACH	Not Present

First MEASUREMENT CONTROL message for Intra frequency measurement (Step 3):

Information Element	Value/Remark
Message Type	
UE information elements -RRC transaction identifier -Integrity check info	 0 Not Present
Measurement Information elements -Measurement Identity -Measurement Command -Measurement Reporting Mode - Measurement Report Transfer Mode - Periodical Reporting / Event Trigger Reporting Mode -Additional measurement list -CHOICE Measurement Type -Intra-frequency measurement - Intra-freqqency measurement objects list -Intra-frequency cell info list -Intra-frequency measurement quantity -Filter coefficient -CHOICE mode -Measurement quantity -Intra-frequency reporting quantity -Reporting quantities for active set cells -Cell synchronisation information reporting indicator -Cell Identity reporting indicator -CHOICE mode -CPICH Ec/N0 reporting indicator -CPICH RSCP reporting indicator -Pathloss reporting indicator -Reporting quantities for monitored set cells -Cell synchronisation information reporting indicator -Cell Identity reporting indicator -CHOICE mode -CPICH Ec/N0 reporting indicator -CPICH RSCP reporting indicator -Pathloss reporting indicator -Reporting quantities for detected set cells -Reporting cell status -CHOICE reported cell -Maximum number of reported cells -Measurement validity -CHOICE *report criteria* -Amount of reporting -Reporting interval	 1 Modify Acknowledged mode RLC Periodical reporting Not Present Intra-frequency measurement Not Present 0 FDD CPICH RSCP TRUE TRUE FDD TRUE TRUE FALSE FALSE TRUE FDD TRUE TRUE FALSE Not Present Report all active set cells + cells within monitored set on used frequency Virtual/active set cells + 2 Not Present Periodical reporting criteria Infinity 250 ms
Physical channel information elements -DPCH compressed mode status info	 Not Present

Second MEASUREMENT CONTROL message for Inter frequency measurement (step 3):

Information Element	Value/Remark
Message Type	
UE information elements	
-RRC transaction identifier	0
-Integrity check info	Not Present
Measurement Information elements	
-Measurement Identity	2
-Measurement Command	Setup
-Measurement Reporting Mode	
- Measurement Report Transfer Mode	Acknowledged mode RLC
- Periodical Reporting / Event Trigger Reporting Mode	Periodical reporting
-Additional measurement list	Not Present
-CHOICE Measurement Type	Inter-frequency measurement
-Inter-frequency measurement	
-Inter-frequency cell info list	
-CHOICE Inter-frequency cell removal	Not Present
-New inter-frequency cells	Cell 2 information is included
-Cell for measurement	Not Present
-Inter-frequency measurement quantity	
-CHOICE reporting criteria	Inter-frequency reporting criteria
-Filter coefficient	0
-CHOICE mode	FDD
-Measurement quantity for frequency quality estimate	CPICH RSCP
-Inter-frequency reporting quantity	
-UTRA Carrier RSSI	TRUE
-Frequency quality estimate	TRUE
-Non frequency related cell reporting quantities	
-Cell synchronisation information reporting indicator	TRUE
-Cell Identity reporting indicator	
-CHOICE mode	TRUE
-CPICH Ec/N0 reporting indicator	FDD
-CPICH RSCP reporting indicator	TRUE
-Pathloss reporting indicator	TRUE
-Reporting cell status	FALSE
-CHOICE reported cell	
	Report cells within monitored set on non-used
-Maximum number of reported cells	frequency
-Measurement validity	2
-Inter-frequency set update	Not Present
-CHOICE report criteria	Not Present
-Amount of reporting	Periodical reporting criteria
-Reporting interval	Infinity
	500 ms
Physical channel information elements	
-DPCH compressed mode status info	Not Present

MEASUREMENT REPORT message for Intra frequency test cases

This message is common for all inter frequency test cases in clause 8.7 and is described in Annex I.

8.7.2.2.2.5 Test requirements

The effect of assumed thermal noise and noise generated in the receiver (–99 dBm, -97 dBm, -96 dBm for Frequency Band I, II and III respectively) shall be added into the required accuracy defined in clause 8.7.2.2.2.2 as shown in table 8.7.2.2.2.3.

Table 8.7.2.2.2.3: CPICH_Ec/Io Inter frequency relative accuracy, test requirements

Parameter	Unit	Normal condition	Extreme condition	Io [dBm/3.84 MHz]		
				Band I	Band II	Band III
CPICH_Ec/Io	dB	±3.5 for -14 ≤ CPICH Ec/Io ±4 for -16 ≤ CPICH Ec/Io < -14 ±5 for -20 ≤ CPICH Ec/Io < -16	± 5	-94...-87	-92...-85	-91...-84
		±2.3 for -14 ≤ CPICH Ec/Io ± 2.8 for -16 ≤ CPICH Ec/Io < -14 ± 3.8 for -20 ≤ CPICH Ec/Io < -16	± 3.8	-87...-50	-85...-50	-84...-50

The normative reference for this requirement is TS 25.133 [2] clause A.9.1.2.2.

Table 8.7.2.2.2.4: CPICH Ec/Io Inter frequency tests parameters

Parameter		Unit	Test 1		Test 2		Test 3	
			Cell 1	Cell 2	Cell 1	Cell 2	Cell 1	Cell 2
UTRA RF Channel number			Channel 1	Channel 2	Channel 1	Channel 2	Channel 1	Channel 2
CPICH_Ec/Ior		dB	-10		-10		-10	
PCCPCH_Ec/Ior		dB	-12		-12		-12	
SCH_Ec/Ior		dB	-12		-12		-12	
PICH_Ec/Ior		dB	-15		-15		-15	
DPCH_Ec/Ior		dB	-15	-	-6	-	-6	-
OCNS_Ec/Ior		dB	-1.12	-0.95	-2.55	-0.94	-2.55	-0.94
Ioc	Band I	dBm/ 3.84 MHz	-53.5	-53.5	-86.27	-86.27	-93.46	-93.46
	Band II				-84.27	-84.27	-91.46	-91.46
	Band III				-83.27	-83.27	-90.46	-90.46
Îor/Ioc		dB	-1.45	-1.45	-4.4	-4.4	-9.24	-9.24
CPICH Ec/Io, Note 1		dBm	-13.8	-13.8	-15.7	-15.7	-19.7	-19.7
Io, Note 1	Band I	dBm /3.84 MHz	-51.15	-51.15	-84.9	-84.9	-93	-93
	Band II				-82.9	-82.9	-91	-91
	Band III				-81.9	-81.9	-90	-90
Propagation condition		-	AWGN		AWGN		AWGN	
NOTE 1: CPICH Ec/Io and Io levels have been calculated from other parameters for information purposes. They are not settable parameters themselves.								
Tests shall be done sequentially. Test 1 shall be done first. After test 1 has been executed test parameters for tests 2 and 3 shall be set within 5 seconds so that UE does not loose the Cell 2 in between the tests.								

NOTE: If the above Test Requirement differs from the Minimum Requirement then the Test Tolerance applied for this test is non-zero. The Test Tolerance for this test is defined in clause F.2 and the explanation of how the Minimum Requirement has been relaxed by the Test Tolerance is given in clause F.4.

The reported values for the relative inter frequency CPICH Ec/Io measurement shall meet the requirements in table 8.7.2.2.2.5.

Table 8.7.2.2.2.5: CPICH_Ec/Io Inter frequency relative accuracy requirements for the reported values

	Test 1	Test 2	Test 3
Normal Conditions			
Lowest reported value cell 2	CPICH_Ec/No_(x -5)	CPICH_Ec/No_(x - 6)	CPICH_Ec/No_(x - 10)
Highest reported value cell 2	CPICH_Ec/No_(x+5)	CPICH_Ec/No_(x + 6)	CPICH_Ec/No_(x +10)
Extreme Conditions			
Lowest reported value cell2	CPICH_Ec/No_(x - 8)	CPICH_Ec/No_(x - 8)	CPICH_Ec/No_(x - 10)
Highest reported value cell2	CPICH_Ec/No_(x + 8)	CPICH_Ec/No_(x + 8)	CPICH_Ec/No_(x + 10)
CPICH_Ec/No_x is the reported value of cell 1			

8.7.3 UTRA Carrier RSSI

NOTE: This measurement is for Inter-frequency handover evaluation.

8.7.3.1 Absolute measurement accuracy requirement

8.7.3.1.1 Definition and applicability

The absolute accuracy of UTRA Carrier RSSI is defined as the UTRA Carrier RSSI measured from one frequency compared to the actual UTRA Carrier RSSI power of that same frequency.

The requirements and this test apply to all types of UTRA for the FDD UE.

8.7.3.1.2 Minimum Requirements

Table 8.7.3.1.1: UTRA Carrier RSSI Inter frequency absolute accuracy

Parameter	Unit	Accuracy [dB]		Conditions		
		Normal condition	Extreme condition	Io [dBm/3.84 MHz]		
				Band I	Band II	Band III
UTRA Carrier RSSI	dBm	± 4	± 7	-94...-70	-92...-70	-91...-70
	dBm	± 6	± 9	-70...-50	-70...-50	-70...-50

The normative reference for this requirement is TS 25.133 [2] clause 9.1.3.1.

8.7.3.1.3 Test purpose

The purpose of this test is to verify that the UTRA Carrier RSSI measurement is within the specified limits. This measurement is for inter-frequency handover evaluation.

8.7.3.1.4 Method of test

8.7.3.1.4.1 Initial conditions

Test environment: normal, TL/VL, TL/VH, TH/VL, TH/VH; see clauses G.2.1 and G.2.2.

Frequencies to be tested: mid range; see clause G.2.4.

In this case both cells are on different frequencies and compressed mode is applied. The gap length is 7, detailed definition is in clause C.5, Set 1 of table C.5.2 except for TGRRC and TGCFN. TGPRC and TGCFN shall set to "Infinity" and "(Current CFN + (256 – TTI/10msec))mod 256". UTRA Carrier RSSI absolute accuracy requirements are tested by using test parameters in table 8.7.3.1.2.

Table 8.7.3.1.2: UTRA Carrier RSSI Inter frequency test parameters

Parameter		Unit	Test 1		Test 2		Test 3	
			Cell 1	Cell 2	Cell 1	Cell 2	Cell 1	Cell 2
UTRA RF Channel number			Channel 1	Channel 2	Channel 1	Channel 2	Channel 1	Channel 2
CPICH_Ec/Ior		dB	-10		-10		-10	
PCCPCH_Ec/Ior		dB	-12		-12		-12	
SCH_Ec/Ior		dB	-12		-12		-12	
PICH_Ec/Ior		dB	-15		-15		-15	
DPCH_Ec/Ior		dB	-15	-	-6	-	-6	-
OCNS_Ec/Ior		dB	-1.11	-0.94	-2.56	-0.94	-2.56	-0.94
Ioc	Band I	dBm/ 3.84 MHz	-52.22	-52.22	-70.27	-70.27	-94.46	-94.46
	Band II						-92.46	-92.46
	Band III						-91.46	-91.46
Îor/Ioc		dB	-1.75	-1.75	-4.7	-4.7	-9.54	-9.54
CPICH Ec/Io, Note 1		dBm	-14.0	-14.0	-16.0	-16.0	-20.0	-20.0
Io, Note 1	Band I	dBm/3.84 MHz	-50	-50	-69	-69	-94	-94
	Band II						-92	-92
	Band III						-91	-91
Propagation condition		-	AWGN		AWGN		AWGN	
NOTE 1: CPICH Ec/Io and Io levels have been calculated from other parameters for information purposes. They are not settable parameters themselves.								
Tests shall be done sequentially. Test 1 shall be done first. After test 1 has been executed test parameters for tests 2 and 3 shall be set within 5 seconds so that UE does not loose the Cell 2 in between the tests.								

8.7.3.1.4.2 Procedure

1) A call is set up according to the test procedure specified in TS 34.108 [3] subclause 7.3.2.3. The RF parameters for Test 1 are set up according to table 8.7.3.1.2.

2) SS shall transmit PHYSICAL CHANNEL RECONFIGURATION message.

3) UE shall transmit PHYSICAL CHANNEL RECONFIGURATION COMPLETE message.

4) SS shall transmit MEASUREMENT CONTROL message.

5) UE shall transmit periodically MEASUREMENT REPORT messages.

6) SS shall check UTRA carrier RSSI value of Channel 2 in MEASUREMENT REPORT messages. UTRA carrier RSSI power of Channel 2 reported by UE is compared to actual UTRA Carrier RSSI value of Channel 2 for each MEASUREMENT REPORT message.

7) SS shall count number of MEASUREMENT REPORT messages transmitted by UE. After 1000 MEASUREMENT REPORT messages have been received from UE, the RF parameters are set up according to table 8.7.3.1.2 for Test 2. While RF parameters are being set up, MEASUREMENT REPORT messages from UE are ignored. SS shall wait for additional 1s and ignore the MEASUREMENT REPORT messages during this period. Then, step 6) above is repeated. After further 1000 MEASUREMENT REPORT messages have been received from UE, the RF parameters are set up according to table 8.7.3.1.2 for Test 3. While RF parameters are being set up, MEASUREMENT REPORT messages from UE are ignored. SS shall wait for additional 1s and ignore the MEASUREMENT REPORT messages during this period. Then, step 6) above is repeated.

8) After further 1000 MEASUREMENT REPORT messages have been received from UE, the SS shall transmit RRC CONNECTION RELEASE message.

9) UE shall transmit RRC CONNECTION RELEASE COMPLETE message.

Specific Message Contents

All messages indicated above shall use the same content as described in default message content in clause 9 of 34.108 [3], with the following exceptions:

PHYSICAL CHANNEL RECONFIGURATION message for Inter frequency measurement (step 2):

Information Element	Value/Remark
Message Type	
UE Information Elements -RRC transaction identifier -Integrity check info -Integrity protection mode info -Ciphering mode info -Activation time -New U-RNTI -New C-RNTI -RRC State Indicator -UTRAN DRX cycle length coefficient	 0 Not Present Not Present Not Present Not Present Not Present Not Present CELL_DCH Not Present
CN Information Elements -CN Information info	 Not Present
UTRAN mobility information elements -URA identity	 Not Present
RB information elements -Downlink counter synchronisation info	 Not Present
PhyCH information elements -Frequency info	 Not Present
Uplink radio resources -Maximum allowed UL TX power - CHOICE *channel requirement*	 Not Present Not Present
Downlink radio resources -CHOICE mode -Downlink PDSCH information -Downlink information common for all radio links -Downlink DPCH info common for all RL -CHOICE mode -DPCH compressed mode info -Transmission gap pattern sequence -TGPSI -TGPS Status Flag -TGCFN -Transmission gap pattern sequence configuration parameters -TGMP -TGPRC -TGSN -TGL1 -TGL2 -TGD -TGPL1 -TGPL2 -RPP -ITP -CHOICE UL/DL mode -Downlink compressed mode method -Uplink compressed mode method -Downlink frame type -DeltaSIR1 -DeltaSIRafter1 -DeltaSIR2 -DeltaSIRafter2 -N Identify abort -T Reconfirm abort -TX Diversity Mode -SSDT information -Default DPCH Offset Value -Downlink information per radio link list -Downlink information for each radio link -Choice mode -Primary CPICH info -Primary scrambling code	 FDD Not Present Not Present FDD 1 Activate (Current CFN + (256 – TTI/10msec))mod 256 FDD measurement Infinity 4 7 Not Present 0 3 Not Present Mode 0 Mode 0 UL and DL SF/2 SF/2 B 3.0 3.0 Not Present Not Present Not Present Not Present Not Present Not Present Not Present FDD 100

-PDSCH with SHO DCH Info	Not Present
-PDSCH code mapping	Not Present
-Downlink DPCH info for each RL	
-CHOICE mode	FDD
-Primary CPICH usage for channel estimation	Primary CPICH may be used
-DPCH frame offset	Set to value Default DPCH Offset Value (as currently stored in SS) mod 38400
-Secondary CPICH info	Not Present
-DL channelisation code	
-Secondary scrambling code	Not Present
-Spreading factor	128
-Code number	96
-Scrambling code change	No code change
-TPC combination index	0
-SSDT Cell Identity	Not Present
-Closed loop timing adjustment mode	Not Present
-SCCPCH Information for FACH	Not Present

MEASUREMENT CONTROL message for Inter frequency measurement (step 4):

Information Element	Value/Remark
Message Type	
UE information elements	
-RRC transaction identifier	0
-Integrity check info	Not Present
Measurement Information elements	
-Measurement Identity	2
-Measurement Command	Setup
-Measurement Reporting Mode	
- Measurement Report Transfer Mode	Acknowledged mode RLC
- Periodical Reporting / Event Trigger Reporting Mode	Periodical reporting
-Additional measurement list	Not Present
-CHOICE Measurement Type	Inter-frequency measurement
-Inter-frequency measurement	
-Inter-frequency cell info list	
-CHOICE Inter-frequency cell removal	Not Present
-New inter-frequency cells	Cell 2 information is included.
-Cell for measurement	Not Present
-Inter-frequency measurement quantity	
-CHOICE reporting criteria	Inter-frequency reporting criteria
-Filter coefficient	0
-CHOICE mode	FDD
-Measurement quantity for frequency quality estimate	CPICH RSCP
-Inter-frequency reporting quantity	
-UTRA Carrier RSSI	TRUE
-Frequency quality estimate	TRUE
-Non frequency related cell reporting quantities	
-Cell synchronisation information reporting indicator	TRUE
-Cell Identity reporting indicator	
-CHOICE mode	TRUE
-CPICH Ec/N0 reporting indicator	FDD
-CPICH RSCP reporting indicator	TRUE
-Pathloss reporting indicator	TRUE
-Reporting cell status	FALSE
-CHOICE reported cell	
-Maximum number of reported cells	Report cells within monitored set on non-used frequency
-Measurement validity	2
-Inter-frequency set update	Not Present
-CHOICE report criteria	Not Present
-Amount of reporting	Periodical reporting criteria
-Reporting interval	Infinity
	500 ms
Physical channel information elements	
-DPCH compressed mode status info	Not Present

MEASUREMENT REPORT message for Inter frequency test cases

This message is common for all inter frequency test cases in clause 8.7 and is described in Annex I.

8.7.3.1.5 Test requirements

The UTRA Carrier RSSI absolute measurement accuracy shall meet the requirements in clause 8.7.3.1.2. The effect of assumed thermal noise and noise generated in the receiver (–99 dBm, -97 dBm, -96 dBm for Frequency Band I, II and III respectively) shall be added into the required accuracy defined in subclause 8.7.3.1.2 as shown in table 8.7.3.1.3.

Table 8.7.3.1.3: UTRA Carrier RSSI absolute accuracy

Parameter	Unit	Accuracy [dB]					
		Normal condition			Extreme condition		
		Test 1	Test 2	Test 3	Test 1	Test 2	Test 3
UTRA Carrier RSSI	dBm	± 7.15	± 5.1	-5…5.8	± 10.15	± 8.1	-8…8.8

The normative reference for this requirement is TS 25.133 [2] clause A.9.1.3.2.

Table 8.7.3.1.4: UTRA Carrier RSSI Inter frequency test parameters

Parameter		Unit	Test 1		Test 2		Test 3	
			Cell 1	Cell 2	Cell 1	Cell 2	Cell 1	Cell 2
UTRA RF Channel number			Channel 1	Channel 2	Channel 1	Channel 2	Channel 1	Channel 2
CPICH_Ec/Ior		dB	-10		-10		-10	
PCCPCH_Ec/Ior		dB	-12		-12		-12	
SCH_Ec/Ior		dB	-12		-12		-12	
PICH_Ec/Ior		dB	-15		-15		-15	
DPCH_Ec/Ior		dB	-15	-	-6	-	-6	-
OCNS_Ec/Ior		dB	-1.11	-0.94	-2.56	-0.94	-2.56	-0.94
Ioc	Band I	dBm/ 3.84 MHz	-53.5	-53.5	-69.27	-69.27	-93.46	-93.46
	Band II						-91.46	-91.46
	Band III						-90.46	-90.46
Îor/Ioc		dB	-1.45	-1.45	-4.4	-4.4	-9.24	-9.24
CPICH Ec/Io, Note 1		dBm	-13.8	-13.8	-15.7	-15.7	-19.7	-19.7
Io, Note 1	Band I	dBm/3.84 MHz	-51.15	-51.15	-67.9	-67.9	-93	-93
	Band II						-91	-91
	Band III						-90	-90
Propagation condition		-	AWGN		AWGN		AWGN	
NOTE 1: CPICH Ec/Io and Io levels have been calculated from other parameters for information purposes. They are not settable parameters themselves.								
Tests shall be done sequentially. Test 1 shall be done first. After test 1 has been executed test parameters for tests 2 and 3 shall be set within 5 seconds so that UE does not loose the Cell 2 in between the tests.								

The reported values for the UTRA Carrier RSSI absolute measurement shall meet the requirements in table 8.7.3.1.5.

Table 8.7.3.1.5: UTRA Carrier RSSI absolute accuracy requirements for the reported values

	Test 1	Test 2	Test 3
Normal Conditions			
Lowest reported value (Cell 2)	UTRA_carrier_RSSI_LEV_42	UTRA_carrier_RSSI_LEV_27	UTRA_carrier_RSSI_LEV_02
Highest reported value (Cell 2)	UTRA_carrier_RSSI_LEV_57	UTRA_carrier_RSSI_LEV_38	UTRA_carrier_RSSI_LEV_13
Extreme Conditions			
Lowest reported value (Cell 2)	UTRA_carrier_RSSI_LEV_39	UTRA_carrier_RSSI_LEV_24	UTRA_carrier_RSSI_LEV_00
Highest reported value (Cell 2)	UTRA_carrier_RSSI_LEV_60	UTRA_carrier_RSSI_LEV_41	UTRA_carrier_RSSI_LEV_16

NOTE: If the above Test Requirement differs from the Minimum Requirement then the Test Tolerance applied for this test is non-zero. The Test Tolerance for this test is defined in clause F.2 and the explanation of how the Minimum Requirement has been relaxed by the Test Tolerance is given in clause F.4.

8.7.3.2 Relative measurement accuracy requirement

8.7.3.2.1 Definition and applicability

The relative accuracy requirement is defined as the UTRA Carrier RSSI measured from one frequency compared to the UTRA Carrier RSSI measured from another frequency.

The requirements and this test apply to all types of UTRA for the FDD UE.

8.7.3.2.2 Minimum Requirements

The accuracy requirements in table 8.7.3.2.1 are valid under the following condition:

| Channel 1_Io$|_{dBm/3.84\ MHz}$ -Channel 2_Io$|_{dBm/3.84\ MHz}$ | < 20 dB.

Table 8.7.3.2.1: UTRA Carrier RSSI Inter frequency relative accuracy

Parameter	Unit	Accuracy [dB]		Conditions		
		Normal condition	Extreme condition	Io [dBm/3.84 MHz]		
				Band I	Band II	Band III
UTRA Carrier RSSI	dBm	± 7	± 11	-94...-70	-92...-70	-91...-70

The normative reference for this requirement is TS 25.133 [2] clause 9.1.3.2.

8.7.3.2.3 Test purpose

The purpose of this test is to verify that the UTRA Carrier RSSI measurement is within the specified limits. This measurement is for inter-frequency handover evaluation.

8.7.3.2.4 Method of test

8.7.3.2.4.1 Initial conditions

Test environment: normal, TL/VL, TL/VH, TH/VL, TH/VH; see clauses G.2.1 and G.2.2.

Frequencies to be tested: mid range; see clause G.2.4.

In this case both cells are on different frequencies and compressed mode is applied. The gap length is 7, detailed definition is in clause C.5, Set 1 of table C.5.2 except for TGRRC and TGCFN. TGPRC and TGCFN shall set to "Infinity" and "(Current CFN + (256 – TTI/10msec))mod 256". UTRA Carrier RSSI relative accuracy requirements are tested by using test parameters in table 8.7.3.1.2.

8.7.3.2.4.2 Procedure

1) A call is set up according to the test procedure specified in TS 34.108 [3] clause 7.3.2.3. The RF parameters for Test 3 are set up according to table 8.7.3.2.3.

2) SS shall transmit PHYSICAL CHANNEL RECONFIGURATION message.

3) UE shall transmit PHYSICAL CHANNEL RECONFIGURATION COMPLETE message.

4) SS shall transmit MEASUREMENT CONTROL message.

5) UE shall transmit periodically MEASUREMENT REPORT messages.

6) SS shall check UTRA carrier RSSI value of Channel 1 and Channel 2 in MEASUREMENT REPORT messages. UTRA carrier RSSI power value measured from Channel 1 is compared to UTRA carrier RSSI power value measured from Channel 2 for each MEASUREMENT REPORT message.

7) The result of step 6) is compared to actual power level difference of UTRA Carrier RSSI of Channel 1 and Channel 2.

8) After further 1000 MEASUREMENT REPORT messages have been received from UE, the SS shall transmit RRC CONNECTION RELEASE message.

9) UE shall transmit RRC CONNECTION RELEASE COMPLETE message.

Specific Message Contents

All messages indicated above shall use the same content as described in default message content in clause 9 of 34.108 [3], with the following exceptions:

PHYSICAL CHANNEL RECONFIGURATION message and MEASUREMENT CONTROL message for Inter frequency measurement in clause 8.7.3.1.4.2 is used.

MEASUREMENT REPORT message for inter – frequency test cases

This message is common for all inter frequency test cases in clause 8.7 and is described in Annex I.

8.7.3.2.5 Test requirements

The UTRA Carrier RSSI relative measurement accuracy shall meet the requirements in clause 8.7.3.2.2. The effect of assumed thermal noise and noise generated in the receiver (–99 dBm, -97 dBm, -96 dBm for Frequency Band I, II and III respectively) shall be added into the required accuracy defined in clause 8.7.3.2.2 as shown in table 8.7.3.2.2.

Table 8.7.3.2.2: UTRA Carrier RSSI relative accuracy

Parameter	Unit	Accuracy [dB]	
		Normal condition	Extreme condition
		Test 3	Test 3
UTRA Carrier RSSI	**dBm**	**± 7.4**	**± 11.4**

The normative reference for this requirement is TS 25.133 [2] clause A.9.1.3.2.

Table 8.7.3.2.3: UTRA Carrier RSSI Inter frequency test parameters

Parameter		Unit	Test 3	
			Cell 1	Cell 2
UTRA RF Channel number			Channel 1	Channel 2
CPICH_Ec/Ior		dB	-10	
PCCPCH_Ec/Ior		dB	-12	
SCH_Ec/Ior		dB	-12	
PICH_Ec/Ior		dB	-15	
DPCH_Ec/Ior		dB	-6	-
OCNS_Ec/Ior		dB	-2.56	-0.94
Ioc	Band I	dBm/ 3.84 MHz	-93.46	-93.46
	Band II		-91.46	-91.46
	Band III		-90.46	-90.46
Îor/Ioc		dB	-9.24	-9.24
CPICH Ec/Io, Note 1		dBm	-19.7	-19.7
Io, Note 1	Band I	dBm/3.84 MHz	-93	-93
	Band II		-91	-91
	Band III		-90	-90
Propagation condition		-	AWGN	
NOTE 1: CPICH Ec/Io and Io levels have been calculated from other parameters for information purposes. They are not settable parameters themselves.				

The reported values for the UTRA Carrier RSSI relative measurement shall meet the requirements in table 8.7.3.2.4.

Table 8.7.3.2.4: UTRA Carrier RSSI relative accuracy requirements for the reported values

	Test 3
Normal Conditions	
Lowest reported value (Cell 2)	UTRA_carrier_RSSI_LEV_(x – 8)
Highest reported value (Cell 2)	UTRA_carrier_RSSI_LEV_(x + 8)
Extreme Conditions	
Lowest reported value (Cell 2)	UTRA_carrier_RSSI_LEV__(x – 12)
Highest reported value (Cell 2)	UTRA_carrier_RSSI_LEV__(x + 12)
UTRA_carrier_RSSI_LEV_x is the reported value of cell 1	

NOTE: If the above Test Requirement differs from the Minimum Requirement then the Test Tolerance applied for this test is non-zero. The Test Tolerance for this test is defined in clause F.2 and the explanation of how the Minimum Requirement has been relaxed by the Test Tolerance is given in clause F.4.

8.7.3A GSM Carrier RSSI

8.7.3A.1 Definition and applicability

The GSM carrier RSSI measurement is used for handover between UTRAN and GSM.

The requirements and this test apply to the combined FDD and GSM UE.

8.7.3A.2 Minimum Requirements

The UE shall meet the measurement accuracy requirements stated for RXLEV below, when the given measurement time allows the UE to take at least 3 GSM carrier RSSI samples per GSM carrier in the monitored set during the measurement period.

The R.M.S received signal level at the receiver input shall be measured by the UE and the BSS over the full range of -110 dBm to -48 dBm with an absolute accuracy of ±4 dB from -110 dBm to -70 dBm under normal conditions and ±6 dB over the full range under both normal and extreme conditions. The R.M.S received signal level at the receiver input shall be measured by the UE above -48 dBm up to -38 dBm with an absolute accuracy of ± 9 dB under both normal and extreme conditions.

If the received signal level falls below the reference sensitivity level for the type of UE or BSS, then the measured level shall be within the range allowing for the absolute accuracy specified above. In case the upper limit of this range is below the reference sensitivity level for the type of UE or BSS, then the upper limit shall be considered as equal to the reference sensitivity level.

The reporting range and mapping specified for RXLEV in TS 05.08 shall apply.

The normative reference for this requirement is TS 25.133 [2] clause 8.1.2.5 and 9.1.4 and TS 05.08 [20] clause 8.1.2.

8.7.3A.3 Test purpose

The purpose of this test is to verify that the GSM Carrier RSSI measurement accuracy in CELL_DCH state, for UE that needs compressed mode to perform GSM measurements, is within the specified limits. This measurement is for UTRAN to GSM handover evaluation.

8.7.3A.4 Method of test

8.7.3A.4.1 Initial conditions

Test environment: normal, TL/VL, TL/VH, TH/VL, TH/VH; see clauses G.2.1 and G.2.2.

Frequencies to be tested: mid range; see clause G.2.4.

In the test in Cell_DCH state compressed mode with purpose 'GSM Carrier RSSI Measurement' is applied to measure on GSM. The gap length is 7, detailed definition is in clause C.5, Set 2 of table C.5.2 except for TGPRC and TGCFN. TGPRC and TGCFN shall set to "'Infinity" and "(Current CFN + (256 – TTI/10msec))mod 256". Table 8.7.3A.1 defines the limits of signal strengths and code powers on the UMTS FDD cell, where the requirement is applicable. In the measurement control information it is indicated to the UE that periodic reporting of the GSM RSSI measurement.

Table 8.7.3A.1: General GSM Carrier RSSI test parameters

Parameter	Unit	Value	Comment
DCH parameters		DL Reference Measurement Channel 12.2 kbps	As specified in section C.3.1
Power Control		On	
Target quality value on DTCH	BLER	0.01	
Compressed mode patterns - GSM carrier RSSI measurement		Compressed mode reference pattern 2 Set 2	As specified in table C.5.2 section C.5
Inter-RAT measurement quantity		GSM Carrier RSSI	
BSIC verification required		Not required	
Monitored cell list size		6 GSM neighbours including ARFCN 1	Measurement control information is sent before the compressed mode patterns starts.

Table 8.7.3A.2: Cell specific GSM Carrier RSSI test parameters

Parameter	Unit	Cell 1
UTRA RF Channel number	-	Channel 1
Îor/Ioc	DB	-1
Ioc	dBm/ 3.84 MHz	-70
Propagation condition	-	AWGN

1) The SS is set to produce the BCCHs of 6 surrounding cells at 28 dBμVemf( ). The fading profile for the BCCHs of the serving and surrounding cells will be set to static, see 51.010-1 [25]. The limits of the GSM test parameters are defined in TS 05.08 [20].

2) After 30 seconds a call is set up according to the test procedure specified in TS 34.108 [3] subclause 7.3.2.3. The RF parameters for Cell 1 is set up according to table 8.7.3A.1 and 8.7.3A.2.

8.7.3A.4.2 Procedure

1) SS shall transmit PHYSICAL CHANNEL RECONFIGURATION message.

2) UE shall transmit PHYSICAL CHANNEL RECONFIGURATION COMPLETE message.

3) SS shall transmit MEASUREMENT CONTROL message.

4) UE shall transmit periodically MEASUREMENT REPORT messages.

5) SS shall check GSM carrier RSSI value of the GSM cells in MEASUREMENT REPORT messages. The measurement is done in 105 steps. The initial signal levels of the BCCHs of the surrounding cells are adjusted according to table 8.3.7A.3. At each step the SS keeps the signal levels stable for one reporting period, except at steps $21 + m \times 21$ where the level is held stable for 1,75 reporting periods. The GSM CARRIER RSSI value for the period in which the change occurs (reported in the following period) is discarded. The SS records the GSM CARRIER RSSI values reported for the surrounding cell BCCHs in steps $1 + m \times 21$ and $21 + m \times 21$. The GSM CARRIER RSSI values for BCCH 1 are recorded by the SS for all 105 steps.

NOTE: This extension at steps $21 + m \times 21$ is to allow an extra quarter reporting period for the UE to stabilize for steps $1 + m \times 21$.

Table 8.3.7A.3: Signal levels at receiver input in dBμVemf( )

	ARFCN	BCCH1	BCCH2	BCCH3	BCCH4	BCCH5	BCCH6
Step	GSM 450	276	293	264	269	281	288
	GSM 480	323	340	311	316	328	335
	GSM 900:	62	124	20	40	80	100
	DCS 1 800	700	885	585	660	790	835
	PCS 1 900	700	805	585	660	790	550
	450/900	124	276	293	269	288	1
	480/900	124	323	340	316	335	1
	450/1 800	885	276	293	269	288	512
	480/1 800	885	323	340	316	335	512
	900/1 800	885	62	124	40	100	512
	450/900/1 800	124	276	885	293	1	512
	480/900/1 800	124	323	885	340	1	512
	GSM 850	189	251	150	170	210	230
	GSM 750	475	511	440	455	485	500
	750/850	251	475	511	455	485	128
1 + m × 21		64,5 - m × 10	64,5 - m × 10	64,5 - m × 10	64,5 - m × 10	64,5 - m × 10	64,5 - m × 10
2 + m × 21		63,5 - m × 10	54,5 - m × 10	54,5 - m × 10	54,5 - m × 10	54,5 - m × 10	54,5 - m × 10
3 + m × 21		62,5 - m × 10	44,5 - m × 10	44,5 - m × 10	44,5 - m × 10	44,5 - m × 10	44,5 - m × 10
.		.	.	.	.	44,5 - m × 10	44,5 - m × 10
17 + m × 21		.	.	.	.	44,5 - m × 10	44,5 - m × 10
18 + m × 21		.	.	.	.	44,5 - m × 10	44,5 - m × 10
.		.	.	.	.	44,5 - m × 10	44,5 - m × 10
21 + m × 21		44,5 - m × 10	44,5 - m × 10	44,5 - m × 10	44,5 - m × 10	44,5 - m × 10	44,5 - m × 10
m = 0, 1, 2, 3, 4.							

Specific Message Contents

All messages indicated above shall use the same content as described in default message content in clause 9 of 34.108 [3], with the following exceptions:

PHYSICAL CHANNEL RECONFIGURATION message for Inter frequency measurement (step 1):

Information Element	Value/Remark
Message Type	
UE Information Elements -RRC transaction identifier -Integrity check info -Integrity protection mode info -Ciphering mode info -Activation time -New U-RNTI -New C-RNTI -RRC State Indicator -UTRAN DRX cycle length coefficient	 0 Not Present Not Present Not Present Not Present Not Present Not Present CELL_DCH Not Present
CN Information Elements -CN Information info	 Not Present
UTRAN mobility information elements -URA identity	 Not Present
RB information elements -Downlink counter synchronisation info	 Not Present
PhyCH information elements -Frequency info	 Not Present
Uplink radio resources -Maximum allowed UL TX power - CHOICE *channel requirement*	 Not Present Not Present

Downlink radio resources
-CHOICE mode
 -Downlink PDSCH information
-Downlink information common for all radio links
 -Downlink DPCH info common for all RL
 -CHOICE mode
  -DPCH compressed mode info
   -Transmission gap pattern sequence
    -TGPSI
    -TGPS Status Flag
    -TGCFN
 	
    -Transmission gap pattern sequence configuration parameters
     -TGMP
     -TGPRC
     -TGSN
     -TGL1
     -TGL2
     -TGD
     -TGPL1
     -TGPL2
     -RPP
     -ITP
     -CHOICE UL/DL mode
      -Downlink compressed mode method
      -Uplink compressed mode method
     -Downlink frame type
     -DeltaSIR1
     -DeltaSIRafter1
     -DeltaSIR2
     -DeltaSIRafter2
     -N Identify abort
     -T Reconfirm abort
  -TX Diversity Mode
  -SSDT information
 -Default DPCH Offset Value
-Downlink information per radio link list
 -Downlink information for each radio link
  -Choice mode
   -Primary CPICH info
    -Primary scrambling code
	
	FDD
	Not Present
	
	Not Present
	FDD
	
	1
	Activate
	(Current CFN + (256 – TTI/10msec))mod 256
	
	GSM carrier RSSI measurement
	Infinity
	4
	7
	Not Present
	0
	12
	Not Present
	Mode 0
	Mode 0
	UL and DL
	SF/2
	SF/2
	B
	3.0
	3.0
	Not Present
	Not Present
	Not Present
	Not Present
	Not Present
	Not Present
	Not Present
	
	FDD
	
	100

-PDSCH with SHO DCH Info	Not Present
-PDSCH code mapping	Not Present
-Downlink DPCH info for each RL	
-CHOICE mode	FDD
-Primary CPICH usage for channel estimation	Primary CPICH may be used
-DPCH frame offset	Set to value Default DPCH Offset Value (as currently stored in SS) mod 38400
-Secondary CPICH info	Not Present
-DL channelisation code	
-Secondary scrambling code	Not Present
-Spreading factor	128
-Code number	96
-Scrambling code change	No code change
-TPC combination index	0
-SSDT Cell Identity	Not Present
-Closed loop timing adjustment mode	Not Present
-SCCPCH Information for FACH	Not Present

MEASUREMENT CONTROL message for Inter frequency measurement (step 3):

Information Element	Value/Remark
Message Type	
UE information elements -RRC transaction identifier -Integrity check info	 0 Not Present

Measurement Information elements
-Measurement Identity
-Measurement Command
-Measurement Reporting Mode
 - Measurement Report Transfer Mode
 - Periodical Reporting / Event Trigger Reporting Mode
-Additional measurement list
-CHOICE Measurement Type
 -Inter-RAT measurement
  -Inter-RAT measurement objects list
   -CHOICE *Inter-RAT cell removal*
   -New inter-RAT cells
    -Inter-RAT cell id
    -CHOICE Radio Access Technology
     -GSM
      -Cell individual offset
      -Cell selection and re-selection info
      -BSIC
       -Base transceiver Station Identity Code (BSIC)
      -Band indicator
      -BCCH ARFCN
   -Cell for measurement
  -Inter-RAT measurement quantity
   -Measurement quantity for UTRAN quality estimate
   -CHOICE system
    -GSM
     -Measurement quantity
     -Filter coefficient
     -BSIC verification required
  -Inter-RAT reporting quantity
   -UTRAN estimated quality
   -CHOICE system
    -GSM
     -Observed time difference to GSM cell Reporting indicator
     -GSM carrier RSSI reporting indicator
  -Reporting cell status
   -CHOICE reported cell
    -Maximum number of reported cells
  -CHOICE report criteria
   -Amount of reporting
   -Reporting interval
	
	2
	Setup
	
	Acknowledged mode RLC
	Periodical reporting
	
	Not Present
	Inter-RAT measurement
	
	Not Present
	
	9
	GSM
	
	0
	Not Present
	
	Reference to TS 34.108 table 6.1.10 for Cell 9
	According to PICS/PIXIT
	1
	Not Present
	
	Not Present
	
	GSM
	
	GSM Carrier RSSI
	0
	not required
	
	FALSE
	GSM
	
	FALSE
	
	TRUE
	
	Report cells within active set or within virtual active set or of the other RAT
	6
	Periodical reporting criteria
	Infinity
	500 ms

Physical channel information elements -DPCH compressed mode status info	 Not Present

MEASUREMENT REPORT message for inter – RAT test cases

This message is common for all inter-RAT test cases in clause 8.7 and is described in Annex I.

8.7.3A.5 Test requirements

a) For each of the steps 1, 21, 22, 42, 43 and 64, of the 6 reported GSM CARRIER RSSI values checked, the difference between the minimum reported GSM CARRIER RSSI value and the maximum reported GSM CARRIER RSSI value shall be no more than 4 if the measurements are on the same or on different RF channel within the same frequency band and no more than 8 (12 for extreme temperature conditions) if the measurements are on different frequency bands.

b) For each of the steps 63 and 85, of the 6 reported GSM CARRIER RSSI values checked, the difference between the minimum reported GSM CARRIER RSSI value and the maximum reported GSM CARRIER RSSI value shall be no more than 5 for small UE, DCS 1 800 and PCS 1 900 (Class 1 and 2) UE or 4 for other UE if the measurements are on the same or on different RF channel within the same frequency band and no more than 9 for small UE, DCS 1 800 and PCS 1 900 (Class 1 and 2) UE or 8 for other UE and other PCS 1 900 UE (13 and 12 for extreme temperature conditions) if the measurements are on different frequency bands.

c) For step 84, of the 6 reported GSM CARRIER RSSI values checked, the difference between the minimum reported GSM CARRIER RSSI value and the maximum reported GSM CARRIER RSSI value shall be no more than 5 if the measurements are on the same or on different RF channel within the same frequency band and no more than 9 (13 for extreme temperature conditions) if the measurements are on different frequency bands.

d) For step 105, of the reported GSM CARRIER RSSI values checked, the difference between the minimum reported GSM CARRIER RSSI value and the maximum reported GSM CARRIER RSSI value shall be no more than 6 if the measurements are on the same or on different RF channel within the same frequency band and no more than 10 (14 for extreme temperature conditions) if the measurements are on different frequency bands.

The normative reference for this requirement is TS 25.133 [2] clause A.9.1.3A.2.

NOTE: If the above Test Requirement differs from the Minimum Requirement then the Test Tolerance applied for this test is non-zero. The Test Tolerance for this test is defined in clause F.2 and the explanation of how the Minimum Requirement has been relaxed by the Test Tolerance is given in clause F.4.

8.7.3B Transport channel BLER

Void.

8.7.3C UE transmitted power

8.7.3C.1 Definition and applicability

The UE transmitted power absolute accuracy is defined as difference between the UE reported value and the UE transmitted power measured by test system. The reference point for the UE transmitted power shall be the antenna connector of the UE.

The requirements and this test apply to all types of UTRA for the FDD UE.

8.7.3C.2 Minimum requirements

The measurement period in CELL_DCH state is 1 slot.

Table 8.7.3C.2.1 UE transmitted power absolute accuracy

Parameter	Unit	Accuracy [dB]	
		PUEMAX 24dBm	PUEMAX 21dBm
UE transmitted power=PUEMAX	dBm	+1/-3	±2
UE transmitted power=PUEMAX-1	dBm	+1.5/-3.5	±2.5
UE transmitted power=PUEMAX-2	dBm	+2/-4	±3
UE transmitted power=PUEMAX-3	dBm	+2.5/-4.5	±3.5
PUEMAX-10≤UE transmitted power<PUEMAX-3	dBm	+3/-5	±4

NOTE 1: User equipment maximum output power, PUEMAX, is the maximum output power level without tolerance defined for the power class of the UE in TS 25.101 [1] section 6.2.1.

NOTE 2: UE transmitted power is the reported value.

For each empty slot created by compressed mode, no value shall be reported by the UE L1 for those slots.

The normative reference for this requirement is TS 25.133 [2] clause 9.1.6.

8.7.3C.3 Test purpose

The purpose of this test is to verify that for any reported value of UE Transmitted Power in the range PUEMAX to PUEMAX-10 that the actual UE mean power lies within the range specified in clause 8.7.3C.2.

8.7.3C.4 Method of test

8.7.3C.4.1 Initial conditions

Test environment: normal, TL/VL, TL/VH, TH/VL, TH/VH; see clauses G.2.1 and G.2.2.

Frequencies to be tested: mid range; see clause G.2.4.

1) Connect SS to the UE antenna connector as shown in figure A.1.

The test parameters are given in Table 8.7.3C.4.1 and 8.7.3C.4.2 below. In the measurement control information it shall be indicated to the UE that periodic reporting of the UE transmitted power measurement shall be used.

Table 8.7.3C.4.1: General test parameters for UE transmitted power

Parameter	Unit	Value	Comment
DCH parameters		DL Reference Measurement Channel 12.2 kbps	As specified in clause C.3.1
Power Control		On	
Target quality value on DTCH	BLER	0.01	

Table 8.7.3C.4.2: Cell Specific parameters for UE transmitted power

Parameter	Unit	Cell 1
CPICH_Ec/Ior	dB	-10
PCCPCH_Ec/Ior	dB	-12
SCH_Ec/Ior	dB	-12
PICH_Ec/Ior	dB	-15
DPCH_Ec/Ior	dB	Note1
OCNS_Ec/Ior	dB	Note 2
$\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$	dB	0
I_{oc}	dBm/3.84 MHz	-70
CPICH_Ec/Io	dB	-13
Propagation Condition		AWGN
Note 1: The DPCH level is controlled by the power control loop Note 2: The power of the OCNS channel that is added shall make the total power from the cell to be equal to I_{or}.		

8.7.3C.4.2 Procedure

1) A call is set up according to the test procedure specified in TS 34.108 [3] subclause 7.3.2.3. The RF parameters are set up according to table 8.7.3C.4.1 and 8.7.3C.4.2. Set the UE power and Maximum allowed UL TX power to the maximum power for the UE power class.

2) SS shall send continuously during the entire test Up power control commands to the UE.

3) SS shall transmit the MEASUREMENT CONTROL message as defined in the specific message contents below.

4) Decode the UE Transmitted power reported by the UE in the next available MEASUREMENT REPORT message.

5) Measure the mean power of the UE over a period of one timeslot.

6) Steps 4 and 5 shall be repeated 1000 times.

7) Decrease the Maximum allowed UL TX power by 1 dB. The SS shall transmit the PHYSICAL CHANNEL RECONFIGURATION message, as defined in the specific message contents below.

8) SS shall wait for the PHYSICAL CHANNEL RECONFIGURATION COMPLETE message from the UE.

9) Repeat from step 4) until the Maximum allowed UL TX Power reaches PUEMAX-10.

Specific Message Contents

All messages indicated above shall use the same content as described in default message content in clause 9 of 34.108 [3], with the following exceptions:

MEASUREMENT CONTROL message:

Information Element	Value/Remark
Message Type	
UE information elements -RRC transaction identifier -Integrity check info	 0 Not Present
Measurement Information elements -Measurement Identity -Measurement Command -CHOICE Measurement type -UE Internal measurement quantity -Measurement quantity -Filter coefficient -UE Internal reporting quantity -UE Transmitted power -CHOICE mode -UE Rx-Tx time difference -CHOICE report criteria -Amount of reporting -Reporting interval -Measurement Reporting Mode -Measurement Report Transfer Mode -Periodical Reporting / Event Trigger Reporting Mode -AdditionalMeasurementList	 5 SETUP UE Internal measurement UE Transmitted power 0 TRUE FDD FALSE Periodical reporting criteria Infinity 250 AM RLC Periodical reporting Not Present
Physical channel information elements -DPCH compressed mode status info	 Not Present

MEASUREMENT REPORT message:

Information Element	Value/remark
Message Type	
Integrity check info	The presence of this IE is dependent on PIXIT statements in TS 34.123-2. If integrity protection is indicated to be active, this IE shall be present with the values of the sub IEs as stated below. Else, this IE and the sub-IEs shall be absent.
- Message authentication code	This IE is checked to see if it is present. The value is compared against the XMAC-I value computed by SS.
- RRC Message sequence number	This IE is checked to see if it is present. The value is used by SS to compute the XMAC-I value.
Measurement identity	5
Measured Results	
- CHOICE Measurement	UE Internal measured results
- Choice mode	FDD
- UE Transmitted power	Checked that this IE is present
- UE Rx-Tx report entries	Checked that this IE is absent
Measured results on RACH	Checked that this IE is absent
Additional measured results	Checked that this IE is absent
Event results	Checked that this IE is absent

PHYSICAL CHANNEL RECONFIGURATION message:

Information Element	Value/Remark
Message Type	
UE Information Elements	
-RRC transaction identifier	0
-Integrity check info	Not Present
-Integrity protection mode info	Not Present
-Ciphering mode info	Not Present
-Activation time	Not Present
-New U-RNTI	Not Present
-New C-RNTI	Not Present
-RRC State Indicator	CELL_DCH
-UTRAN DRX cycle length coefficient	Not Present
CN Information Elements	
-CN Information info	Not Present
UTRAN mobility information elements	
-URA identity	Not Present
RB information elements	
-Downlink counter synchronisation info	Not Present
PhyCH information elements	
-Frequency info	Not Present
Uplink radio resources	
-Maximum allowed UL TX power	At the first time this value is set to PUEMAX-1. After the second time this value is decreased with 1 dB from previous value.
Downlink radio resources	
-CHOICE mode	FDD
-Downlink PDSCH information	Not Present
-Downlink information common for all radio links	Not Present
-Downlink information per radio link list	Not Present

8.7.3C.5 Test requirements

Compare each of the UE transmitted power reports against the following mean power measurement. At least 90% of the mean power measurements for any one value of reported UE transmitted power shall be within the range specified in table 8.7.3C.5.

NOTE It is not expected or required that the distribution of UE transmitted power reports is even for the 11 possible reported values.

Table 8.7.3C.5 UE transmitted power test requirements

Parameter	Unit	Mean Power range [dB]	
		PUEMAX 24dBm	PUEMAX 21dBm
UE transmitted power=PUEMAX	dBm	+1.7/-3.7	±2.7
UE transmitted power=PUEMAX-1	dBm	+2.2/-4.2	±3.2
UE transmitted power=PUEMAX-2	dBm	+2.7/-4.7	±3.7
UE transmitted power=PUEMAX-3	dBm	+3.2/-5.2	±4.2
UE transmitted power=PUEMAX-4	dBm	+3.7/-5.7	±4.7
UE transmitted power=PUEMAX-5	dBm	+3.7/-5.7	±4.7
UE transmitted power=PUEMAX-6	dBm	+3.7/-5.7	±4.7
UE transmitted power=PUEMAX-7	dBm	+3.7/-5.7	±4.7
UE transmitted power=PUEMAX-8	dBm	+3.7/-5.7	±4.7
UE transmitted power=PUEMAX-9	dBm	+3.7/-5.7	±4.7
UE transmitted power=PUEMAX-10	dBm	+3.7/-5.7	±4.7

NOTE: If the above Test Requirement differs from the Minimum Requirement then the Test Tolerance applied for this test is non-zero. The Test Tolerance for this test is defined in clause F.2 and the explanation of how the Minimum Requirement has been relaxed by the Test Tolerance is given in clause F.4.

8.7.4 SFN-CFN observed time difference

8.7.4.1 Intra frequency measurement requirement

8.7.4.1.1 Definition and applicability

The intra frequency SFN-CFN observed time difference is defined as the SFN-CFN observed time difference from the active cell to a neighbour cell that is in the same frequency. This measurement is specified in clause 5.1.8 of TS 25.215 [22].

The reference point for the SFN-CFN observed time difference shall be the antenna connector of the UE.

The requirements and this test apply to all types of UTRA for the FDD UE.

8.7.4.1.2 Minimum requirements

The accuracy requirement in table 8.7.4.1.1 is valid under the following conditions:

$CPICH\_RSCP1,2|_{dBm} \geq -114$ dBm for Band I.

$CPICH\_RSCP1,2|_{dBm} \geq -112$ dBm for Band II,

$CPICH\_RSCP1,2|_{dBm} \geq -111$ dBm for Band III.

$$\left| CPICH\_RSCP1|_{in\ dBm} - CPICH\_RSCP2|_{in\ dBm} \right| \leq 20dB$$

$$\left. \frac{I_o}{\left(\hat{I}_{or}\right)} \right|_{in\ dB} - \left. \left(\frac{CPICH\_E_c}{I_{or}} \right) \right|_{in\ dB} \leq 20dB$$

$$\left.\frac{I_o}{\left(\hat{I}_{or}\right)}\right|_{in\ dB} - \left.\left(\frac{P-CCPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}\right)\right|_{in\ dB}$$ is low enough to ensure successful SFN decoding.

Table 8.7.4.1.1 SFN-CFN observed time difference intra frequency accuracy

Parameter	Unit	Accuracy [chip]	Conditions		
			Io [dBm/3.84 MHz]		
			Band I	Band II	Band III
SFN-CFN observed time difference	chip	± 1	-94...-50	-92...-50	-91...-50

The normative reference for this requirement is TS 25.133 [2] clauses 9.1.7.1 and A.9.1.4.2.

8.7.4.1.3 Test Purpose

The purpose of this test is to verify that the SFN-CFN observed time difference measurement accuracy is within the specified limits in the clause 8.7.4.1.2. This measurement is for handover timing purposes to identify active cell and neighbour cell time difference.

8.7.4.1.4 Method of test

8.7.4.1.4.1 Initial conditions

Test environment: normal, TL/VL, TL/VH, TH/VL, TH/VH; see clauses G.2.1 and G.2.2.

Frequencies to be tested: mid range; see clause G.2.4.

During the test the timing difference between Cell 1 and 2 can be set to value from 0…9830399 chips.

In this case all cells are in the same frequency. Table 8.7.4.1.2 defines the limits of signal strengths and code powers, where the requirements are applicable.

Table 8.7.4.1.2: SFN-CFN observed time difference Intra frequency test parameters

Parameter		Unit	Test 1		Test 2		Test 3	
			Cell 1	Cell 2	Cell 1	Cell 2	Cell 1	Cell 2
UTRA RF Channel number			Channel 1		Channel 1		Channel 1	
CPICH_Ec/Ior		dB	-10		-10		-10	
PCCPCH_Ec/Ior		dB	-12		-12		-12	
SCH_Ec/Ior		dB	-12		-12		-12	
PICH_Ec/Ior		dB	-15		-15		-15	
DPCH_Ec/Ior		dB	-15		-15		-15	
OCNS_Ec/Ior		dB	-1.11		-1.11		-1.11	
Îor/Ioc		dB	10.5		10.5		10.5	
Ioc		dBm/ 3.84 MHz	*Io –13.7 dB = Ioc,* Note 1		*Io –13.7 dB = Ioc,* Note 1		*Io –13.7 dB = Ioc,* Note 1	
Io	Band I	dBm/3.84 MHz	-50		-72		-94	
	Band II						-92	
	Band III						-91	
SFN-CFN observed time difference as specified in TS 25.215 [22]		chip	x Note 2					
Propagation condition		-	AWGN		AWGN		AWGN	
NOTE 1: *Ioc* level shall be adjusted according the total signal power *Io* at receiver input and the geometry factor *Îor/Ioc*.								
NOTE2: For example, x= 491520 or 9830399. This is a calculated value using parameters 'OFF' and 'Tm' as specified in TS 25.215 [22].								
Tests shall be done sequentially. Test 1 shall be done first. After test 1 has been executed test parameters for tests 2 and 3 shall be set within 5 seconds so that UE does not loose the Cell 2 in between the tests.								

8.7.4.1.4.2 Procedure

1) A call is set up according to the test procedure specified in TS 34.108 [3] subclause 7.3.2.3. The RF parameters for Test 1 are set up according to table 8.7.4.1.4.

2) SS shall transmit MEASUREMENT CONTROL message.

3) UE shall transmit periodically MEASUREMENT REPORT message.

4) SS shall check "OFF" and "Tm" values in MEASUREMENT REPORT message and calculate SFN-CFN observed time difference value according to the definition in clause 5.1.8 of TS 25.215 [22]. This value shall be compared to the actual SFN-CFN observed time difference value for each MEASUREMENT REPORT message.

5) SS shall count the number of MEASUREMENT REPORT messages transmitted by UE. After 1000 MEASUREMENT REPORT messages have been received from UE, the RF parameters are set up according to table 8.7.4.1.4 for Test 2. While RF parameters are being set up, MEASUREMENT REPORT messages from UE are ignored. SS shall wait for additional 1s and ignore the MEASUREMENT REPORT messages during this period. Then, step 4) above is repeated. After further 1000 MEASUREMENT REPORT messages have been received from UE, the RF parameters are set up according to table 8.7.4.1.4 for Test 3. While RF parameters are being set up, MEASUREMENT REPORT messages from UE are ignored. SS shall wait for additional 1s and ignore the MEASUREMENT REPORT messages during this period. Then, step 4) above is repeated.

6) After further 1000 MEASUREMENT REPORT messages have been received from UE, the SS shall transmit RRC CONNECTION RELEASE message.

7) UE shall transmit RRC CONNECTION RELEASE COMPLETE message.

Specific Message Contents

All messages indicated above shall use the same content as described in the default message content in clause 9 of 34.108 [3], with the following exceptions:

MEASUREMENT CONTROL message for intra frequency measurement

Information Element	Value/Remark
Message Type	
UE information elements	
-RRC transaction identifier	0
-Integrity check info	Not Present
Measurement Information elements	
-Measurement Identity	1
-Measurement Command	Modify
-Measurement Reporting Mode	
- Measurement Report Transfer Mode	Acknowledged mode RLC
- Periodical Reporting / Event Trigger Reporting Mode	Periodical reporting
-Additional measurement list	Not Present
-CHOICE Measurement Type	Intra-frequency measurement
-Intra-frequency measurement	
- Intra-frequency measurement objects list	Not Present
-Intra-frequency measurement quantity	
-Filter coefficient	0
-CHOICE mode	FDD
-Measurement quantity	CPICH RSCP
-Intra-frequency reporting quantity	
-Reporting quantities for active set cells	
-Cell synchronisation information reporting indicator	
-Cell Identity reporting indicator	TRUE
-CHOICE mode	TRUE
-CPICH Ec/N0 reporting indicator	FDD
-CPICH RSCP reporting indicator	TRUE
-Pathloss reporting indicator	TRUE
-Reporting quantities for monitored set cells	FALSE
-Cell synchronisation information reporting indicator	
-Cell Identity reporting indicator	TRUE
-CHOICE mode	
-CPICH Ec/N0 reporting indicator	TRUE
-CPICH RSCP reporting indicator	FDD
-Pathloss reporting indicator	TRUE
-Reporting quantities for detected set cells	TRUE
-Reporting cell status	FALSE
-CHOICE reported cell	Not Present
-Maximum number of reported cells	Report all active set cells + cells within
-Measurement validity	monitored set on used frequency
-CHOICE *report criteria*	Virtual/active set cells + 2
-Amount of reporting	Not Present
-Reporting interval	Periodical reporting criteria
	Infinity
	250 ms
Physical channel information elements	
-DPCH compressed mode status info	Not Present

MEASUREMENT REPORT message for Intra frequency test cases

This message is common for all intra frequency test cases in clause 8.7 and is described in Annex I.

8.7.4.1.5 Test requirements

Table 8.7.4.1.3 SFN-CFN observed time difference intra frequency accuracy

Parameter	Unit	Accuracy [chip]	Conditions		
			Io [dBm/3.84 MHz]		
			Band I	Band II	Band III
SFN-CFN observed time difference	chip	± 1.5	-94...-50	-92...-50	-91...-50

Table 8.7.4.1.4: SFN-CFN observed time difference Intra frequency test parameters

Parameter		Unit	Test 1		Test 2		Test 3	
			Cell 1	Cell 2	Cell 1	Cell 2	Cell 1	Cell 2
UTRA RF Channel number			Channel 1		Channel 1		Channel 1	
CPICH_Ec/Ior		dB	-10		-10		-10	
PCCPCH_Ec/Ior		dB	-12		-12		-12	
SCH_Ec/Ior		dB	-12		-12		-12	
PICH_Ec/Ior		dB	-15		-15		-15	
DPCH_Ec/Ior		dB	-15		-15		-15	
OCNS_Ec/Ior		dB	-1.11		-1.11		-1.11	
Îor/Ioc		dB	10.8		10.8		10.8	
Ioc	Band I	dBm/ 3.84 MHz	-65.3		-85.7		-106.7	
	Band II						-104.7	
	Band III						-103.7	
Io, Note 1	Band I	dBm/3.84 MHz	-51.3		-71.7		-92.7	
	Band II						-90.7	
	Band III						-89.7	
SFN-CFN observed time difference as specified in TS 25.215 [22]		chip	x Note 2					
Propagation condition		-	AWGN		AWGN		AWGN	
NOTE 1: Io level has been calculated from other parameters for information purposes. It is not a settable parameter itself.								
NOTE2: For example, x= 491520 or 9830399. This is a calculated value using parameters 'OFF' and 'Tm' as specified in TS 25.215 [22].								
Tests shall be done sequentially. Test 1 shall be done first. After test 1 has been executed test parameters for tests 2 and 3 shall be set within 5 seconds so that UE does not loose the Cell 2 in between the tests.								

The accuracy of the SFN-CFN observed time difference measurement value calculated from the reported 'OFF' and 'Tm' values shall meet the requirements in table 8.7.4.1.5.

Table 8.7.4.1.5: SFN-CFN observed time difference measurement accuracy requirements for the reported values

	Test 1	Test 2	Test 3
Lowest reported value	SFN_CFN_TIME (X - 2)	SFN_CFN_TIME (X - 2)	SFN_CFN_TIME (X - 2)
Highest reported value	SFN_CFN_TIME (X + 2)	SFN_CFN_TIME (X + 2)	SFN_CFN_TIME (X + 2)
SFN-CFN_TIME (X) is the reported value for the actual SFN-CFN observed time difference value as defined in table 8.7.4.1.4			

NOTE: If the above Test Requirement differs from the Minimum Requirement then the Test Tolerance applied for this test is non-zero. The Test Tolerance for this test is defined in clause F.2 and the explanation of how the Minimum Requirement has been relaxed by the Test Tolerance is given in clause F.4.

8.7.4.2 Inter frequency measurement requirement

8.7.4.2.1 Definition and applicability

The inter frequency SFN-CFN observed time difference is defined as the SFN-CFN time difference from the active cell to a neighbour cell that is in a different frequency. This measurement is specified in clause 5.1.8 of TS 25.215 [22].

The reference point for the SFN-CFN observed time difference shall be the antenna connector of the UE.

The requirements and this test apply to all types of UTRA for the FDD UE.

8.7.4.2.2 Minimum requirements

The accuracy requirement in table 8.7.4.2.1 is valid under the following conditions:

CPICH_RSCP1,2$|_{dBm}$ ≥ -114 dBm for Band I.

CPICH_RSCP1,2$|_{dBm}$ ≥ -112 dBm for Band II,

CPICH_RSCP1,2$|_{dBm}$ ≥ -111 dBm for Band III.

$$\left| CPICH\_RSCP1|_{in\ dBm} - CPICH\_RSCP2|_{in\ dBm} \right| \leq 20dB$$

| Channel 1_Io$|_{dBm/3.84\ MHz}$ -Channel 2_Io$|_{dBm/3.84\ MHz}$ | ≤ 20 dB.

$$\left.\frac{I_o}{\left(\hat{I}_{or}\right)}\right|_{in\ dB} - \left.\left(\frac{CPICH\_E_c}{I_{or}}\right)\right|_{in\ dB} \leq 20dB$$

Table 8.7.4.2.1 SFN-CFN observed time difference inter frequency accuracy

Parameter	Unit	Accuracy [chip]	Conditions Io [dBm/3.84 MHz]		
			Band I	Band II	Band III
SFN-CFN observed time difference	chip	± 1	-94...-50	-92...-50	-91...-50

The normative reference for this requirement is TS 25.133 [2] clauses 9.1.7.2 and A.9.1.4.2.

8.7.4.2.3 Test purpose

The purpose of this test is to verify that the SFN-CFN observed time difference measurement accuracy is within the specified limits in the clause 8.7.4.2.2. This measurement is for handover timing purposes to identify active cell and neighbour cell time difference.

8.7.4.2.4 Method of test

8.7.4.2.4.1 Initial conditions

Test environment: normal, TL/VL, TL/VH, TH/VL, TH/VH; see clauses G.2.1 and G.2.2.

Frequencies to be tested: mid range; see clause G.2.4.

During the test the timing difference between Cell 1 and 2 can be set to value from 0…9830399 chips.

In this test case both cells are in different frequency and compressed mode is applied. The gap length is 7, detailed definition is in clause C.5, set 1 of table C.5.2 except for TGRRC and TGCFN. TGPRC and TGCFN shall set to "Infinity" and "(Current CFN + (256 – TTI/10msec))mod 256". Table 8.7.4.2.2 defines the limits of signal strengths and code powers, where the requirement is applicable.

Table 8.7.4.2.2: SFN-CFN observed time difference Inter frequency tests parameters

Parameter		Unit	Test 1		Test 2		Test 3	
			Cell 1	Cell 2	Cell 1	Cell 2	Cell 1	Cell 2
UTRA RF Channel number			Channel 1	Channel 2	Channel 1	Channel 2	Channel 1	Channel 2
CPICH_Ec/Ior		dB	-10		-10		-10	
PCCPCH_Ec/Ior		dB	-12		-12		-12	
SCH_Ec/Ior		dB	-12		-12		-12	
PICH_Ec/Ior		dB	-15		-15		-15	
DPCH_Ec/Ior		dB	-15		-15		-15	
OCNS_Ec/Ior		dB	-1.11		-1.11		-1.11	
Îor/Ioc		dB	10.1		10.1		10.1	
Ioc		dBm/ 3.84 MHz	*Io –10.6 dB = Ioc,* Note 1		*Io –10.6 dB = Ioc,* Note 1		*Io –10.6 dB = Ioc,* Note 1	
Io	Band I	dBm/3.84 MHz	-50		-72		-94	
	Band II						-92	
	Band III						-91	
S FN-CFN observed time difference as specified in TS 25.215 [22]		chip	x Note 2					
Propagation condition		-	AWGN		AWGN		AWGN	
NOTE 1: *Ioc* level shall be adjusted in each carrier frequency according the total signal power *Io* at receiver input and the geometry factor *Îor/Ioc*.								
NOTE2: For example, x= 491520 or 9830399. This is a calculated value using parameters 'OFF' and 'Tm' as specified in TS 25.215 [22].								
Tests shall be done sequentially. Test 1 shall be done first. After test 1 has been executed test parameters for tests 2 and 3 shall be set within 5 seconds so that UE does not loose the Cell 2 in between the tests.								

8.7.4.2.4.2 Procedure

1) A call is set up according to the test procedure specified in TS 34.108 [3] subclause 7.3.2.3. The RF parameters for Test 1 are set up according to table 8.7.4.2.4.

2) SS shall transmit PHYSICAL CHANNEL RECONFIGURATION message.

3) UE shall transmit PHYSICAL CHANNEL RECONFIGURATION COMPLETE message.

4) SS shall transmit MEASUREMENT CONTROL message.

5) UE shall transmit periodically MEASUREMENT REPORT messages.

6) SS shall check "OFF" and "Tm" values in MEASUREMENT REPORT message and calculate SFN-CFN observed time difference value according to the definition in clause 5.1.8 of TS 25.215 [22]. Note that according to TS 25.215 [22] UE is always reporting 'OFF' parameter to be zero. This value shall be compared to the actual SFN-CFN observed time difference value for each MEASUREMENT REPORT message taking into account that 'OFF' parameter is set to zero. .

7) SS shall count number of MEASUREMENT REPORT messages transmitted by UE. After 1000 MEASUREMENT REPORT messages have been received from UE, the RF parameters are set up according to table 8.7.4.2.4 for Test 2. While RF parameters are being set up, MEASUREMENT REPORT messages from UE are ignored. SS shall wait for additional 1s and ignore the MEASUREMENT REPORT messages during this period. Then, steps 5) and 6) above are repeated. After further 1000 MEASUREMENT REPORT messages have been received from UE, the RF parameters are set up according to table 8.7.4.2.4 for Test 3. While RF parameters are being set up, MEASUREMENT REPORT messages from UE are ignored. SS shall wait for additional 1s and ignore the MEASUREMENT REPORT messages during this period. Then, steps 5) and 6) above are repeated.

8) After further 1000 MEASUREMENT REPORT messages have been received from UE, the SS shall transmit RRC CONNECTION RELEASE message.

9) UE shall transmit RRC CONNECTION RELEASE COMPLETE message.

Specific Message Contents

All messages indicated above shall use the same content as described in the default message content in clause 9 of 34.108 [3], with the following exceptions:

PHYSICAL CHANNEL RECONFIGURATION message for inter frequency measurement

Information Element	Value/Remark
Message Type	
UE Information Elements	
-RRC transaction identifier	0
-Integrity check info	Not Present
-Integrity protection mode info	Not Present
-Ciphering mode info	Not Present
-Activation time	Not Present
-New U-RNTI	Not Present
-New C-RNTI	Not Present
-RRC State Indicator	CELL_DCH
-UTRAN DRX cycle length coefficient	Not Present
CN Information Elements	
-CN Information info	Not Present
UTRAN mobility information elements	
-URA identity	Not Present
RB information elements	
-Downlink counter synchronisation info	Not Present
PhyCH information elements	
-Frequency info	Not Present
Uplink radio resources	
-Maximum allowed UL TX power	Not Present
- CHOICE *channel requirement*	Not Present
Downlink radio resources	
-CHOICE mode	FDD
-Downlink PDSCH information	Not Present
-Downlink information common for all radio links	
-Downlink DPCH info common for all RL	Not Present
-CHOICE mode	FDD
-DPCH compressed mode info	
-Transmission gap pattern sequence	
-TGPSI	1
-TGPS Status Flag	Activate
-TGCFN	(Current CFN + (256 – TTI/10msec))mod 256
-Transmission gap pattern sequence configuration parameters	
-TGMP	FDD measurement
-TGPRC	Infinity
-TGSN	4
-TGL1	7
-TGL2	Not Present
-TGD	0
-TGPL1	3
-TGPL2	Not Present
-RPP	Mode 0
-ITP	Mode 0
-CHOICE UL/DL mode	UL and DL
-Downlink compressed mode method	SF/2
-Uplink compressed mode method	SF/2
-Downlink frame type	B
-DeltaSIR1	3.0
-DeltaSIRafter1	3.0
-DeltaSIR2	Not Present
-DeltaSIRafter2	Not Present
-N Identify abort	Not Present
-T Reconfirm abort	Not Present
-TX Diversity Mode	Not Present
-SSDT information	Not Present
-Default DPCH Offset Value	Not Present
-Downlink information per radio link list	
-Downlink information for each radio link	
-Choice mode	FDD
-Primary CPICH info	
-Primary scrambling code	100

-PDSCH with SHO DCH Info	Not Present
-PDSCH code mapping	Not Present
-Downlink DPCH info for each RL	
-CHOICE mode	FDD
-Primary CPICH usage for channel estimation	Primary CPICH may be used
-DPCH frame offset	Set to value Default DPCH Offset Value (as currently stored in SS) mod 38400
-Secondary CPICH info	Not Present
-DL channelisation code	
-Secondary scrambling code	Not Present
-Spreading factor	128
-Code number	96
-Scrambling code change	No code change
-TPC combination index	0
-SSDT Cell Identity	Not Present
-Closed loop timing adjustment mode	Not Present
-SCCPCH Information for FACH	Not Present

MEASUREMENT CONTROL message for Inter frequency measurement

Information Element	Value/Remark
Message Type	
UE information elements	
-RRC transaction identifier	0
-Integrity check info	Not Present
Measurement Information elements	
-Measurement Identity	2
-Measurement Command	Setup
-Measurement Reporting Mode	
- Measurement Report Transfer Mode	Acknowledged mode RLC
- Periodical Reporting / Event Trigger Reporting Mode	Periodical reporting
-Additional measurement list	Not Present
-CHOICE Measurement Type	Inter-frequency measurement
-Inter-frequency measurement	
-Inter-frequency cell info list	
-CHOICE Inter-frequency cell removal	Not Present
-New inter-frequency cells	Cell 2 information is included
-Cell for measurement	
-Inter-frequency measurement quantity	Inter-frequency reporting criteria
-CHOICE reporting criteria	
-Filter coefficient	0
-CHOICE mode	FDD
-Measurement quantity for frequency quality estimate	CPICH RSCP
-Inter-frequency reporting quantity	
-UTRA Carrier RSSI	TRUE
-Frequency quality estimate	TRUE
-Non frequency related cell reporting quantities	
-Cell synchronisation information reporting indicator	TRUE
-Cell Identity reporting indicator	
-CHOICE mode	TRUE
-CPICH Ec/N0 reporting indicator	FDD
-CPICH RSCP reporting indicator	TRUE
-Pathloss reporting indicator	TRUE
-Reporting cell status	FALSE
-CHOICE reported cell	
	Report cells within monitored set on non-used
-Maximum number of reported cells	frequency
-Measurement validity	2
-Inter-frequency set update	Not Present
-CHOICE report criteria	Not Present
-Amount of reporting	Periodical reporting criteria
-Reporting interval	Infinity
	500 ms
Physical channel information elements	
-DPCH compressed mode status info	Not Present

MEASUREMENT REPORT message for Inter frequency test cases

This message is common for all inter frequency test cases in clause 8.7 and is described in Annex I.

8.7.4.2.5 Test requirements

Table 8.7.4.2.3 SFN-CFN observed time difference inter frequency accuracy

Parameter	Unit	Accuracy [chip]	Conditions		
			Io [dBm/3.84 MHz]		
			Band I	Band II	Band III

SFN-CFN observed time difference	chip	± 1.5	-94...-50	-92...-50	-91...-50

Table 8.7.4.2.4: SFN-CFN observed time difference Inter frequency tests parameters

Parameter		Unit	Test 1		Test 2		Test 3	
			Cell 1	Cell 2	Cell 1	Cell 2	Cell 1	Cell 2
UTRA RF Channel number			Channel 1	Channel 2	Channel 1	Channel 2	Channel 1	Channel 2
CPICH_Ec/Ior		dB	-10		-10		-10	
PCCPCH_Ec/Ior		dB	-12		-12		-12	
SCH_Ec/Ior		dB	-12		-12		-12	
PICH_Ec/Ior		dB	-15		-15		-15	
DPCH_Ec/Ior		dB	-15		-15		-15	
OCNS_Ec/Ior		dB	-1.11		-1.11		-1.11	
Îor/Ioc		dB	10.4		10.4		10.4	
Ioc	Band I	dBm/ 3.84 MHz	-62.1		-82.6		103.5	
	Band II						101.5	
	Band III						100.5	
Io, Note 1	Band I	dBm/3.84 MHz	-51.3		-71.8		-92.7	
	Band II						-90.7	
	Band III						-89.7	
SFN-CFN observed time difference as specified in TS 25.215 [22]		chip	x Note 2					
Propagation condition		-	AWGN		AWGN		AWGN	
NOTE 1: Io level has been calculated from other parameters for information purposes. It is not a settable parameter itself.								
NOTE2: For example, x= 491520 or 9830399. This is a calculated value using parameters 'OFF' and 'Tm' as specified in TS 25.215 [22].								
Tests shall be done sequentially. Test 1 shall be done first. After test 1 has been executed test parameters for tests 2 and 3 shall be set within 5 seconds so that UE does not loose the Cell 2 in between the tests.								

The accuracy of the SFN-CFN observed time difference measurement value calculated from the reported 'OFF' and 'Tm' values shall meet the requirements in table 8.7.4.2.5.

Table 8.7.4.2.5: SFN-CFN observed time difference measurement accuracy requirements for the reported values

	Test 1	Test 2	Test 3
Lowest reported value	SFN_CFN_TIME (X - 2)	SFN_CFN_TIME (X - 2)	SFN_CFN_TIME (X - 2)
Highest reported value	SFN_CFN_TIME (X + 2)	SFN_CFN_TIME (X + 2)	SFN_CFN_TIME (X + 2)
SFN-CFN_TIME (X) is the reported value for the actual SFN-CFN observed time difference value as defined in table 8.7.4.2.4 taking into account that 'OFF' parameter is set to zero.			

NOTE: If the above Test Requirement differs from the Minimum Requirement then the Test Tolerance applied for this test is non-zero. The Test Tolerance for this test is defined in clause F.2 and the explanation of how the Minimum Requirement has been relaxed by the Test Tolerance is given in clause F.4.

8.7.5 SFN-SFN observed time difference

8.7.5.1 SFN-SFN observed time difference type 1

8.7.5.1.1 Definition and applicability

This measurement is specified in clause 5.1.9 of TS 25.215 [22]. The reference point for the SFN-SFN observed time difference type 1 shall be the antenna connector of the UE.

The requirements and this test apply to all types of UTRA for the FDD UE.

8.7.5.1.2 Minimum requirements

The accuracy requirement in table 8.7.5.1.1 is valid under the following conditions:

$CPICH\_RSCP1,2|_{dBm} \geq -114$ dBm for Band I.

$CPICH\_RSCP1,2|_{dBm} \geq -112$ dBm for Band II,

$CPICH\_RSCP1,2|_{dBm} \geq -111$ dBm for Band III.

$$\left| CPICH\_RSCP1|_{in\ dBm} - CPICH\_RSCP2|_{in\ dBm} \right| \leq 20dB$$

$$\left.\frac{I_o}{\left(\hat{I}_{or}\right)}\right|_{in\ dB} - \left.\left(\frac{CPICH\_E_c}{I_{or}}\right)\right|_{in\ dB} \leq 20dB$$

$$\left.\frac{I_o}{\left(\hat{I}_{or}\right)}\right|_{in\ dB} - \left.\left(\frac{P-CCPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}\right)\right|_{in\ dB}$$ is low enough to ensure successful SFN decoding.

Table 8.7.5.1.1 SFN-SFN observed time difference type 1 measurement accuracy

Parameter	Unit	Accuracy [chip]	Conditions		
			Io [dBm/3.84 MHz]		
			Band I	Band II	Band III
SFN-SFN observed time difference type1	chip	± 1	-94...-50	-92...-50	-91...-50

The normative reference for this requirement is TS 25.133 [2] clause 9.1.8.1.1 and A.9.1.5.1.2.

8.7.5.1.3 Test purpose

The purpose of this test is to verify that the measurement accuracy of SFN-SFN observed time difference type 1 is within the limit specified in clause 8.7.5.1.2. This measurement is for identifying time difference between two cells.

8.7.5.1.4 Method of test

8.7.5.1.4.1 Initial conditions

Test environment: normal; see clauses G.2.1 and G.2.2.

Frequencies to be tested: mid range; see clause G.2.4.

During the test the timing difference between Cell 1 and 2 can be set to value from 0…9830399 chips.

1) Connect SS to the UE antenna connector as shown in figure A.1

2) A call is set up according to the test procedure specified in TS 34.108 [3] subclause 7.3.3. The RF parameters for Test 1 are set up according to table 8.7.5.1.2.

In this case all cells are in the same frequency. Table 8.7.5.1.2 defines the limits of signal strengths and code powers, where the requirements are applicable.

Table 8.7.5.1.2: SFN-SFN observed time difference type 1 Intra frequency test parameters

Parameter		Unit	Test 1		Test 2		Test 3	
			Cell 1	Cell 2	Cell 1	Cell 2	Cell 1	Cell 2
UTRA RF Channel number			Channel 1		Channel 1		Channel 1	
CPICH_Ec/Ior		dB	-10		-10		-10	
PCCPCH_Ec/Ior		dB	-12		-12		-12	
SCH_Ec/Ior		dB	-12		-12		-12	
PICH_Ec/Ior		dB	-15		-15		-15	
S-CCPCH_Ec/Ior		dB	-12		-12		-12	
OCNS_Ec/Ior		dB	-1.29		-1.29		-1.29	
Îor/Ioc		dB	10.5		10.5		10.5	
Ioc		dBm/ 3.84 MHz	*Io –13.7 dB = Ioc,* Note 1		*Io –13.7 dB = Ioc,* Note 1		*Io –13.7 dB = Ioc,* Note 1	
Io	Band I	dBm/3.84 MHz	-50		-72		-94	
	Band II						-92	
	Band III						-91	
SFN-SFN observed time difference type 1 as specified in TS 25.215 [22		chip	x Note 2					
Propagation condition		-	AWGN		AWGN		AWGN	
NOTE 1: *Ioc* level shall be adjusted according the total signal power *Io* at receiver input and the geometry factor *Îor/Ioc*.								
NOTE2: For example, x= 491520 or 9830399. This is a calculated value using the parameters 'OFF' and 'Tm' as specified in TS 25.215 [22].								
Tests shall be done sequentially. Test 1 shall be done first. After test 1 has been executed test parameters for tests 2 and 3 shall be set within 5 seconds so that UE does not loose the Cell 2 in between the tests.								

8.7.5.1.4.2 Procedure

1) SS shall transmit MEASUREMENT CONTROL message.

2) UE shall transmit periodically MEASUREMENT REPORT message.

3) SS shall check "SFN-SFN observed time difference type 1" value in MEASUREMENT REPORT message. The reported value shall be compared to actual SFN-SFN observed time difference type 1 value for each MEASUREMENT REPORT message.

4) SS shall count the number of MEASUREMENT REPORT messages transmitted by UE. After 1000 MEASUREMENT REPORT messages have been received from UE, the RF parameters are set up according to table 8.7.5.1.4 for Test 2. While RF parameters are being set up, MEASUREMENT REPORT messages from UE are ignored. SS shall wait for additional 1s and ignore the MEASUREMENT REPORT messages during this period. Then, step 3) above is repeated. After further 1000 MEASUREMENT REPORT messages have been received from UE, the RF parameters are set up according to table 8.7.5.1.4 for Test 3. While RF parameters are being set up, MEASUREMENT REPORT messages from UE are ignored. SS shall wait for additional 1s and ignore the MEASUREMENT REPORT messages during this period. Then, step 3) above is repeated.

5) After further 1000 MEASUREMENT REPORT messages have been received from UE, the SS shall transmit RRC CONNECTION RELEASE message.

6) UE shall transmit RRC CONNECTION RELEASE COMPLETE message.

Specific Message Contents

All messages indicated above shall use the same content as described in the default message content in clause 9 of 34.108 [3], with the following exceptions:

Editor"s note: UE behaviour is not specified for the current MEASUREMENT CONTROL message and therefore it is TBD.

MEASUREMENT CONTROL message for Intra frequency measurement (Step 1):

Information Element	Value/Remark
Message Type	
UE information elements -RRC transaction identifier -Integrity check info	 0 Not Present
Measurement Information elements -Measurement Identity -Measurement Command -Measurement Reporting Mode - Measurement Report Transfer Mode - Periodical Reporting / Event Trigger Reporting Mode -Additional measurement list-CHOICE Measurement Type -Intra-frequency measurement - Intra-frequency measurement objects list -Intra-frequency measurement quantity -Filter coefficient -CHOICE mode -Measurement quantity -Intra-frequency reporting quantity -Reporting quantities for active set cells -Cell synchronisation information reporting indicator -Cell Identity reporting indicator -CHOICE mode -CPICH Ec/N0 reporting indicator -CPICH RSCP reporting indicator -Pathloss reporting indicator -Reporting quantities for monitored set cells -Cell synchronisation information reporting indicator -Cell Identity reporting indicator -CHOICE mode -CPICH Ec/N0 reporting indicator -CPICH RSCP reporting indicator -Pathloss reporting indicator -Reporting quantities for detected set cells -Reporting cell status -CHOICE reported cell -Maximum number of reported cells -Measurement validity -CHOICE *report criteria* -Amount of reporting -Reporting interval	 1 Modify Acknowledged mode RLC Periodical reporting Not Present Intra-frequency measurement Not Present 0 FDD CPICH RSCP TRUE TRUE FDD TRUE TRUE FALSE TRUE TRUE FDD TRUE TRUE FALSE Not Present Report all active set cells + cells within monitored set on used frequency Virtual/active set cells + 2 Not Present Periodical reporting criteria Infinity 250 ms
Physical channel information elements -DPCH compressed mode status info	 Not Present

MEASUREMENT REPORT message for Intra frequency test cases

This message is common for all intra frequency test cases in clause 8.7 and is described in Annex I.

8.7.5.1.5 Test requirements

Table 8.7.5.1.3 SFN-SFN observed time difference type 1 measurement accuracy

Parameter	Unit	Accuracy [chip]	Conditions		
			Io [dBm/3.84 MHz]		
			Band I	Band II	Band III
SFN-SFN observed time difference type1	chip	± 1.5	-94...-50	-92...-50	-91...-50

Table 8.7.5.1.4: SFN-SFN observed time difference type 1 Intra frequency test parameters

Parameter		Unit	Test 1		Test 2		Test 3	
			Cell 1	Cell 2	Cell 1	Cell 2	Cell 1	Cell 2
UTRA RF Channel number			Channel 1		Channel 1		Channel 1	
CPICH_Ec/Ior		dB	-10		-10		-10	
PCCPCH_Ec/Ior		dB	-12		-12		-12	
SCH_Ec/Ior		dB	-12		-12		-12	
PICH_Ec/Ior		dB	-15		-15		-15	
S-CCPCH_Ec/Ior		dB	-12		-12		-12	
OCNS_Ec/Ior		dB	-1.29		-1.29		-1.29	
Îor/Ioc		dB	10.8		10.8		10.8	
Ioc	Band I	dBm/ 3.84 MHz	-65.3 dB		-85.7		-106.7	
	Band II						-104.7	
	Band III						-103.7	
Io, Note 1	Band I	dBm/3.84 MHz	-51.3		-71.7		-92.7	
	Band II						-90.7	
	Band III						-89.7	
SFN-SFN observed time difference type 1 as specified in TS 25.215 [22]		chip	x Note 2					
Propagation condition		-	AWGN		AWGN		AWGN	
NOTE 1: Io level has been calculated from other parameters for information purposes. It is not a settable parameter itself.								
NOTE2: For example, x= 491520 or 9830399. This is a calculated value using the parameters 'OFF' and 'Tm' as specified in TS 25.215 [22].								
Tests shall be done sequentially. Test 1 shall be done first. After test 1 has been executed test parameters for tests 2 and 3 shall be set within 5 seconds so that UE does not loose the Cell 2 in between the tests.								

The reported values for SFN-SFN observed time difference type 1 accuracy shall meet the requirements in table 8.7.5.1.5.

Table 8.7.5.1.5: SFN-SFN observed time difference type 1 measurement accuracy requirements for the reported values

	Test 1	Test 2	Test 3
Lowest reported value	T1_SFN-SFN_TIME_(X – 2)	T1_SFN-SFN_TIME_(X – 2)	T1_SFN-SFN_TIME_(X – 2)
Highest reported value	T1_SFN-SFN_TIME_(X + 2)	T1_SFN-SFN_TIME_(X + 2)	T1_SFN-SFN_TIME_(X + 2)
T1_SFN-SFN_TIME_(X) is the reporting value corresponding to SFN-SFN observed time difference type 1 measured by system simulator			

NOTE: If the above Test Requirement differs from the Minimum Requirement then the Test Tolerance applied for this test is non-zero. The Test Tolerance for this test is defined in clause F.2 and the explanation of how the Minimum Requirement has been relaxed by the Test Tolerance is given in clause F.4.

8.7.5.2 SFN-SFN observed time difference type 2

Void.

8.7.6 UE Rx-Tx time difference

8.7.6.1 UE Rx-Tx time difference type 1

8.7.6.1.1 Definition and applicability

The UE Rx-Tx time difference is defined as the time difference between the UE uplink DPCCH/DPDCH frame transmission and the first detected path (in time) of the downlink DPCH frame from the measured radio link. The reference point of the UE Rx-Tx time difference shall be the antenna connector of the UE. This measurement is specified in clause 5.1.10 of TS 25.215.

The requirements and this test apply to all types of UTRA for the FDD UE.

8.7.6.1.2 Minimum requirements

Table 8.7.6.1.1 UE Rx-Tx time difference type 1 measurement accuracy

Parameter	Unit	Accuracy [chip]	Conditions		
			Io [dBm/3.84MHz]		
			Band I	Band II	Band III
UE RX-TX time difference	chip	± 1.5	-94...-50	-92...-50	-91...-50

The normative reference for this requirement is TS 25.133 [2] clause 9.1.9.1.1 and A.9.1.6.1.2.

8.7.6.1.3 Test purpose

The purpose of this test is to verify that the measurement accuracy of Rx-Tx time difference is within the limit specified in clause 8.7.6.1.2. This measurement is used for call setup purposes to compensate propagation delay of DL and UL.

8.7.6.1.4 Method of test

8.7.6.1.4.1 Initial conditions

Test environment: normal; see clauses G.2.1 and G.2.2.

Frequencies to be tested: mid range; see clause G.2.4.

1) Connect SS to the UE antenna connector as shown in figure A.1

Table 8.7.6.1.2: UE Rx-Tx time difference type 1 intra frequency test parameters

Parameter		Unit	Test 1	Test 2	Test 3
			Cell 1	Cell 1	Cell 1
UTRA RF Channel number			Channel 1	Channel 1	Channel 1
CPICH_Ec/Ior		dB	-10	-10	-10
PCCPCH_Ec/Ior		dB	-12	-12	-12
SCH_Ec/Ior		dB	-12	-12	-12
PICH_Ec/Ior		dB	-15	-15	-15
DPCH_Ec/Ior		dB	-15	-15	-15
OCNS_Ec/Ior		dB	-1.11	-1.11	-1.11
Îor/Ioc		dB	10.5	10.5	10.5
Ioc		dBm/ 3.84 MHz	*Io –10.9 dB = Ioc,* Note 1	*Io –10.9 dB = Ioc,* Note 1	*Io –10.9 dB = Ioc,* Note 1
Io	Band I	dBm/3.84 MHz	-94	-72	-50
	Band II		-92		
	Band III		-91		
Propagation condition		-	AWGN	AWGN	AWGN
NOTE 1: *Ioc* level shall be adjusted according the total signal power spectral density *Io* at receiver input and the geometry factor *Îor/Ioc*.					

8.7.6.1.4.2 Procedure

1) A call is set up according to the test procedure specified in TS 34.108 [3] subclause 7.3.2.3. The RF parameters are set up according to table 8.7.6.1.4 for Test 1.

2) SS shall transmit MEASUREMENT CONTROL message.

3) UE shall transmit periodically MEASUREMENT REPORT message.

4) SS shall check "UE Rx-Tx time difference type 1" value in MEASUREMENT REPORT message. The reported value shall be compared to actual UE Rx-Tx time difference value for each MEASUREMENT REPORT message. The comparison should be repeated 1000 times.

5) The RF parameters are set up according table 8.7.6.1.4 for Test 2. While RF parameters are being set up, MEASUREMENT REPORT messages from UE are ignored. SS shall wait for additional 1s and ignore the MEASUREMENT REPORT messages during this period.

6) SS shall check "UE Rx-Tx time difference type 1" value in MEASUREMENT REPORT message. The reported value shall be compared to actual UE Rx-Tx time difference value for each MEASUREMENT REPORT message. The comparison should be repeated 1000 times.

7) The RF parameters are set up according table 8.7.6.1.4 for Test 3. While RF parameters are being set up, MEASUREMENT REPORT messages from UE are ignored. SS shall wait for additional 1s and ignore the MEASUREMENT REPORT messages during this period.

8) SS shall check "UE Rx-Tx time difference type 1" value in MEASUREMENT REPORT message. The reported value shall be compared to actual UE Rx-Tx time difference value for each MEASUREMENT REPORT message. The comparison should be repeated 1000 times.

9) SS shall transmit RRC CONNECTION RELEASE message.

Specific Message Contents

All messages indicated above shall use the same content as described in default message content in clause 9 of 34.108 [3], with the following exceptions:

MEASUREMENT CONTROL message for Intra frequency measurement (Step 2):

Information Element	Value/Remark
Message Type	
UE information elements -RRC transaction identifier -Integrity check info	 0 Not Present
Measurement Information elements -Measurement Identity -Measurement Command - Additional measurements list -Measurement Reporting Mode -Measurement Report Transfer Mode -Periodical Reporting / Event Trigger Reporting Mode -CHOICE Measurement type -UE Internal measurement quantity -CHOICE mode -Measurement quantity -Filter coefficient -UE Internal reporting quantity -UE Transmitted power -CHOICE mode -UE Rx-Tx time difference -CHOICE report criteria -Amount of reporting -Reporting interval -Measurement Reporting Mode -Measurement Report Transfer Mode -Periodical Reporting / Event Trigger Reporting Mode	 1 Modify Not Present AM RLC Periodical reporting UE Internal measurement FDD UE Rx-Tx time difference 0 FALSE FDD TRUE Periodical reporting criteria Infinity 250 AM RLC Periodical reporting
Physical channel information elements -DPCH compressed mode status info	 Not Present

MEASUREMENT REPORT message

Information Element	Value/remark
Message Type	
Integrity check info	The presence of this IE is dependent on IXIT statements in TS 34.123-2. If integrity protection is indicated to be active, this IE shall be present with the values of the sub IEs as stated below. Else, this IE and the sub-IEs shall be absent.
- Message authentication code	This IE is checked to see if it is present. The value is compared against the XMAC-I value computed by SS.
- RRC Message sequence number	This IE is checked to see if it is present. The value is used by SS to compute the XMAC-I value.
Measurement identity	1
Measured Results	
- CHOICE Measurement	UE Internal measured results
- Choice mode	FDD
- UE Transmitted power	Checked that this IE is absent
- UE Rx-Tx report entries	
- Primary CPICH info	Checked that this IE is present
- UE Rx-Tx time difference type 1	Checked that this IE is present
- Intra-frequency measured results	
- Cell measured results	
- Cell Identity	Not present
- Cell synchronisation information	Checked that this IE is absent
- Primary CPICH info	
- Primary scrambling code	100
- CPICH Ec/N0	Checked that this IE is absent
- CPICH RSCP	Checked that this IE is present
- Pathloss	Checked that this IE is absent
Measured results on RACH	Checked that this IE is absent
Additional measured results	Checked that this IE is absent
Event results	Checked that this IE is absent

8.7.6.1.5 Test requirements

Table 8.7.6.1.3 UE Rx-Tx time difference type 1 measurement accuracy

Parameter	Unit	Accuracy [chip]	Conditions		
			Io [dBm/3.84MHz]		
			Band I	Band II	Band III
UE RX-TX time difference	chip	± 2.0	-94...-50	-92...-50	-91...-50

Table 8.7.6.1.4: UE Rx-Tx time difference type 1 intra frequency test parameters

Parameter		Unit	Test 1	Test 2	Test 3
			Cell 1	Cell 1	Cell 1
UTRA RF Channel number			Channel 1	Channel 1	Channel 1
CPICH_Ec/Ior		dB	-10	-10	-10
PCCPCH_Ec/Ior		dB	-12	-12	-12
SCH_Ec/Ior		dB	-12	-12	-12
PICH_Ec/Ior		dB	-15	-15	-15
DPCH_Ec/Ior		dB	-15	-15	-15
OCNS_Ec/Ior		dB	-1.11	-1.11	-1.11
Îor/Ioc		dB	10.5	10.5	10.5
Ioc	Band I	dBm/ 3.84 MHz	-103.6	-82.9	-62.2
	Band II		-101.6		
	Band III		-100.6		
Io	Band I	dBm/3.84 MHz	-92.7	-72	-51.3
	Band II		-90.7		
	Band III		-89.7		
Propagation condition		-	AWGN	AWGN	AWGN
NOTE 1: *Ioc* level shall be adjusted according the total signal power spectral density *Io* at receiver input and the geometry factor *Îor/Ioc*.					

The reported values for UE Rx-Tx time difference accuracy shall meet the requirements in table 8.7.6.1.5.

Table 8.7.6.1.5: UE Tx-Rx time difference type 1 measurement accuracy requirements for the reported values

	Test 1	Test 2	Test 3
Lowest reported value	RX-TX_TIME_(X – 2)	RX-TX_TIME_(X – 2)	RX-TX_TIME_(X – 2)
Highest reported value	RX-TX_TIME_(X + 2)	RX-TX_TIME_(X + 2)	RX-TX_TIME_(X + 2)
RX-TX_TIME_(X) is the reporting value corresponding to UE Rx-Tx time difference measured by system simulator			

NOTE: If the above Test Requirement differs from the Minimum Requirement then the Test Tolerance applied for this test is non-zero. The Test Tolerance for this test is defined in clause F.2 and the explanation of how the Minimum Requirement has been relaxed by the Test Tolerance is given in clause F.4.

8.7.6.2 UE Rx-Tx time difference type 2

Void

8.7.7 Observed time difference to GSM cell

Void

8.7.8 P-CCPCH RSCP

8.7.8.1 Absolute measurement accuracy

8.7.8.1.1 Definition and applicability

The absolute accuracy of P-CCPCH RSCP is defined as the P-CCPCH RSCP measured in an UTRA TDD cell on one frequency compared to the actual P-CCPCH RSCP power of that cell on the same frequency.

The requirements and this test apply only to UE supporting both UTRA FDD and UTRA TDD.

8.7.8.1.2 Minimum Requirements

The accuracy requirement in table 8.7.8.1.1 is valid under the following conditions:

P-CCPCH_RSCP ≥ -102 dBm,

$$\left.\frac{I_o}{\left(\hat{I}_{or}\right)}\right|_{in\ \ dB} - \left.\left(\frac{P-CCPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}\right)\right|_{in\ \ dB} \le 8dB$$

Table 8.7.8.1.1: P-CCPCH RSCP inter frequency absolute accuracy

Parameter	Unit	Accuracy [dB]		Conditions
		Normal conditions	Extreme conditions	Io [dBm/3.84 MHz]
P-CCPCH_RSCP	dBm	± 6	± 9	-94...-70
	dBm	± 8	± 11	-70...-50

The normative reference for this requirement is TS 25.133 [2] clauses 9.1.11.1 and A.9.1.8.

8.7.8.1.3 Test purpose

The purpose of this test is to verify that the P-CCPCH RSCP absolute measurement accuracy is within the specified limits.

8.7.8.1.4 Method of test

8.7.8.1.4.1 Initial conditions

Test environment: normal, TL/VL, TL/VH, TH/VL, TH/VH; see clauses G.2.1 and G.2.2.

Frequencies to be tested: mid range; see clause G.2.4.

In this case both cells are on different frequencies. Cell 1 is a UTRA FDD cell and cell 2 is a UTRA TDD cell. The second Beacon timeslot shall be provided for cell 2 in timeslot 8. Compressed mode as specified in TS 25.101 [1] section A.5, set 3 of table A.22, is applied. TGPRC and TGCFN shall be set to "Infinity" and "(Current CFN + (256 – TTI/10msec)) mod 256". P-CCPCH RSCP inter frequency absolute accuracy requirements are tested by using test parameters in Table 8.7.8.1.2.

Table 8.7.8.1.2: P-CCPCH RSCP inter frequency tests parameters

Parameter	Unit	Test 1			Test 2		
		Cell 1	Cell 2		Cell 1	Cell 2	
DL timeslot number		n.a.	**0**	**8**	n.a.	**0**	**8**
UTRA RF Channel number		Channel 2	Channel 1		Channel 2	Channel 1	
CPICH_Ec/Ior	dB	-10	n.a.		-10	n.a.	
P-CCPCH_Ec/Ior	dB	-12	-3	n.a.	-12	-3	n.a
SCH_Ec/Ior	dB	-12	-9		-12	-9	
SCH_t_{offset}		n.a.	5		n.a.	5	
PICH_Ec/Ior	dB	-15	n.a.	-3	-15	n.a.	-3
DPCH_Ec/Ior	dB	-15	n.a.		-15	n.a.	
OCNS_Ec/Ior	dB	-1.11	-3.12		-1.11	-3.12	
Ioc	dBm/ 3.84 MHz	-60	-57.7		-84	-84.7	
Îor/Ioc	dB	9.54	7		0	3	
P-CCPCH RSCP, Note 1	dBm	n.a.	-53.7	n.a.	n.a.	-84.7	n.a.
CPICH RSCP, Note 1	dBm	-60.46	n.a.		-94	n.a.	
Io, Note 1	dBm/3.84 MHz	-50	-50		-81	-80	
Propagation condition	-	AWGN			AWGN		
Note 1: P-CCPCH RSCP, CPICH RSCP and Io levels have been calculated from other parameters for information purposes. They are not settable parameters themselves. Note that the transmit energy per PN chip for the SCH is averaged over the 256 chip duration when the SCH is present in the time slot.							
Tests shall be done sequentially. Test 1 shall be done first. After test 1 has been executed, test parameters for test 2 shall be set within 5 seconds so that the UE does not lose the Cell 2 in between the test.							

1) A call is set up according to the test procedure specified in TS 34.108 [3] clause 7.3.2.3. The RF parameters for Test 1 are set up according to table 8.7.8.1.2.

8.7.8.1.4.2 Procedure

1) SS shall transmit the PHYSICAL CHANNEL RECONFIGURATION message.
2) UE shall transmit the PHYSICAL CHANNEL RECONFIGURATION COMPLETE message.
3) SS shall transmit the MEASUREMENT CONTROL message.
4) UE shall transmit periodically MEASUREMENT REPORT messages.
5) SS shall check P-CCPCH RSCP values of Cell 2 in the MEASUREMENT REPORT messages. P-CCPCH RSCP power level of Cell 2 reported by the UE shall be compared to the actually set P-CCPCH RSCP value of Cell 2 for each MEASUREMENT REPORT message.
6) SS shall count number of MEASUREMENT REPORT messages transmitted by UE. After 1000 MEASUREMENT REPORT messages have been received from UE, the RF parameters are set up according to table 8.7.8.1.2 for Test 2. While RF parameters are being set up, MEASUREMENT REPORT messages from UE are ignored. SS shall wait for additional 1s and ignore the MEASUREMENT REPORT messages during this period. Then, steps 4) and 5) above are repeated.
7) After further 1000 MEASUREMENT REPORT messages have been received from UE, the SS shall transmit RRC CONNECTION RELEASE message.
8) UE shall transmit RRC CONNECTION RELEASE COMPLETE message.

Specific Message Contents

All messages indicated above shall use the same content as described in the default message content in clause 9 of 34.108 [3] and in Annex I, with the following exceptions:

PHYSICAL CHANNEL RECONFIGURATION message for inter frequency measurement (Step 1):

Information Element	Value/Remark
Message Type	
UE Information Elements -RRC transaction identifier -Integrity check info -Integrity protection mode info -Ciphering mode info -Activation time -New U-RNTI -New C-RNTI -RRC State Indicator -UTRAN DRX cycle length coefficient	 0 Not Present Not Present Not Present Not Present Not Present Not Present CELL_DCH Not Present
CN Information Elements -CN Information info	 Not Present
UTRAN mobility information elements -URA identity	 Not Present
RB information elements -Downlink counter synchronisation info	 Not Present
PhyCH information elements -Frequency info	 Not Present
Uplink radio resources -Maximum allowed UL TX power - CHOICE *channel requirement*	 Not Present Not Present
Downlink radio resources -CHOICE mode -Downlink PDSCH information -Downlink information common for all radio links -Downlink DPCH info common for all RL -CHOICE mode -DPCH compressed mode info -Transmission gap pattern sequence -TGPSI -TGPS Status Flag -TGCFN -Transmission gap pattern sequence configuration parameters -TGMP -TGPRC -TGSN -TGL1 -TGL2 -TGD -TGPL1 -TGPL2 -RPP -ITP -CHOICE UL/DL mode -Downlink compressed mode method -Uplink compressed mode method -Downlink frame type -DeltaSIR1 -DeltaSIRafter1 -DeltaSIR2 -DeltaSIRafter2 -N Identify abort -T Reconfirm abort -TX Diversity Mode -SSDT information -Default DPCH Offset Value -Downlink information per radio link list -Downlink information for each radio link -Choice mode -Primary CPICH info -Primary scrambling code	 FDD Not Present Not Present FDD 1 Activate (Current CFN + (256 – TTI/10msec))mod 256 TDD measurement Infinity 10 10 Not Present 0 11 Not Present Mode 0 Mode 0 UL and DL Puncturing SF/2 A 3.0 3.0 Not Present Not Present Not Present Not Present Not Present Not Present Not Present FDD 100

-PDSCH with SHO DCH Info	Not Present
-PDSCH code mapping	Not Present
-Downlink DPCH info for each RL	
-CHOICE mode	FDD
-Primary CPICH usage for channel estimation	Primary CPICH may be used
-DPCH frame offset	Set to value Default DPCH Offset Value (as currently stored in SS) mod 38400
-Secondary CPICH info	Not Present
-DL channelisation code	
-Secondary scrambling code	Not Present
-Spreading factor	128
-Code number	96
-Scrambling code change	No code change
-TPC combination index	0
-SSDT Cell Identity	Not Present
-Closed loop timing adjustment mode	Not Present
-SCCPCH Information for FACH	Not Present

MEASUREMENT CONTROL message for inter frequency measurement (Step 3):

Information Element	Value/Remark
Message Type	
UE information elements -RRC transaction identifier -Integrity check info	 0 Not Present
Measurement Information elements -Measurement Identity -Measurement Command -Measurement Reporting Mode - Measurement Report Transfer Mode - Periodical Reporting / Event Trigger Reporting Mode -Additional measurement list -CHOICE Measurement Type -Inter-frequency measurement -Inter-frequency cell info list -CHOICE Inter-frequency cell removal -New inter-frequency cells -Cell for measurement -Inter-frequency measurement quantity -CHOICE reporting criteria -Filter coefficient -CHOICE mode -Measurement quantity for frequency quality estimate -Inter-frequency reporting quantity -UTRA Carrier RSSI -Frequency quality estimate -Non frequency related cell reporting quantities -Cell synchronisation information reporting indicator -Cell Identity reporting indicator -CHOICE mode -Timeslot ISCP reporting indicator -Proposed TGSN Reporting required -Primary CCPCH RSCP reporting indicator -Pathloss reporting indicator -Reporting cell status -CHOICE reported cell -Maximum number of reported cells -Measurement validity -Inter-frequency set update -CHOICE report criteria -Amount of reporting -Reporting interval	 2 Setup Acknowledged mode RLC Periodical reporting Not Present Inter-frequency measurement Not Present Cell 2 information is included. Not Present Inter-frequency reporting criteria 0 TDD Primary CCPCH RSCP FALSE TRUE FALSE FALSE TDD FALSE FALSE TRUE FALSE Report cells within monitored set on non-used frequency 2 Not Present Not Present Periodical reporting criteria Infinity 500 ms
Physical channel information elements -DPCH compressed mode status info	 Not Present

8.7.8.1.5 Test requirements

The PCCPCH RSCP measurement accuracy shall meet the requirements in clause 8.7.8.1.2.

NOTE: If the above Test Requirement differs from the Minimum Requirement then the Test Tolerance applied for this test is non-zero. The Test Tolerance for this test is defined in clause F.2 and the explanation of how the Minimum Requirement has been relaxed by the Test Tolerance is given in clause F.4.

9 Performance requirements for HSDPA

9.1 General

The performance requirements for the UE in this clause are specified for the measurement channels specified in Annex C, the propagation conditions specified in Annex D and the Down link Physical channels specified in Annex E.

9.2 Demodulation of HS-DSCH (Fixed Reference Channel)

9.2.1 Single Link Performance

9.2.1.1 Definition and applicability

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.

The UE shall be tested only according to the data rate, supported. The data-rate corresponding requirements shall apply to the UE.

The requirements and this test apply to all types of UTRA for the FDD UE that support HSDPA.

9.2.1.2 Minimum requirements

Requirements for a particular UE belonging to certain HS-DSCH category are determined according to Table 9.2.1.1. During the Fixed Reference Channel (FRC) tests the behaviour of the Node-B emulator in response to the ACK/NACK signalling field of the HS-DPCCH is specified in Table 9.2.1.2.

Table 9.2.1.1: 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

Table 9.2.1.2: 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 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

For the parameters specified in Table 9.2.1.3, 9.2.1.5, 9.2.1.7 the requirements are specified in terms of minimum information bit throuhput R as shown in Table 9.2.1.4, 9.2.1.6,9.2.1.8, and 9.2.1.9 for QPSK and 16QAM and for the DL reference channels specified in Annex C.8.1.

Table 9.2.1.3: 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	dBm/3.84 MHz	P-CPICH			
I_{oc}		-60			
Redundancy and constellation version coding sequence		{0,2,5,6}			
Maximum number of HARQ transmission		4			

Table 9.2.1.4: 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)				

Table 9.2.1.5: 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	dBm/3.84 MHz	P-CPICH			
I_{oc}		-60			
Redundancy and constellation version coding sequence		{6,2,1,5}			
Maximum number of HARQ transmission		4			

Table 9.2.1.6: 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)

Table 9.2.1.7: 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 9.2.1.8: 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 9.2.1.9: 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				

The reference for this requirement is TS 25.101 [1] clauses 9.2.1.1, 9.2.1.2 and 9.2.1.3.

9.2.1.3 Test purpose

To verify the ability of the receiver to receive a predefined test signal, representing a multi-path fading channel with information bit throughput R not falling below a specified value. . The test stresses the multicode reception and channel decoding with incremental redundancy.

9.2.1.4 Method of test

9.2.1.4.1 Initial conditions

Test environment: normal; see clauses G.2.1 and G.2.2.

Frequencies to be tested: mid range; see clause G.2.4.

1) Connect the SS (node B emulator) and fader and AWGN noise source to the UE antenna connector as shown in annex A figure 16.
2) Set up an HSDPA call according to TS 34.108 [3] clause 7.3.6.3. Set test conditions according to test 1 according table 9.2.1.3 (Category 1-6) or 9.2.1.7 (Category 11,12).
3) Set the test parameters according to tables 9.2.1.2, 9.2.1.5, 9.2.1.7 and levels according to tables 9.2.1.12 to 9.2.1.18
4) The information bit data shall be pseudo random and not repeated not before 10 different information bit payload blocks are processed. (e.g. Fixed reference Channel Definition H-set 1 (16 QAM): The information bit payload block is 4664 bits long. Hence the PRBSequence must be at least 4664 * 10 bits long.) Use a PRBS from ITU-R O.153 Ref [26]
5) The SS shall not time the transmission freely. It shall time the transmission strictly according to the reference measurement channels: i.e. Process number i is continued exactly after 6 TTIs.
6) Setup fading simulators as fading conditions , which are described in table D.2.2.1.A

9.2.1.4.2 Procedure

1) Start transmitting HSDPA Data.
2) For all relevant propagation conditions, for all relevant Ioc levels, for all relevant Ec/Ior, for all relevant Îor/Ioc, for all relevant H-sets in tables 9.2.1.12 to 9.2.1.18 count the number of NACK, ACK and DTX on the UL HS-DPCCH during the test interval and decide pass or fail according to Annex F.6.3.

9.2.1.5 Test Requirements

Tables 9.2.1.12 to 9.2.1.18 define the level settings including test tolerance for all relevant throughput tests. The pass / fail decision for throughput is done according to Annex F.6.3.

Table 9.2.1.12: 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 (no test tolerance applied)			

Table 9.2.1.13: Test 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) * $\hat{I}_{or} / I_{oc}$ = 0.3 dB	T-put R (kbps) * $\hat{I}_{or} / I_{oc}$ = 10.3 dB
1	PA3	-5.9	65	309
		-2.9	N/A	423
2	PB3	-5.9	23	181
		-2.9	138	287
3	VA30	-5.9	22	190
		-2.9	142	295
4	VA120	-5.9	13	181
		-2.9	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)			

Table 9.2.1.14: 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 (no test tolerance applied)			

Table 9.2.1.15: Test 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) * $\hat{I}_{or} / I_{oc}$ = 10.3 dB
1	PA3	-5.9	198
		-2.9	368
2	PB3	-5.9	34
		-2.9	219
3	VA30	-5.9	47
		-2.9	214
4	VA120	-5.9	28
		-2.9	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)		

Table 9.2.1.16: 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(no test tolerance applied)			
Redundancy and constellation version coding sequence		{0,2,5,6}			
Maximum number of HARQ transmission		4			

Table 9.2.1.17: Test 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) * $\hat{I}_{or} / I_{oc}$ = 0.3 dB	T-put R (kbps) * $\hat{I}_{or} / I_{oc}$ = 10.3 dB
1	PA3	-5.9	72	340
		-2.9	N/A	439
2	PB3	-5.9	24	186
		-2.9	142	299
3	VA30	-5.9	19	183
		-2.9	148	306
4	VA120	-5.9	11	170
		-2.9	144	284
* Notes: 1) The reference value R is for the Fixed Reference Channel (FRC) H-Set 4				

Table 9.2.1.18: Test 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) * $\hat{I}_{or} / I_{oc}$ = 0.3 dB	T-put R (kbps) * $\hat{I}_{or} / I_{oc}$ = 10.3 dB
1	PA3	-5.9	98	464
		-2.9	N/A	635
2	PB3	-5.9	35	272
		-2.9	207	431
3	VA30	-5.9	33	285
		-2.9	213	443
4	VA120	-5.9	20	272
		-2.9	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

9.2.2.1 Definition and applicability

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.

The UE shall be tested only according to the data rate, supported. The data-rate corresponding requirements shall apply to the UE.

The requirements and this test apply to all types of UTRA for FDD UE that support HSDPA.

9.2.2.2 Minimum requirements

Requirements for a particular UE belonging to certain HS-DSCH category are determined according to Table 9.2.2.1. During the Fixed Reference Channel (FRC) tests the behaviour of the Node-B emulator in response to the ACK/NACK signalling field of the HS-DPCCH is specified in Table 9.2.2.2.

Table 9.2.2.1: 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

Table 9.2.2.2: 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 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

For the parameters specified in Table 9.2.2.3, 9.2.2.5, 9.2.2.7 the requirements are specified in terms of minimum information bit throughput R as shown in Table 9.2.2.4, 9.2.2.6,9.2.2.8, and 9.2.2.9 for QPSK and 16QAM and for the DL reference channels specified in Annex C.8.1.

Table 9.2.2.3: 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 9.2.2.4: 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)				

Table 9.2.2.5: 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 9.2.2.6: 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)			

Table 9.2.2.7: 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 9.2.2.8: 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 9.2.2.9: 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				

The reference for this requirement is TS 25.101 [1] clauses 9.2.2.1, 9.2.2.2 and 9.2.2.3.

9.2.2.3 Test purpose

To verify the ability of the receiver to receive a predefined test signal, representing a multi-path fading channel with information bit throughput R not exceeding a specified value. The test stresses the multi-code reception and channel decoding with incremental redundancy.

9.2.2.4 Method of test

9.2.2.4.1 Initial conditions

Test environment: normal; see clauses G.2.1 and G.2.2.

Frequencies to be tested: mid range; see clause G.2.4.

1. Connect the SS (Note: This is the Node B Emulator) and fader and AWGN noise source to the UE antenna connector as shown in figure A.16.

2. Set the test parameters for test as specified in table"s 9.2.2.11, 9.2.2.13 and 9.2.2.15 and levels as specified in tables 9.2.2.12, 9.2.2.14, 9.2.2.16 and 9.2.2.17. Setup fading simulators as fading condition, which are described in table D.2.2.1A. Power of downlink channels is defined in table E.5.2.

Table 9.2.2.10: Specific Message Contents for open-loop transmit diversity mode

SYSTEM INFORMATION BLOCK TYPE5

Information Element	Value/remark
PRACH system information list - AICH info - STTD Indicator	 TRUE
Secondary CCPCH system information - PICH info - STTD Indicator - Secondary CCPCH info - STTD Indicator	 TRUE TRUE
Primary CCPCH info - CHOICE mode - TX Diversity indicator	 FDD TRUE

RRC CONNECTION SETUP

Information Element	Value/remark
Downlink information common for all radio links - CHOICE mode - TX Diversity Mode	 FDD STTD
Downlink DPCH info for each RL - CHOICE mode - Downlink DPCH info for each RL - Closed loop timing adjustment mode	 FDD 1

RADIO BEARER SETUP

Information Element	Value/remark
Downlink information common for all radio links - CHOICE mode - TX Diversity Mode	 FDD STTD
Downlink DPCH info for each RL - CHOICE mode - Downlink DPCH info for each RL - Closed loop timing adjustment mode	 FDD 1

9.2.2.4.2 Procedure

1. Set up a HSDPA connection according to the generic HSDPA set-up procedure specified in TS 34.108 [3].

2. Start transmitting HSDPA Data.

3. The information bit data shall be pseudo random and not repeated before 10 different information bit payload blocks are processed. (e.g. Fixed reference Channel Definition H-set 1 (16 QAM): The information bit payload block is 4664 bits long. Hence the PRBS must be at least 4664 * 10 bits long [27]).

4. Count the number of NACK, ACK and DTX on the UL HS-DPCCH during the test interval and decide pass or fail according to Annex F.6.3. ACK is counted as a pass. NACK and DTX are counted as a failure.

9.2.2.4.3 Test Requirements

The parameters and requirements are specified in table"s 9.2.2.11 to 9.2.2.17. The pass / fail decision for throughput is done according to Annex F.6.3.

Table 9.2.2.11: 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 9.2.2.12: 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)			

Table 9.2.2.13: 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 9.2.2.14: 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)			

Table 9.2.2.15: 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 9.2.2.16: 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 9.2.2.17: 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				

NOTE: If the above Test Requirement differs from the Minimum Requirement then the Test Tolerance applied for this test is non-zero. The Test Tolerance for this test is defined in clause F.2 and the explanation of how the Minimum Requirement has been relaxed by the Test Tolerance is given in clause F.4.

9.2.3 Closed Loop Diversity Performance

9.2.3.1 Definition and applicability

The receiver single closed 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.

The UE shall be tested only according to the data rate, supported. The data-rate corresponding requirements shall apply to the UE.

The requirements and this test apply to all types of UTRA for FDD UE that support HSDPA.

9.2.3.2 Minimum requirements

Requirements for a particular UE belonging to certain HS-DSCH category are determined according to Table 9.2.3.1. During the Fixed Reference Channel (FRC) tests the behaviour of the Node-B emulator in response to the ACK/NACK signalling field of the HS-DPCCH is specified in Table 9.2.3.2.

Table 9.2.3.1: 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

Table 9.2.3.2: 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 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

For the parameters specified in Table 9.2.3.3, 9.2.3.5, 9.2.3.7 the requirements are specified in terms of minimum information bit throughput R as shown in Table 9.2.3.4, 9.2.3.6, 9.2.3.8, and 9.2.3.9 for QPSK and 16QAM and for the DL reference channels specified in Annex C.8.1.

Table 9.2.3.3: 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 9.2.3.4: 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 integers) 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)			

Table 9.2.3.5: 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 9.2.3.6 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)		

Table 9.2.3.7: 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 9.2.3.8: 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 9.2.3.9: 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				

The reference for this requirement is TS 25.101 [1] clauses 9.2.3.1, 9.2.3.2 and 9.2.3.3.

9.2.3.3 Test purpose

To verify the ability of the receiver to receive a predefined test signal, representing a multi-path fading channel with information bit throughput R not exceeding a specified value. The test stresses the multi-code reception and channel decoding with incremental redundancy.

9.2.3.4 Method of test

9.2.3.4.1 Initial conditions

Test environment: normal; see clauses G.2.1 and G.2.2.

Frequencies to be tested: mid range; see clause G.2.4.

2. Connect the SS (Note: This is the Node B Emulator) and fader and AWGN noise source to the UE antenna connector as shown in figure A.16.

2. Set the test parameters for tests as specified in table"s 9.2.3.11, 9.2.3.13 and 9.2.3.15 and levels as specified in table"s 9.2.3.12, 9.2.3.14, 9.2.3.16 and 9.2.3.17. Setup fading simulators as fading condition, which are described in table D.2.2.1A. Power of downlink channels is defined in table E.5.3.

Table 9.2.3.10: Specific Message Contents for closed loop transmit diversity mode

SYSTEM INFORMATION BLOCK TYPE5

Information Element	Value/remark
PRACH system information list - AICH info - STTD Indicator	 TRUE
Secondary CCPCH system information - PICH info - STTD Indicator - Secondary CCPCH info - STTD Indicator	 TRUE TRUE
Primary CCPCH info - CHOICE mode - TX Diversity indicator	 FDD TRUE

RRC CONNECTION SETUP for Closed loop mode1

Information Element	Value/remark
Downlink information common for all radio links - CHOICE mode - TX Diversity Mode	 FDD Closed loop mode1
Downlink DPCH info for each RL - CHOICE mode - Downlink DPCH info for each RL - Closed loop timing adjustment mode	 FDD 1

RADIO BEARER SETUP for Closed loop mode1

Information Element	Value/remark
Downlink information common for all radio links - CHOICE mode - TX Diversity Mode	 FDD Closed loop mode1
Downlink DPCH info for each RL - CHOICE mode - Downlink DPCH info for each RL - Closed loop timing adjustment mode	 FDD 1

9.2.3.4.2 Procedure

1. Set up a HSDPA connection according to the generic HSDPA set-up procedure specified in TS 34.108 [3].
2. Start transmitting HSDPA Data.
3. The information bit data shall be pseudo random and not repeated before 10 different information bit payload blocks are processed. (e.g. Fixed reference Channel Definition H-set 1 (16 QAM): The information bit payload block is 4664 bits long. Hence the PRBS must be at least 4664 * 10 bits long [26].)
4. Count the number of NACK, ACK and DTX on the UL HS-DPCCH during the test interval and decide pass or fail according to Annex F.6.3. ACK is counted as a pass. NACK and DTX are counted as a failure.

9.2.3.4.3 Test Requirements

The parameters and requirements are specified in table"s 9.2.3.11 to 9.2.3.17. The pass / fail decision for throughput is done according to Annex F.6.3.

Table 9.2.3.11: 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 9.2.3.12: 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 integers) 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)				

Table 9.2.3.13: 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 9.2.3.14 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)			

Table 9.2.3.15: 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 9.2.3.16: 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 9.2.3.17: 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				

NOTE: If the above Test Requirement differs from the Minimum Requirement then the Test Tolerance applied for this test is non-zero. The Test Tolerance for this test is defined in clause F.2 and the explanation of how the Minimum Requirement has been relaxed by the Test Tolerance is given in clause F.4

9.3 Reporting of Channel Quality Indicator

9.3.1 AWGN Propagation Conditions

9.3.1.1 Definition and applicability

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.

The UE shall be tested only according to the data rate, supported. The data-rate-corresponding requirements shall apply to the UE.

The requirements and this test apply to all types of UTRA for the FDD UE for Release 5 and later releases that support HSDPA.

9.3.1.2 Minimum requirements

For the parameters specified in Table 9.3.1.1 and 9.3.1.2, the 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 9.3.1.1: Test Parameter for CQI: categories 1-6

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.		
Note1: Measurement power offset 'Γ' is configured by RRC accordingly and as defined in [8]. 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				

Table 9.3.1.2: Test Parameter for CQI: categories 11,12

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', 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.		
Note1: Measurement power offset 'Γ' is configured by RRC accordingly and as defined in [8]. 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				

The reference for this requirement is TS 25.101 [1] clauses 9.3.1.1 and 9.3.1.2.

9.3.1.3 Test purpose

To verify the UE receiver is capable of reporting the channel quality indicator (CQI) under AWGN by the reporting variance and the BLER performance using the transport format indicated by the reported CQI median such that CQI reported by the UE falls within the acceptable range.

9.3.1.4 Method of test

9.3.1.4.1 Initial conditions

Test environment: normal; see clauses G.2.1 and G.2.2.

Frequencies to be tested: mid range; see clause G.2.4.

1. Connect SS and an AWGN noise source to the UE antenna connector as shown in figure A.10.
2. Set Ack/Nack handling at the SS such that regardless of the response from the UE (Ack, Nack or DTX) new data is sent each time, this is because HARQ transmissions are set to one, i.e. no re-transmission of failed blocks.

9.3.1.4.2 Procedure

1) Set up an HSDPA call according to TS 34.108 [3] clause 7.3.6.3. Set test conditions according to test 1 according table 9.3.2.1 (Category 1-6) or 9.3.2.3 (Category 11,12).

2) Set test conditions according to test 1 according table 9.3.1.1

Note: the following part of the procedure will test, if the UE reports a limited range of CQI values under the predefined channel conditions.

3) The SS shall send TF according to CQI value [16] and keep it regardless of the CQI value, sent by the UE. For any HSDPA block, transmitted by the SS, record the received CQI value. Continue transmission and CQI collection up to [2000]

4) Set up a relative frequency distribution for the CQI-values, reported. Calculate the median value (Median CQI is the CQI that is at or crosses 50% distribution). This CQI-value is declared as Median CQI value,

5) If [1800] or more of the CQI values are in the range (Median CQI - 2) ≤ Median CQI ≤ (Median CQI + 2) then continue with step(7), otherwise fail the UE.

Note: the following part of the procedure will test, if BLER versus CQI has the correct sense.

6) The SS shall transmit the TF according to the median-CQI value and shall not react on the UE"s CQI value. For any HSDPA block, transmitted by the SS, record ACK, NACK or DTX

Upon a transmission:
ACK received → record a success,
NACK received → record a fail
DTX received → record a fail

Continue transmission and ACK, NACK and DTX collection up to [1000] times

If the ratio (No of fails / No of fails + successes) < 0.1 then goto (7), otherwise goto (8)

7) The SS shall transmit the TF according to the median-CQI+2 value and shall not react on the UE"s CQI value. For any HSDPA block, transmitted by the SS, record ACK, NACK or DTX

Upon a transmission:
ACK received → record a success,
NACK received → record a fail
DTX received → record a fail

Continue transmission and ACK, NACK and DTX collection up to [1000] times

If the ratio (No of fails / No of fails + successes) > 0.1

then pass the UE, otherwise fail the UE

8) The SS shall transmit the TF according to the median-CQI-1 value and shall not react on the UE"s CQI value. For any HSDPA block, transmitted by the SS, record ACK, NACK or DTX

Upon a transmission:
ACK received → record a success,
NACK received → record a fail
DTX received → record a fail

Continue transmission and ACK, NACK and DTX collection up to [1000] times

If the ratio (No of fails / No of fails + successes) < 0.1

then pass the UE, otherwise fail the UE.

Note: The statistical selectivity based on [1000] samples is not sufficient to distinguish between BLER < 0.1 and > 0.1. However, it is assumed that the following differences

[true BLER on Median CQI - true BLER on (Median CQI + 2)] and
[true BLER on Median CQI - true BLER on (Median CQI - 1)]

are large enough to exceed the statistical uncertainty and hence the measurement can indicate the correct sense of BLER.

9) Repeat the same procedure (3 to 8) with test conditions according to the table 9.3.1.1 and table 9.3.1.2 for the other tests:

Category 1-6: Test 2 and Test 3
Category 11,12: Test 1 and Test 2

9.3.1.5 Test Requirements

The pass fail decision is already described in the test procedure 9.3.1.4.2.
No setting test tolerances are applied to the test parameters.

9.3.2 Fading Propagation Conditions

9.3.2.1 Definition and applicability

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 requirements and the test case apply to all types of UTRA for the FDD UE that supports HSDPA.

9.3.2.2 Minimum requirements

For the parameters specified in Table 9.3.2.1, 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 9.3.2.2.. 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 9.3.2.1: Test Parameters for CQI test in fading: categories 1-6

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.	
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 maping table described in TS25.214			

Table 9.3.2.2: Minimum requirement for CQI test in fading for categories 1-6

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

For the parameters specified in Table 9.3.2.3, the requirements are specified in terms of BLERs at particular reported CQIs when a fixed transport format given by CQI median as shown in Table 9.3.2.4. 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 9.3.2.3: Test Parameters for CQI test in fading: categories 11-12

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 DTX	
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 maping table described in TS25.214			

Table 9.3.2.4: Minimum requirement for CQI test in fading for categories 11-12

Reported CQI	Maximum BLER	
	Test 1	Test 2
CQI median	60%	60%
CQI median + 3	15%	15%

The reference for this requirement is TS 25.101 [1] clauses 9.3.2.1 and 9.3.2.2.

9.3.2.3 Test purpose

To verify that the UE receiver is capable of reporting the channel quality indicator (CQI) under fading propagation conditions. When using the transport format indicated by the reported CQI median BLER shall meet the test requirements specified in tables 9.3.2.2 and 9.3.2.4.

9.3.2.4 Method of test

9.3.2.4.1 Initial conditions

Test environment: normal; see clauses G.2.1 and G.2.2.

Frequencies to be tested: mid range; see clause G.2.4.

1) Connect SS, multipath fading simulator and an AWGN noise source to the UE antenna connector as shown in figure A.10.

2) Set Ack/Nack handling at the SS such that regardless of the response from the UE (Ack, Nack or DTX) new data is sent each time, this is because HARQ transmissions are set to one, i.e. no re-transmission of failed blocks.

9.3.2.4.2 Procedure

1) Set up an HSDPA call according to TS 34.108 [3] clause 7.3.6.3. Set test conditions according to test 1 according table 9.3.2.1 (Category 1-6) or 9.3.2.3 (Category 11,12).

2) For an HSDPA block, transmitted by the SS, record the equivalent CQI value. SS shall not react on UE"s reported CQI value, only record the reported CQI value.

3) Repeat step 2 up to [2000] times.

4) Set up a relative frequency distribution for the CQI-values, reported. Calculate the median value (Median CQI is the CQI that is at or crosses 50% distribution). This CQI-value is declared as Median CQI value,

5) The SS shall transmit the TF according to the median-CQI value and shall not react on the UE"s reported CQI value.

6) Measure BLER as described below. Continue measuring BLER until [1000] events (ACK or NACK discarded DTXs not included) has occurred for each R1 and R2.

In the test there are two BLER requirements to be tested:

R1: HSDPA block with corresponding reported CQI = Median CQI BLER < 60%

R2: HSDPA block with corresponding reported CQI = Median CQI + 3 BLER < 15%

For any HSDPA block, transmitted by the SS, record ACK/NACK value (ACK, NACK or DTX) and the corresponding CQI report. These values are combined to obtain the BLER (Figure 9.3.2.1).

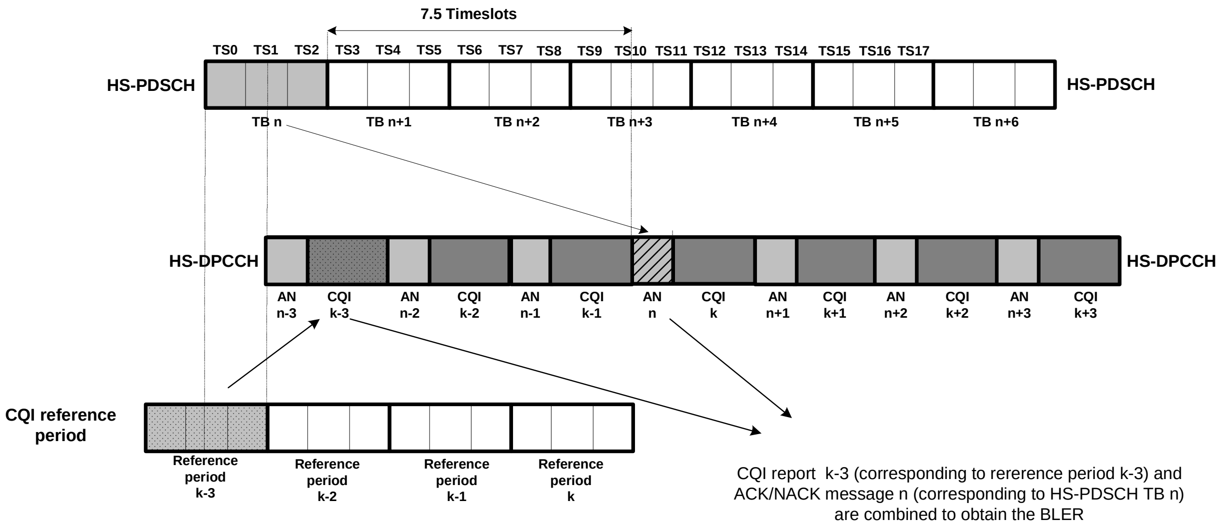


Figure 9.3.2.1 Combination of ACK/NACK message and the CQI report for BLER calculation

Upon a transmission:

CQI with ACK received → record a success,

CQI with NACK received → record a fail

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

Repeat the same procedure with test conditions according to the table 9.3.2.1 and table 9.3.2.3 for the other tests:

Category 1-6: Test 2 of table 9.3.2.1

Category 11,12: Test 2 of table 9.3.2.3

9.3.2.5 Test Requirements

The measured BLER shall not exceed values specified in tables 9.3.2.2 and 9.3.2.4.

No setting test tolerance is applied to the test parameters.

9.4 HS-SCCH Detection Performance

9.4.1 Definition and applicability

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

The requirements and this test apply to all types of UTRA for FDD UE that support HSDPA.

9.4.2 Minimum requirements

For the parameters specified in Table 9.4.2, for each value of HS-SCCH-1 E_c/I_{or} specified in Table 9.4.3 the measured $P(E_m)$ shall be less than or equal to the corresponding specified value of $P(E_m)$.

Table 9.4.2: 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 ($x_{ue,1}, x_{ue,2}, \ldots, x_{ue,16}$)		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 9.4.3: Test 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

The reference for this requirement is TS 25.101 [1] clause 9.4.1.

9.4.2.1 Test purpose

To verify that $P(E_m)$ does not exceed a specified limit.

9.4.2.2 Method of test

9.4.2.2.1 Initial conditions

Test environment: normal; see clauses G.2.1 and G.2.2.

Frequencies to be tested: mid range; see clause G.2.4.

1. Connect SS, multipath fading simulator and an AWGN noise source to the UE antenna connector as shown in figure A.16.
2. Set the test parameters for test 1-3 as specified in table 9.4.4 and 9.4.5. Setup fading simulators as fading condition, which are described in table D.2.2.1A. Power of downlink channels is defined in table E.5.4.

9.4.2.2.2 Procedure

1. The UE is switched on.

2. An RRC connection is set-up according to the generic HSDPA set-up procedure specified in TS 34.108 [3].
3. Count the number of NACK, ACK and DTX on the UL HS-DPCCH during the test interval and decide pass or fail according to Annex F.6.1. NACK and ACK are counted as a pass and DTX is counted as a failure.

9.4.2.3 Test Requirements

The parameters and requirements are specified in table"s 9.4.2 and 9.4.3. The probability of event E_m denoted as $P(E_m)$ (test procedure step 3) shall not exceed a specified value.

NOTE: If the above Test Requirement differs from the Minimum Requirement then the Test Tolerance applied for this test is non-zero. The Test Tolerance for this test is defined in clause F.2 and the explanation of how the Minimum Requirement has been relaxed by the Test Tolerance is given in clause F.4.

Annex A (informative): Connection Diagrams

Definition of Terms

System Simulator or SS – A device or system, that is capable of generating simulated Node B signalling and analysing UE signalling responses on one or more RF channels, in order to create the required test environment for the UE under test. It will also include the following capabilities:

1. Measurement and control of the UE Tx output power through TPC commands
2. Measurement of Rx BLER and BER
3. Measurement of signalling timing and delays
4. Ability to simulate UTRAN and/or GERAN signalling

Test System – A combination of devices brought together into a system for the purpose of making one or more measurements on a UE in accordance with the test case requirements. A test system may include one or more System Simulators if additional signalling is required for the test case. The following diagrams are all examples of Test Systems.

Note: The above terms are logical definitions to be used to describe the test methods used in this document (TS34.121), in practice, real devices called 'System Simulators' may also include additional measurement capabilities or may only support those features required for the test cases they are designed to perform.

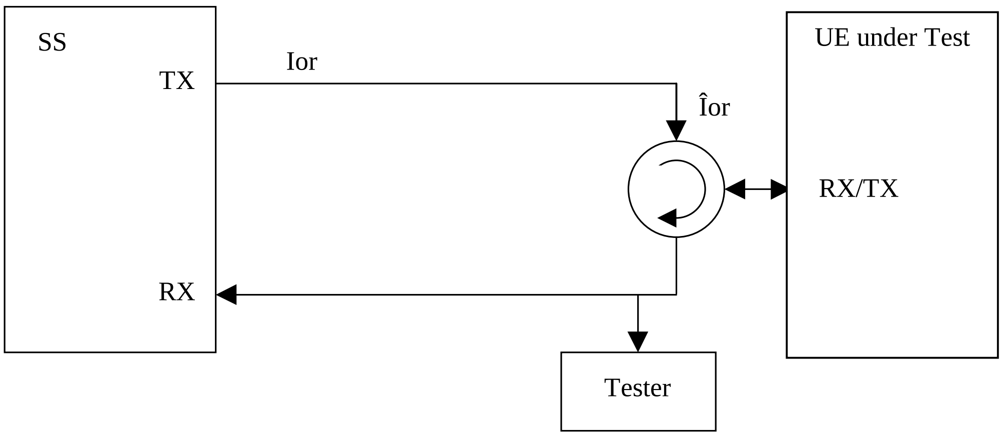


Figure A.1: Connection for Basic TX Test

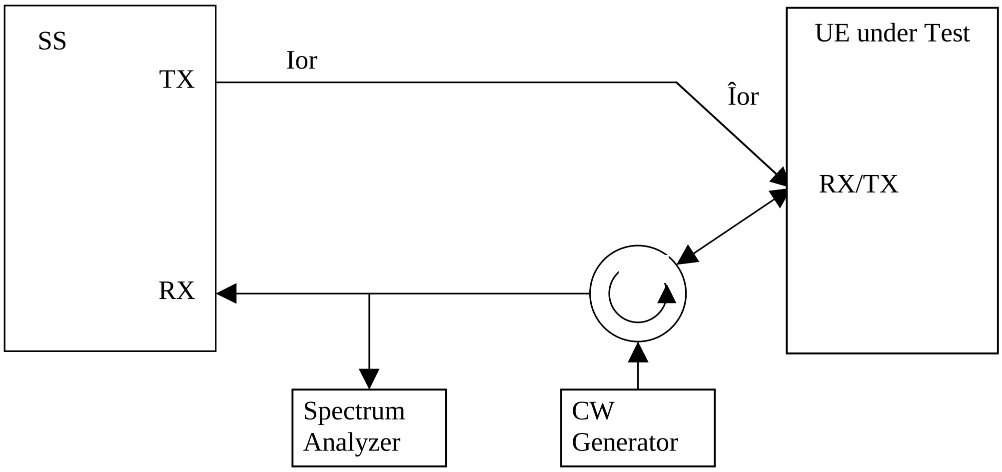


Figure A.2: Connection for TX Intermodulation Test

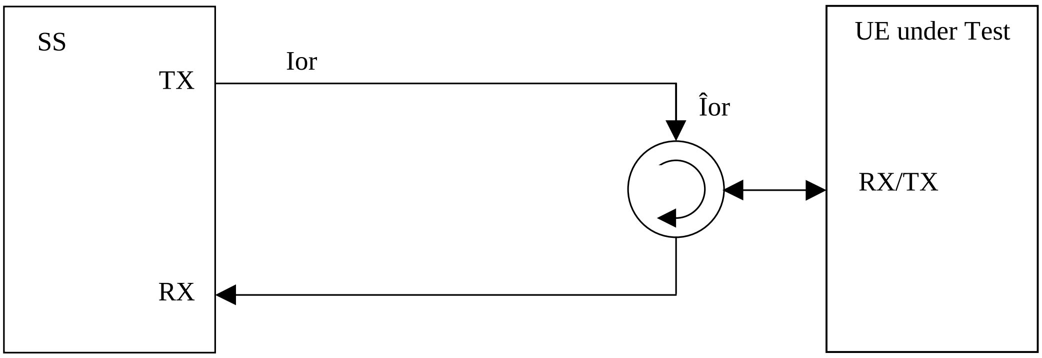


Figure A.3: Connection for Basic RX Test

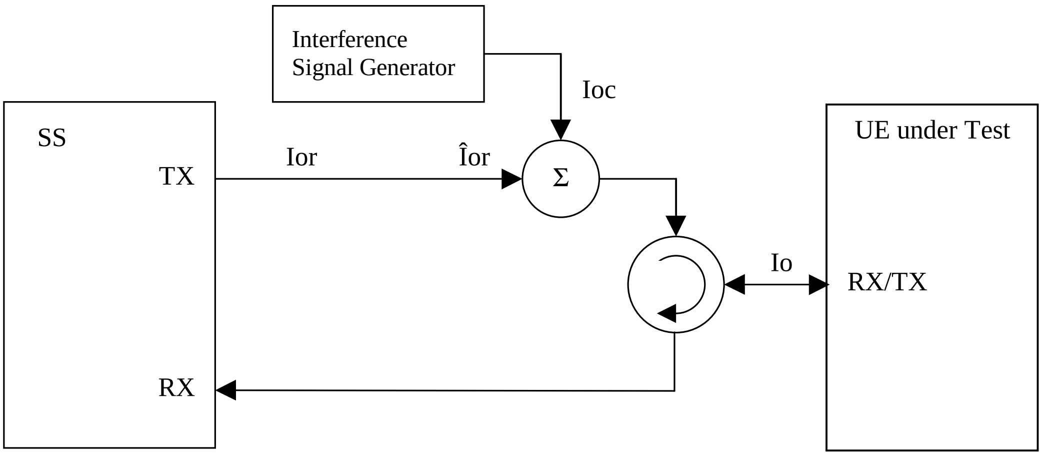


Figure A.4: Connection for RX Test with Interference

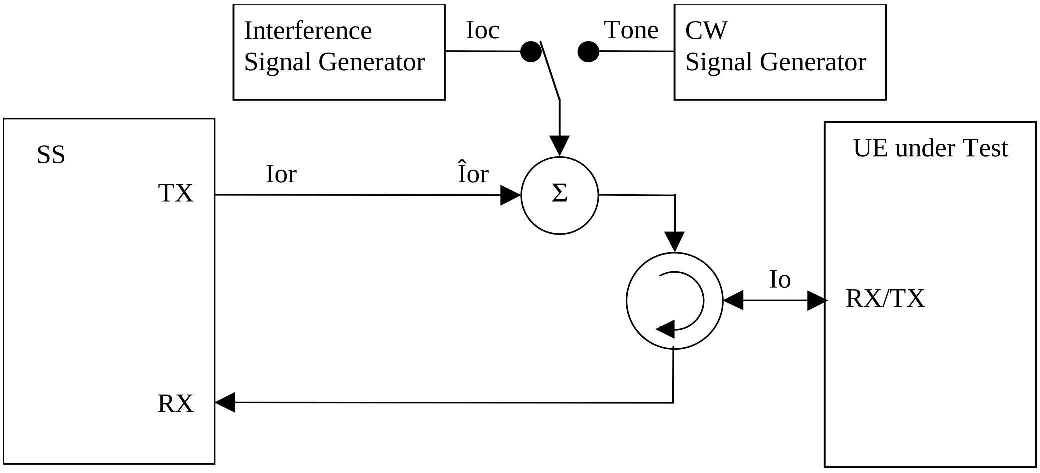


Figure A.5: Connection for RX Test with Interference or additional CW

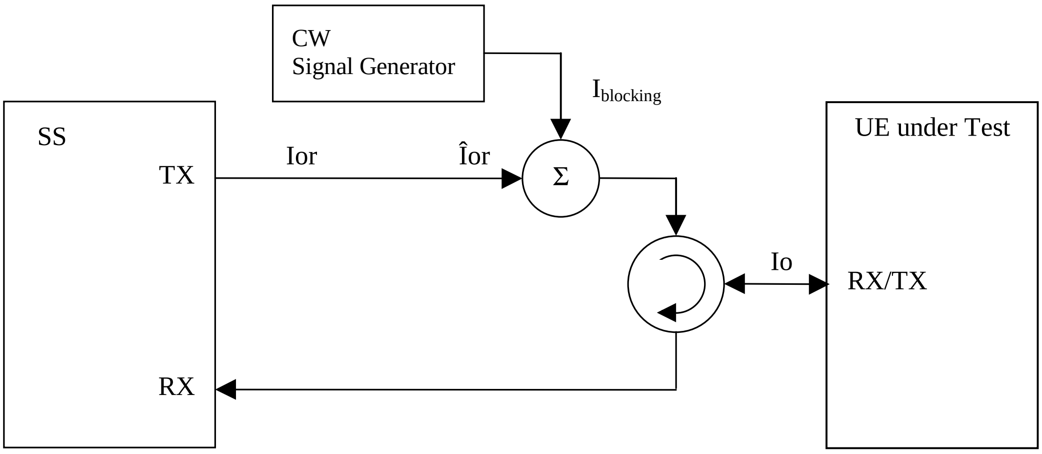


Figure A.6: Connection for RX Test with additional CW

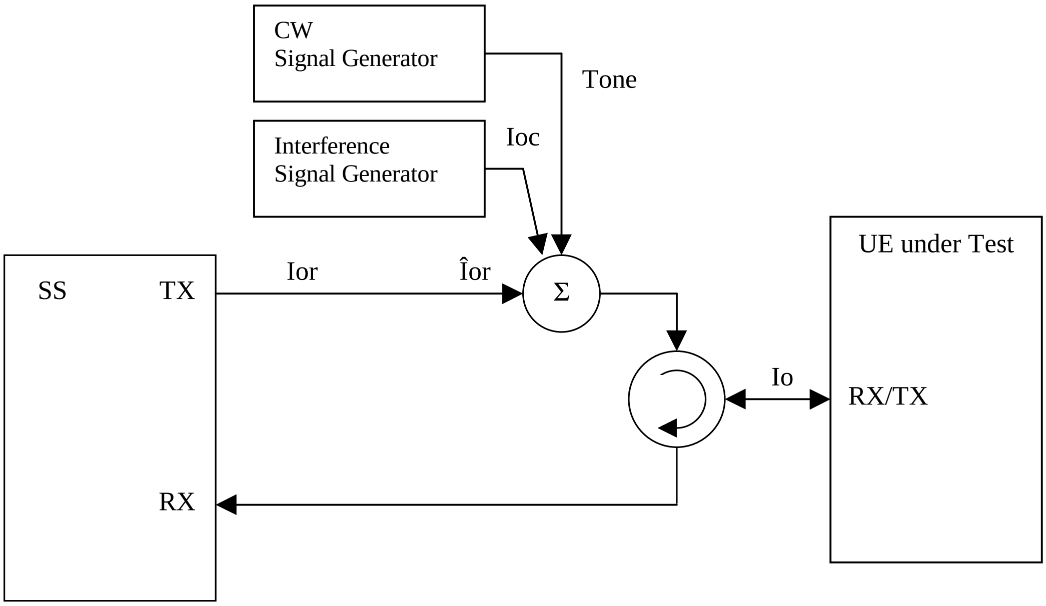


Figure A.7: Connection for RX Test with both Interference and additional CW

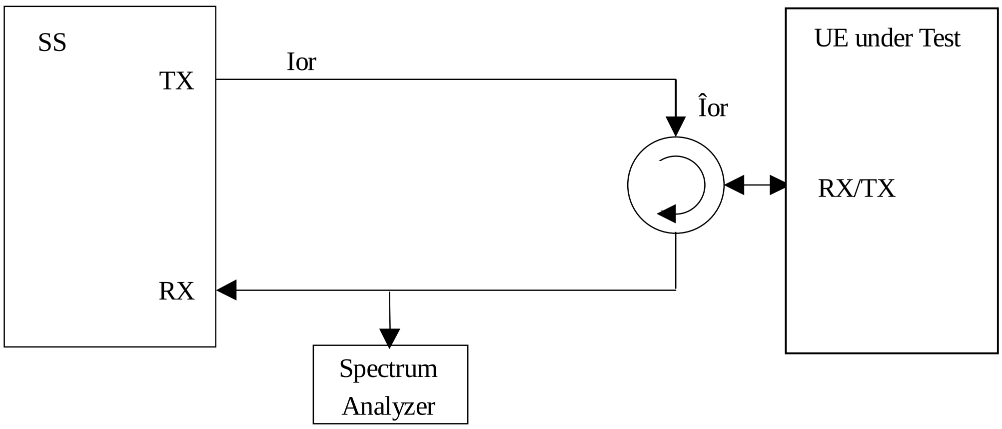


Figure A.8: Connection for Spurious Emission Test

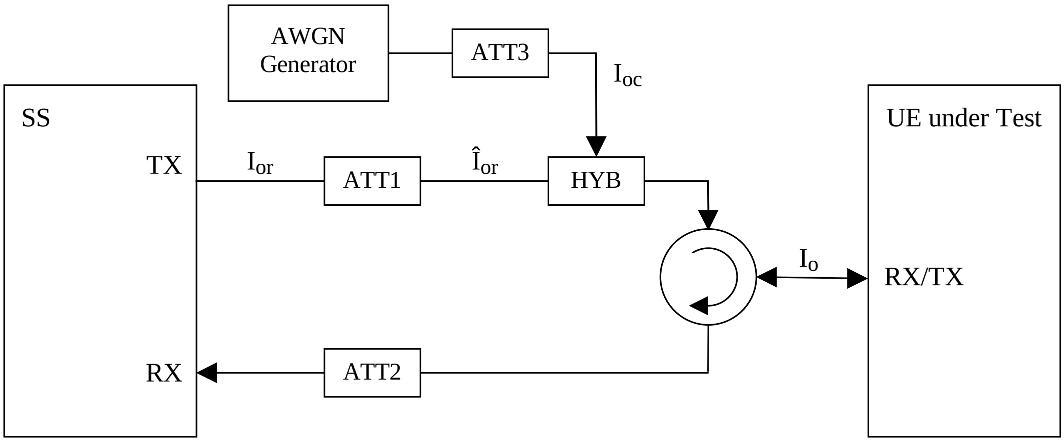


Figure A.9: Connection for Static Propagation Test

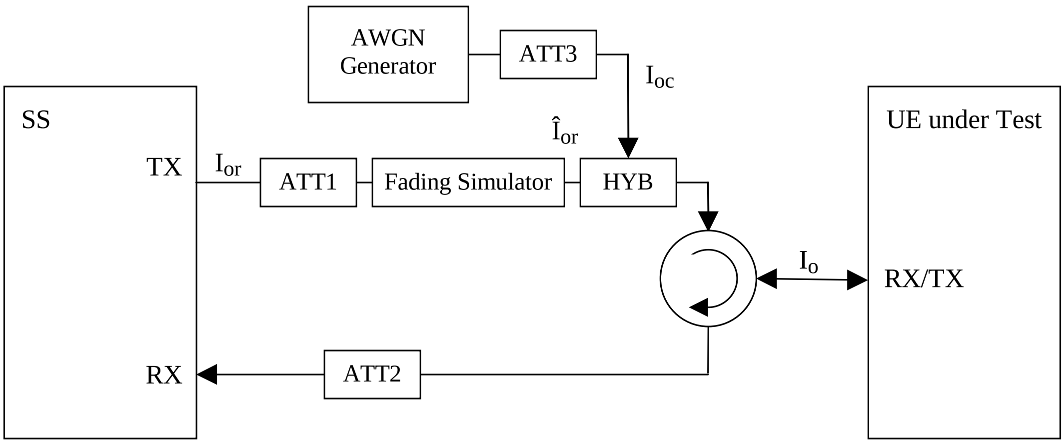


Figure A.10: Connection for Multi-path Fading Propagation Test

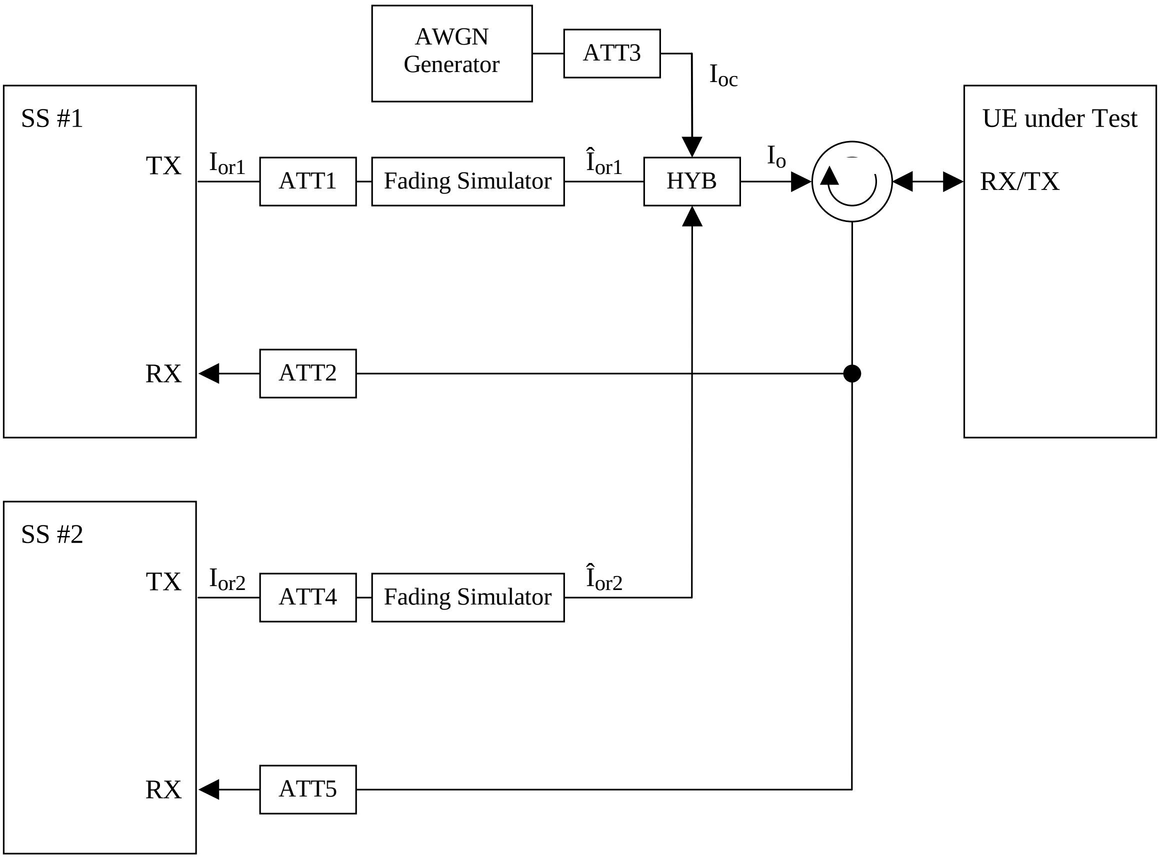


Figure A.11: Connection for Inter-Cell Soft Handover Test

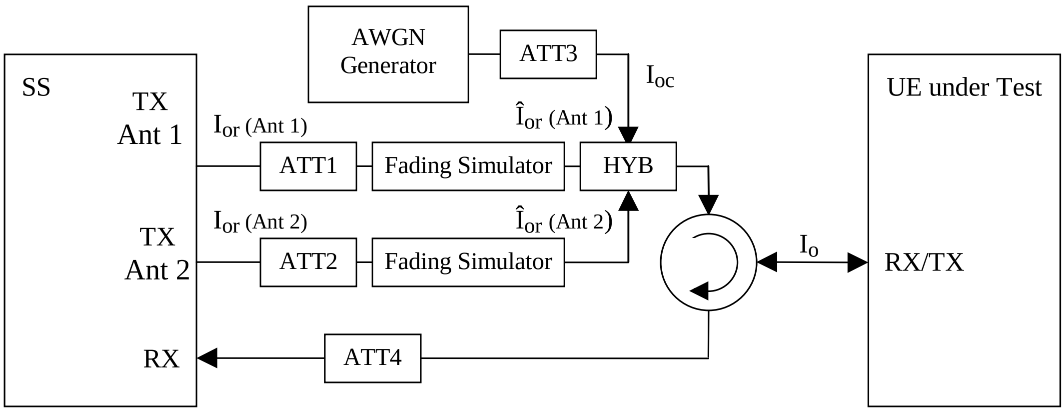


Figure A.12: Connection for Demodulation of DCH in open and closed loop transmit diversity modes

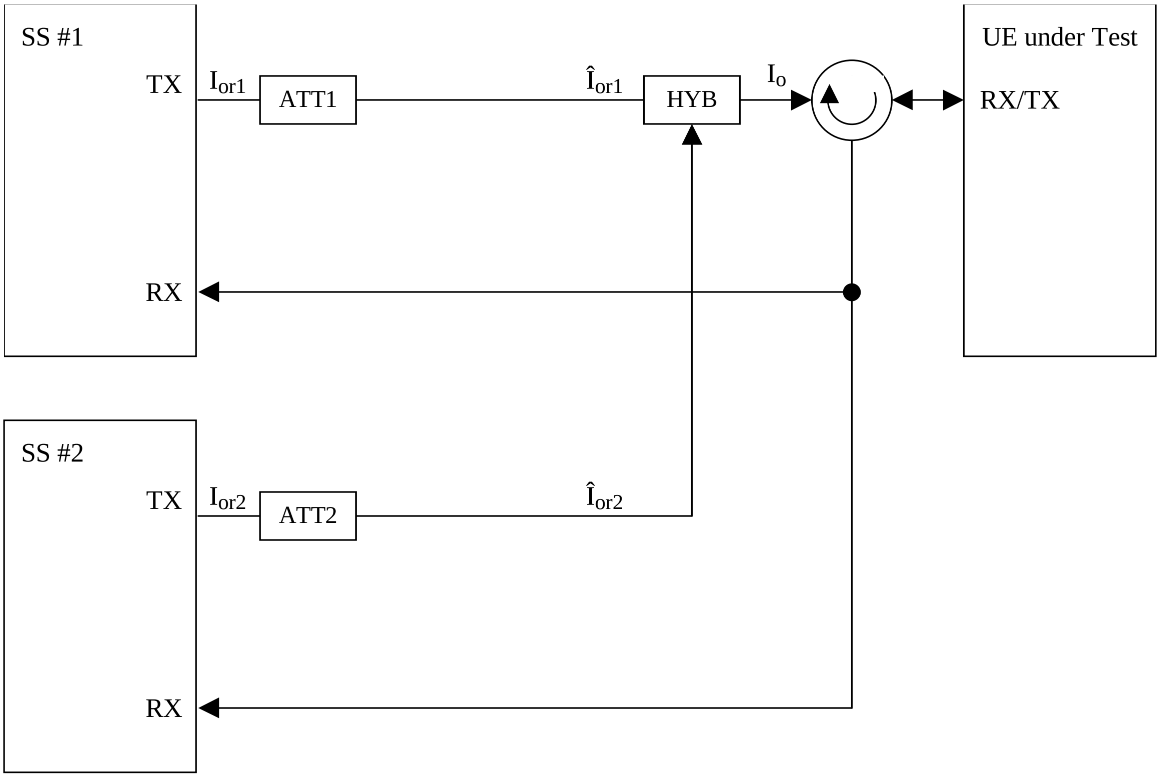


Figure A.13: Connection for Combining of TPC commands in Soft Handover Test 1

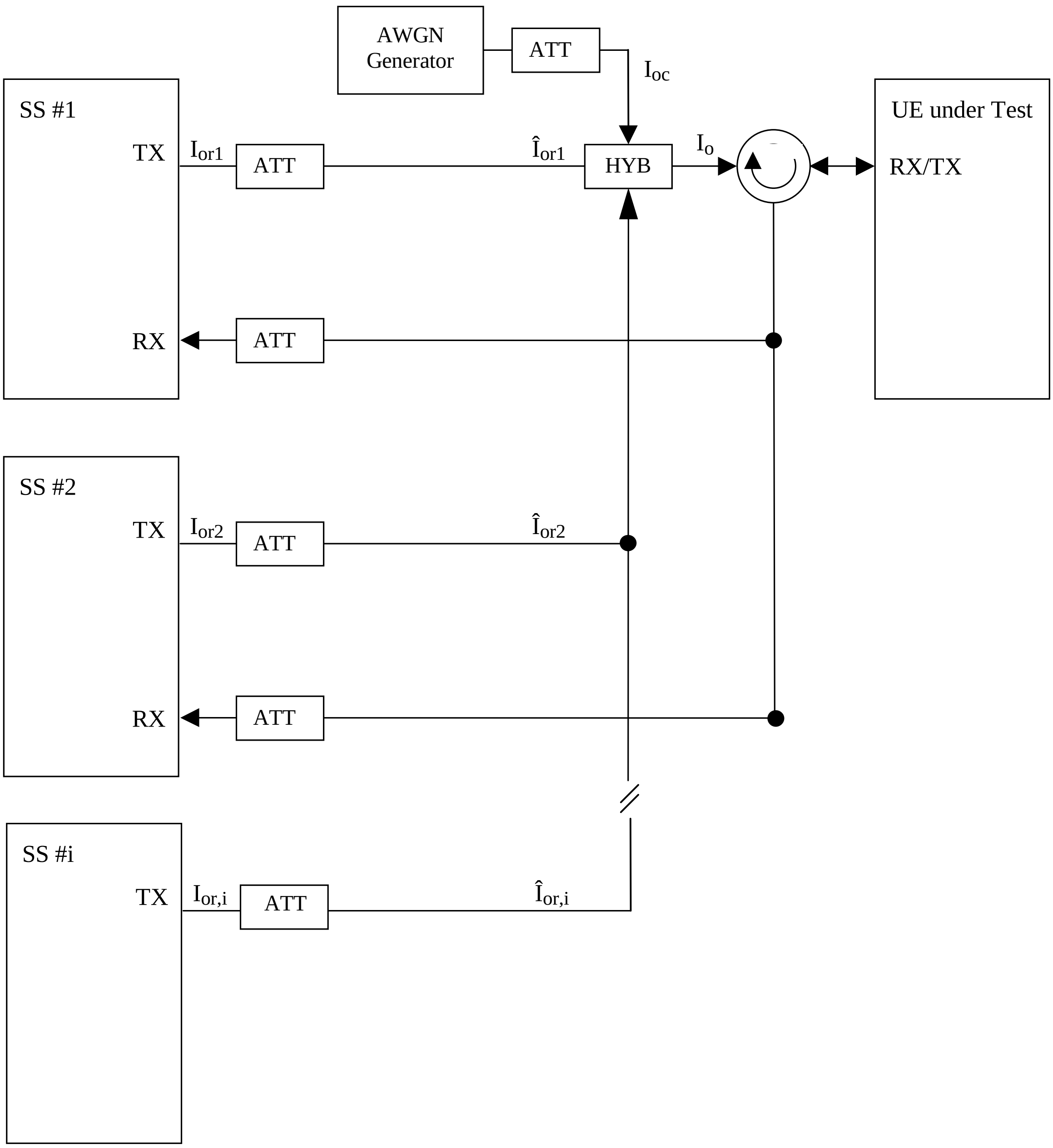


Figure A.14: Connection for cell reselection single carrier multi cell

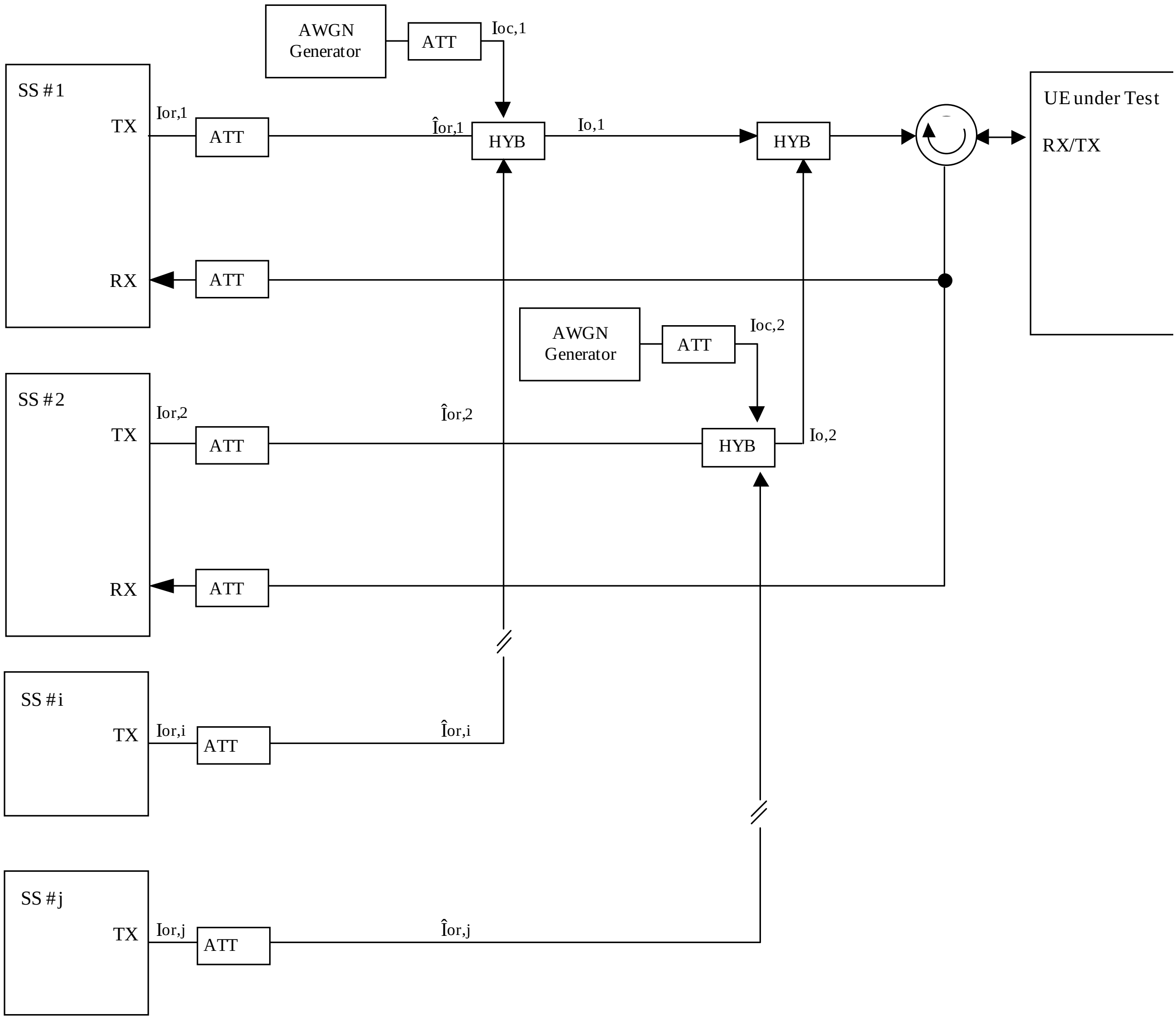


Figure A.15: Connection for cell reselection multi carrier multi cell

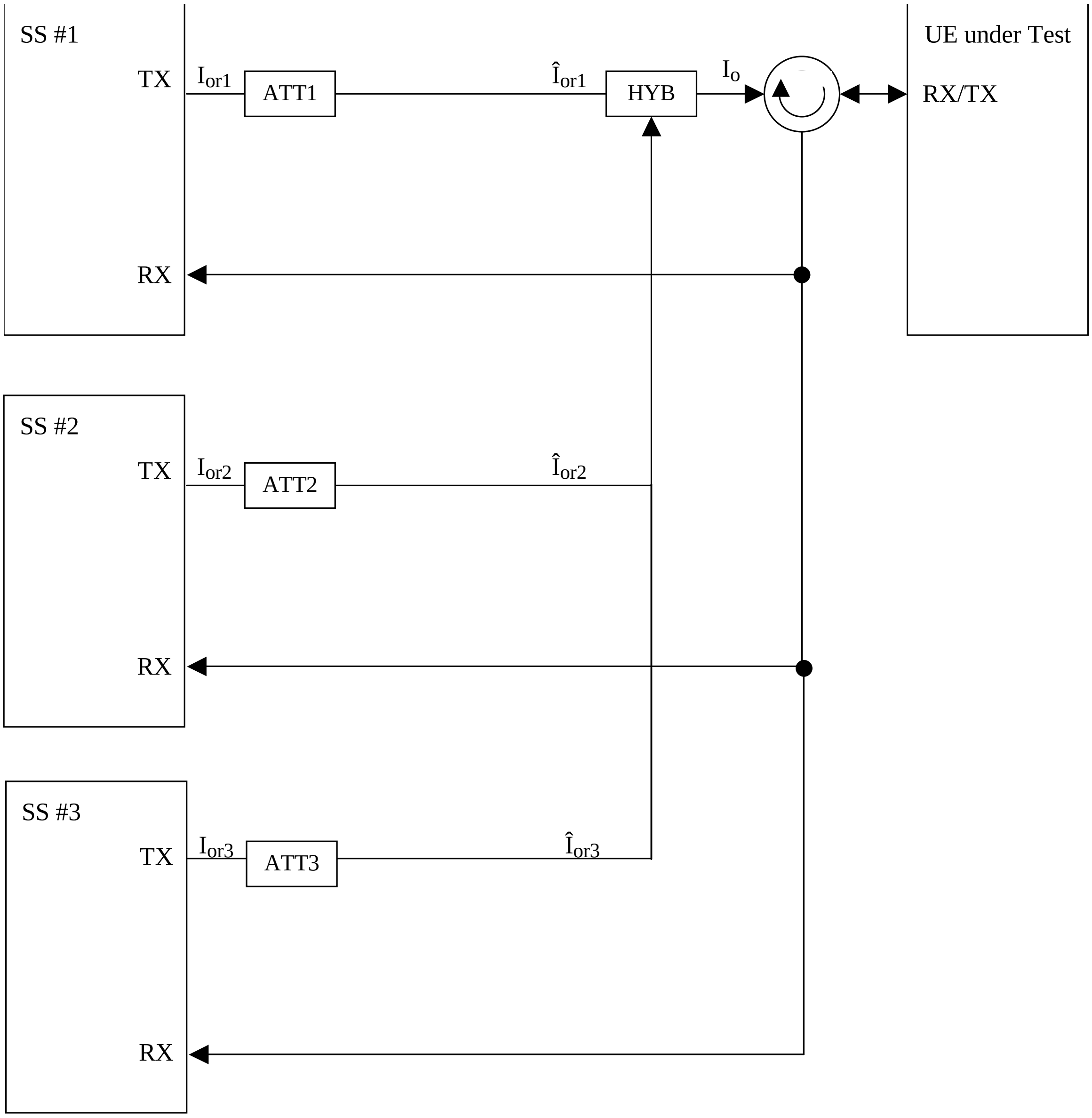


Figure A.16: Connection for Combining of reliable TPC commands in Soft Handover Test 1

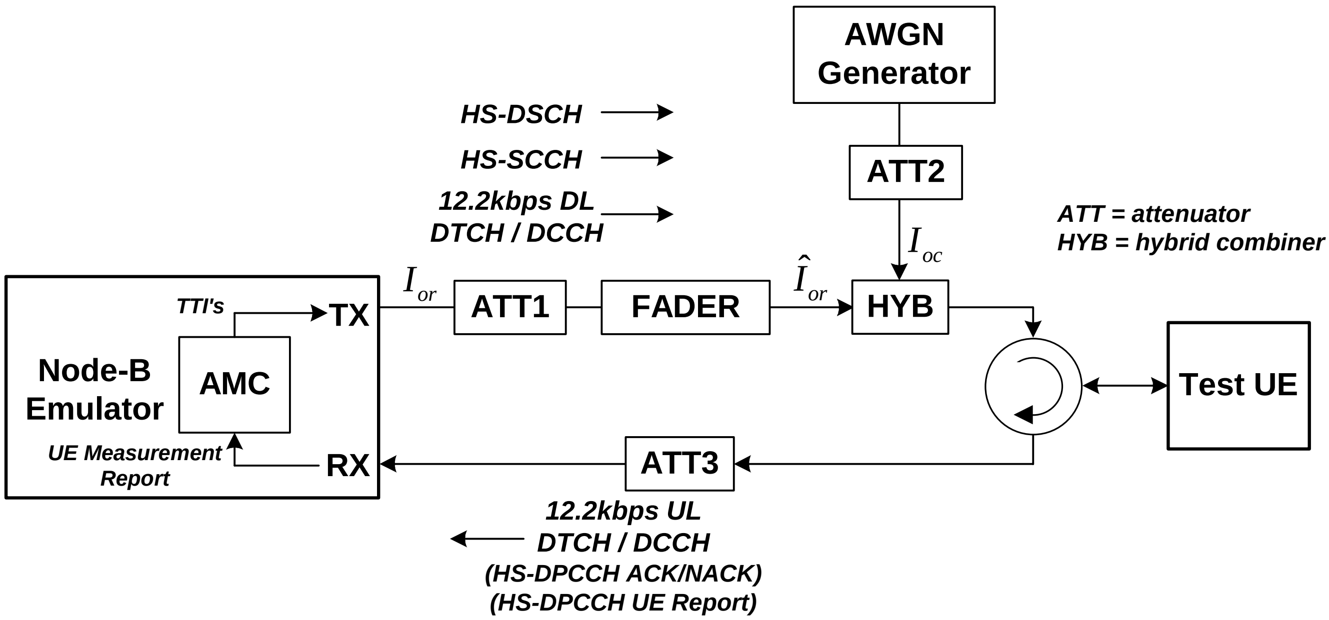


Figure A.17: Connection setup for HSDPA Reporting of Channel Quality Indicator

Annex B (normative): Global In-Channel TX-Test

B.1 General

The global in-channel Tx test enables the measurement of all relevant parameters that describe the in-channel quality of the output signal of the Tx under test in a single measurement process.

The parameters describing the in-channel quality of a transmitter, however, are not necessarily independent. The algorithm chosen for description inside this annex places particular emphasis on the exclusion of all interdependencies among the parameters. Any other algorithm (e.g. having better computational efficiency) may be applied, as long as the results are the same within the acceptable uncertainty of the test system as defined in annex F.

All notes referred in the various clauses of B.2 are put together in B.3.

B.2 Definition of the process

B.2.1 Basic principle

The process is based on the comparison of the actual **output signal of the TX under test**, received by an ideal receiver, with a **reference signal**, that is generated by the measuring equipment and represents an ideal error free received signal. The reference signal shall be composed of the same number of codes at the correct spreading factors as contained in the test signal. Note, for simplification, the notation below assumes only codes of one spreading factor although the algorithm is valid for signals containing multiple spreading factors. All signals are represented as equivalent (generally complex) baseband signals.

B.2.2 Output signal of the TX under test

The output signal of the TX under test is acquired by the measuring equipment, filtered by a matched filter (RRC 0.22, correct in shape and in position on the frequency axis) and stored for further processing.

The following form represents the physical signal in the entire measurement interval:

one vector **Z**, containing N = ns x sf complex samples;

with

ns: number of symbols in the measurement interval;

sf: number of chips per symbol. (sf: spreading factor) (see Note: Symbol length)

B.2.3 Reference signal

The reference signal is constructed by the measuring equipment according to the relevant TX specifications.

It is filtered by the same matched filter, mentioned in clause B.2.2., and stored at the Inter-Symbol-Interference free instants. The following form represents the reference signal in the entire measurement interval:

- one vector **R**, containing N = ns x sf complex samples;
- ns, sf: see clause B.2.2.

B.2.4 void

B.2.5 Classification of measurement results

The measurement results achieved by the global in-channel TX test can be classified into two types:

- Results of type "deviation", where the error-free parameter has a non-zero magnitude. (These are the parameters that quantify the integral physical characteristic of the signal).These parameters are:

  RF Frequency;

  Power (in case of single code);

  Code Domain Power (in case of multi code);

  Timing

  (Additional parameters: see Note: Deviation).

- Results of type "residual", where the error-free parameter has value zero. (These are the parameters that quantify the error values of the measured signal, whose ideal magnitude is zero). These parameters are:

  Error Vector Magnitude (EVM);

  Peak Code Domain Error (PCDE).

  (Additional parameters: see Note Residual)

B.2.6 Process definition to achieve results of type "deviation"

The reference signal (**R**; see clause B.2.3) and the signal under Test (Z; see subclause B.2.2) are varied with respect to the parameters mentioned in clause B.2.5 under "results of type deviation" in order to achieve best fit. Best fit is achieved when the RMS difference value between the varied signal under test and the varied reference signal is an absolute minimum.

Overview:

$$FCT\left[\, Z(\tilde{f},\tilde{t},\tilde{\varphi},g_1,g_2,\ldots,g_{synch}) - R(f,t,\varphi,\tilde{g}_1,\tilde{g}_2,\ldots,\tilde{g}_{synch})\,\right] = Minimum \quad !$$

Z: Signal under test.

R: Reference signal,

with frequency f, the timing t, the phase φ, gain of code1 (g_1), gain of code2 (g_2) etc, and the gain of the synch channel g_{synch} See Note: Power Step.

The parameters marked with a tilde in Z and R are varied in order to achieve a best fit.

Detailed formula: see Note: Formula for the minimum process.

The varied reference signal, after the best fit process, will be called **R'.**

The varied signal under test, after the best fit process, will be called **Z'.**

The varying parameters, leading to **R' and Z'** represent directly the wanted results of type "deviation". These measurement parameters are expressed as deviation from the reference value with units same as the reference value.

In case of multi code, the type-"deviation"-parameters (frequency, timing and (RF-phase)) are varied commonly for all codes such that the process returns one frequency-deviation, one timing deviation, (one RF-phase –deviation).

(These parameters are not varied on the individual codes signals such that the process would return kr frequency errors... . (kr: number of codes in the reference signal)).

The only type-"deviation"-parameters varied individually are the code domain gain factors (g1, g2, …).

B.2.6.1 Decision Point Power

The mean-square value of the signal-under-test, sampled at the best estimate of the of Intersymbol-Interference-free points using the process defined in subclause 2.5, is referred to the *Decision Point Power* (DPP):

$$DPP = mean\left(\left|Z'\right|^2\right)$$

B.2.6.2 Code-Domain Power

The samples, Z', are separated into symbol intervals to create ns time-sequential vectors **z** with sf complex samples comprising one symbol interval. The *Code Domain Power* is calculated according to the following steps:

1) Take the vectors **z** defined above.

2) To achieve meaningful results it is necessary to descramble **z,** leading to **z'** (see Note1: Scrambling code)

3) Take the orthogonal vectors of the channelization code set **C** (all codes belonging to one spreading factor) as defined in TS 25.213 and TS 25.223 (range +1, -1), and normalize by the norm of the vectors to produce **C**norm=**C**/sqrt(sf). (see Note: Symbol length)

4) Calculate the inner product of **z'** with **C**norm**.**. Do this for all symbols of the measurement interval and for all codes in the code space.
This gives an array of format k x ns, each value representing a specific symbol and a specific code, which can be exploited in a variety of ways.

   k: total number of codes in the code space

   ns: number of symbols in the measurement interval

5) Calculate k mean-square values, each mean-square value unifying ns symbols within one code.
(These values can be called "*Absolute CodeDomainPower* (CDP)" [Volt^2].) The sum of the k values of CDP is equal to DPP.

6) Normalize by the decision point power to obtain

$$Relative\ CodeDomain\ Power = \frac{Absolute\ CodeDomainPower}{DecisionPointPower}$$

B.2.7 Process definition to achieve results of type "residual"

The difference between the varied reference signal (**R'**; see clause B.2.6.) and the varied TX signal under test (**Z'**; see clauseB.2.6) is the error vector **E** versus time:

- **E** = **Z** – **R'.**

Depending on the parameter to be evaluated, it is appropriate to represent **E** in one of the following two different forms:

<u>Form EVM</u> (representing the physical error signal in the entire measurement interval)

One vector **E**, containing N = ns x sf complex samples;

ns, sf: see B.2.2

<u>Form PCDE</u> (derived from Form EVM by separating the samples into symbol intervals)

ns time-sequential vectors **e** with sf complex samples comprising one symbol interval.

E gives results of type "residual" applying the two algorithms defined in clauses B 2.7.1 and B 2.7.2.

B.2.7.1 Error Vector Magnitude (EVM)

The Error Vector Magnitude EVM is calculated according to the following steps:

1) Take the error vector **E** defined in clause B.2.7 (Form EVM) and calculate the RMS value of **E**; the result will be called RMS(**E**).

2) Take the varied reference vector **R'** defined in clause B.2.6 and calculate the RMS value of **R'**; the result will be called RMS(**R'**).

3) Calculate EVM according to:

$$\mathrm{EVM} = \frac{\mathrm{RMS}(\mathbf{E})}{\mathrm{RMS}(\mathbf{R}')} \times 100\%$$ (here, EVM is relative and expressed in %)

(see Note: Formula for EVM)

B.2.7.2 Peak Code Domain Error (PCDE)

The Peak Code Domain Error is calculated according to the following steps:

1) Take the error vectors **e** defined in clause B.2.7 (Form PCDE)

2) To achieve meaningful results it is necessary to descramble **e,** leading to **e'** (see Note1: Scrambling code)

3) Take the orthogonal vectors of the channelisation code set **C** (all codes belonging to one spreading factor) as defined in TS 25.213 and TS 25.223 (range +1, -1). (see Note: Symbol length) and normalize by the norm of the vectors to produce **C**norm= **C**/sqrt(sf). (see Note: Symbol length)

4) Calculate the inner product of **e'** with **Cnorm**. Do this for all symbols of the measurement interval and for all codes in the code space.
This gives an array of format k x ns, each value representing an error-vector representing a specific symbol and a specific code, which can be exploited in a variety of ways.

   k: total number of codes in the code space

   ns: number of symbols in the measurement interval

5) Calculate k RMS values, each RMS value unifying ns symbols within one code.
(These values can be called "*Absolute CodeEVMs*" [Volt].)

6) Find the peak value among the k "*Absolute CodeEVMs*".
(This value can be called "*Absolute PeakCodeEVM*" [Volt].)

7) Calculate PCDE according to:

$$10 \cdot \lg \frac{(\text{"}\mathit{Absolute\ PeakCodeEVM}\text{"})^2}{(\mathrm{RMS}(\mathbf{R}'))^2} \ \mathrm{dB}$$ (a relative value in dB).

(see Note2: Scrambling code)

(see Note IQ)

B.3 Notes

Note: Symbol length)

A general code multiplexed signal is multicode and multirate. In order to avoid unnecessary complexity, the measurement applications use a unique symbol-length, corresponding to a spreading factor, regardless of the really intended spreading factor. Nevertheless the complexity with a multicode / multirate signal can be mastered by introducing appropriate definitions.

Note: Deviation)

It is conceivable to regard more parameters as type „deviation" e.g. Chip frequency and RF-phase.

As chip-frequency and RF-frequency are linked together by a statement in the core specifications [1] it is sufficient to process RF frequency only.

A parameter RF-phase must be varied within the best fit process (B 2.6.). Although necessary, this parameter-variation doesn't describe any error, as the modulation schemes used in the system don't depend on an absolute RF-phase.

Note: Residual)

It is conceivable to regard more parameters as type „residual" e.g. IQ origin offset. As it is not the intention of the test to separate for different error sources, but to quantify the quality of the signal, all such parameters are not extracted by the best fit process, instead remain part of EVM and PCDE.

Note 1: Scrambling Code)

In general a TX signal under test can use more than one scrambling code. Note that PCDE is processed regarding the unused channelisation - codes as well. In order to know which scrambling code shall be applied on unused channelisation -codes, it is necessary to restrict the test conditions: TX signal under test shall use exactly one scrambling code.

Note 2: Scrambling Code)

To interpret the measurement results in practice it should be kept in mind that erroneous code power on unused codes is generally de-scrambled differently under test conditions and under real life conditions, whereas erroneous code power on used codes is generally de-scrambled equally under test conditions and under real life conditions. It might be indicated if a used or unused code hits PCDE.

Note IQ)

As in FDD/uplink each code can be used twice, on the I and on the Q channel, the measurement result may indicate separate values of CDP or PCDE for I and Q on which channel (I or Q) they occur.

Note: **Fomula for the minimum process**

$$L(\Delta\tilde{f}, \Delta\tilde{t}, \Delta\tilde{\varphi}, \Delta\tilde{g}_c, ...) = \sum_{\nu=0}^{N-1} \left| Z(\nu) - R(\nu) \right|^2$$

Legend:

L : the function to be minimised

The parameters to be varied in order to minimize are:

$\Delta\tilde{f}$: the RF frequency offset

$\Delta\tilde{t}$: the timing offset

$\Delta\tilde{\varphi}$: the phase offset

$\Delta\tilde{g}_c ...$ code power offsets (one offset for each code)

Z(ν): Samples of the signal under Test

R(ν): Samples of the reference signal

$\sum_{\nu=0}^{N-1}$: counting index ν starting at the beginning of the measurement interval and ending at its end.

N = No of chips during the measurement interval.

Z(ν): Samples of the signal under Test. It is modelled as a sequence of complex baseband samples Z(γ) with a time-shift Δt, a frequency offset Δf, a phase offset Δφ, the latter three with respect to the reference signal.

$$Z(\nu) = Z(\nu - \Delta\tilde{t}) * e^{-j2\pi\Delta\tilde{f}\nu} * e^{-j\Delta\tilde{\varphi}}$$

R(ν): Samples of the reference signal:

$$R(\nu) = \sum_{c=1}^{\substack{No.of\\codes}} (g_c + \Delta\tilde{g}_c) * Chip_c(\nu)$$

g : nominal gain of the code channel

$\Delta\tilde{g}$: The gain offset to be varied in the minimum process

Chip(ν) is the chipsequence of the code channel

Indices at g, Δg and Chip:

The index indicates the code channel: c = 1,2,... No of code channels

Range for $Chip_c$: +1,-1

Note: **Formula for EVM**

$$EVM = \sqrt{\frac{\sum_{\nu=0}^{N-1} \left| Z'(\gamma) - R'(\gamma) \right|^2}{\sum_{\nu=0}^{N-1} \left| R'(\gamma) \right|^2}} * 100 \%$$

Z'(γ), R'(γ) are the varied measured and reference signals.

Annex C (normative): Measurement channels

C.1 General

The measurement channels in this annex are defined to derive the requirements in clauses 5, 6 and 7. 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.

C.2 UL reference measurement channel

C.2.1 UL reference measurement channel (12,2 kbps)

The parameters for the 12,2 kbps UL reference measurement channel are specified in table C.2.1.1, table C 2.1.2, table C 2.1.3 and table C.2.1.4. The channel coding for information is shown in figure C.2.1.

Table C.2.1.1: UL reference measurement channel physical parameters (12,2 kbps)

Parameter	Level	Unit
Information bit rate	12,2	kbps
DPDCH	60	kbps
DPCCH	15	kbps
DPCCH Slot Format #i	0	-
DPCCH/DPDCH power ratio	–5,46	dB
TFCI	On	-
Repetition	23	%
NOTE: Slot Format #2 is used for closed loop tests in clause 7.6.2. Slot Format #2 and #5 are used for site selection diversity transmission tests in subclause 7.6.3.		

Table C.2.1.2: UL reference measurement channel using RLC-TM for DTCH, transport channel parameters (12.2 kbps)

Higher Layer	RAB/Signalling RB		RAB	SRB
RLC	Logical channel type		DTCH	DCCH
	RLC mode		TM	UM/AM
	Payload sizes, bit		244	88/80
	Max data rate, bps		12200	2200/2000
	PDU header, bit		N/A	8/16
	TrD PDU header, bit		0	N/A
MAC	MAC header, bit		0	4
	MAC multiplexing		N/A	Yes
Layer 1	TrCH type		DCH	DCH
	Transport Channel Identity		1	5
	TB sizes, bit		244	100
	TFS	TF0, bits	0*244	0*100
		TF1, bits	1*244	1*100
	TTI, ms		20	40
	Coding type		Convolution Coding	Convolution Coding
	Coding Rate		1/3	1/3
	CRC, bit		16	12
	Max number of bits/TTI after channel coding		804	360
	Uplink: Max number of bits/radio frame before rate matching		402	90
	RM attribute		256	256

Table C.2.1.3: UL reference measurement channel, TFCS (12.2 kbps)

TFCS size	4
TFCS	(DTCH, DCCH)= (TF0, TF0), (TF1, TF0), (TF0, TF1), (TF1, TF1)

NOTE: The TFCs except for (TF1, TF1) are belonging to minimum set of TFCs.

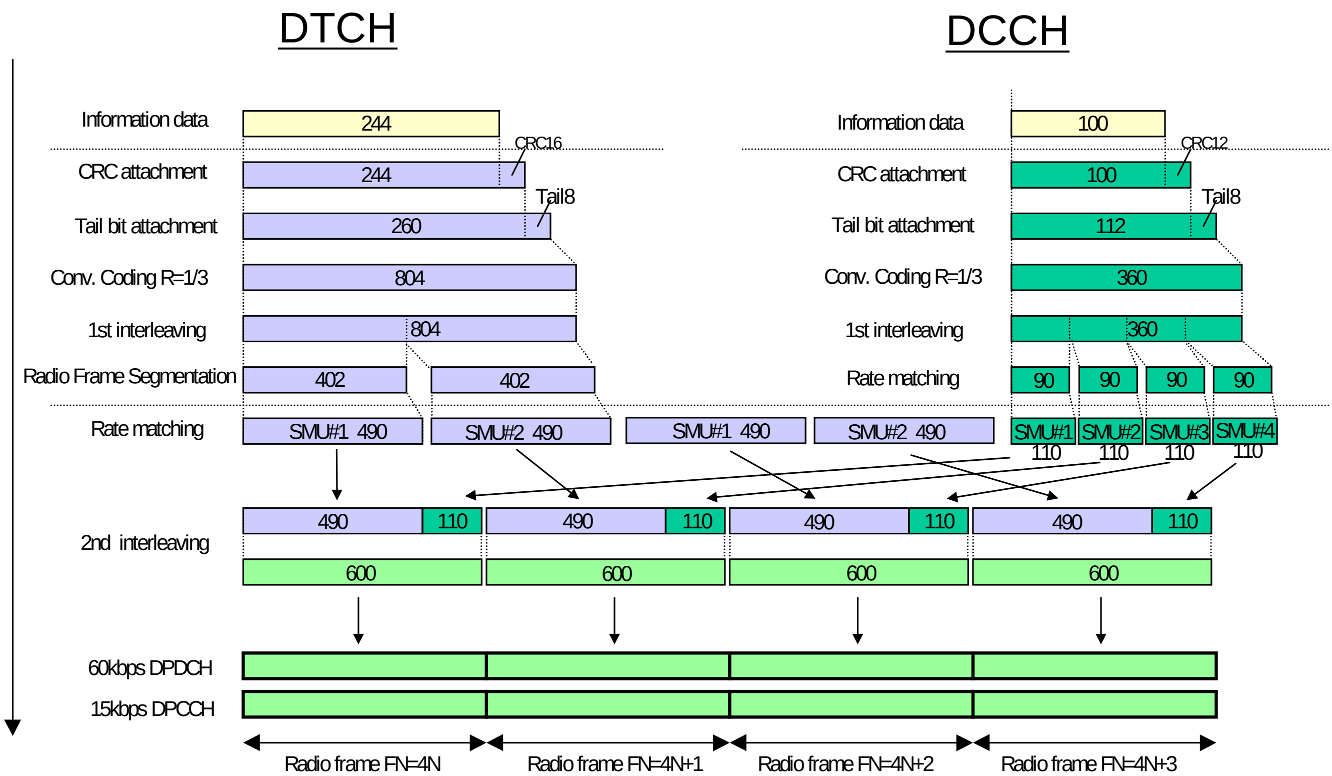


Figure C.2.1 (Informative): Channel coding of UL reference measurement channel (12,2 kbps)

C.2.2 UL reference measurement channel (64 kbps)

The parameters for the 64 kbps UL reference measurement channel are specified in table C.2.2.1, table C.2.2.2, table C.2.2.3 and table C.2.2.4. The channel coding for information is shown in figure C.2.2.

Table C.2.2.1: UL reference measurement channel (64 kbps)

Parameter	Level	Unit
Information bit rate	64	kbps
DPDCH	240	kbps
DPCCH	15	kbps
DPCCH Slot Format #i	0	-
DPCCH/DPDCH	–9,54	dB
TFCI	On	-
Repetition	18	%

Table C.2.2.2: UL reference measurement channel using RLC-TM for DTCH, transport channel parameters (64 kbps)

Higher Layer	RAB/Signalling RB		RAB	SRB
RLC	Logical channel type		DTCH	DCCH
	RLC mode		TM	UM/AM
	Payload sizes, bit		1280	88/80
	Max data rate, bps		64000	2200/2000
	PDU header, bit		N/A	8/16
	TrD PDU header, bit		0	N/A
MAC	MAC header, bit		0	4
	MAC multiplexing		N/A	Yes
Layer 1	TrCH type		DCH	DCH
	Transport Channel Identity		1	5
	TB sizes, bit		1280	100
	TFS	TF0, bits	0*1280	0*100
		TF1, bits	1*1280	1*100
	TTI, ms		20	40
	Coding type		Turbo Coding	Convolution Coding
	Coding Rate		N/A	1/3
	CRC, bit		16	12
	Max number of bits/TTI after channel coding		3900	360
	Uplink: Max number of bits/radio frame before rate matching		1950	90
	RM attribute		256	256

Table C.2.2.3: UL reference measurement channel using RLC-AM for DTCH, transport channel parameters (64 kbps)

Higher Layer	RAB/Signalling RB		RAB	SRB
RLC	Logical channel type		DTCH	DCCH
	RLC mode		AM	UM/AM
	Payload sizes, bit		1264	88/80
	Max data rate, bps		63200	2200/2000
	PDU header, bit		16	8/16
	TrD PDU header, bit		N/A	N/A
MAC	MAC header, bit		0	4
	MAC multiplexing		N/A	Yes
Layer 1	TrCH type		DCH	DCH
	Transport Channel Identity		1	5
	TB sizes, bit		1280	100
	TFS	TF0, bits	0*1280	0*100
		TF1, bits	1*1280	1*100
	TTI, ms		20	40
	Coding type		Turbo Coding	Convolution Coding
	Coding Rate		N/A	1/3
	CRC, bit		16	12
	Max number of bits/TTI after channel coding		3900	360
	Uplink: Max number of bits/radio frame before rate matching		1950	90
	RM attribute		256	256

Table C.2.2.4: UL reference measurement channel, TFCS (64 kbps)

TFCS size	4
TFCS	(DTCH, DCCH)= (TF0, TF0), (TF1, TF0), (TF0, TF1), (TF1, TF1)

NOTE: The TFCs except for (TF1, TF1) are belonging to minimum set of TFCs.

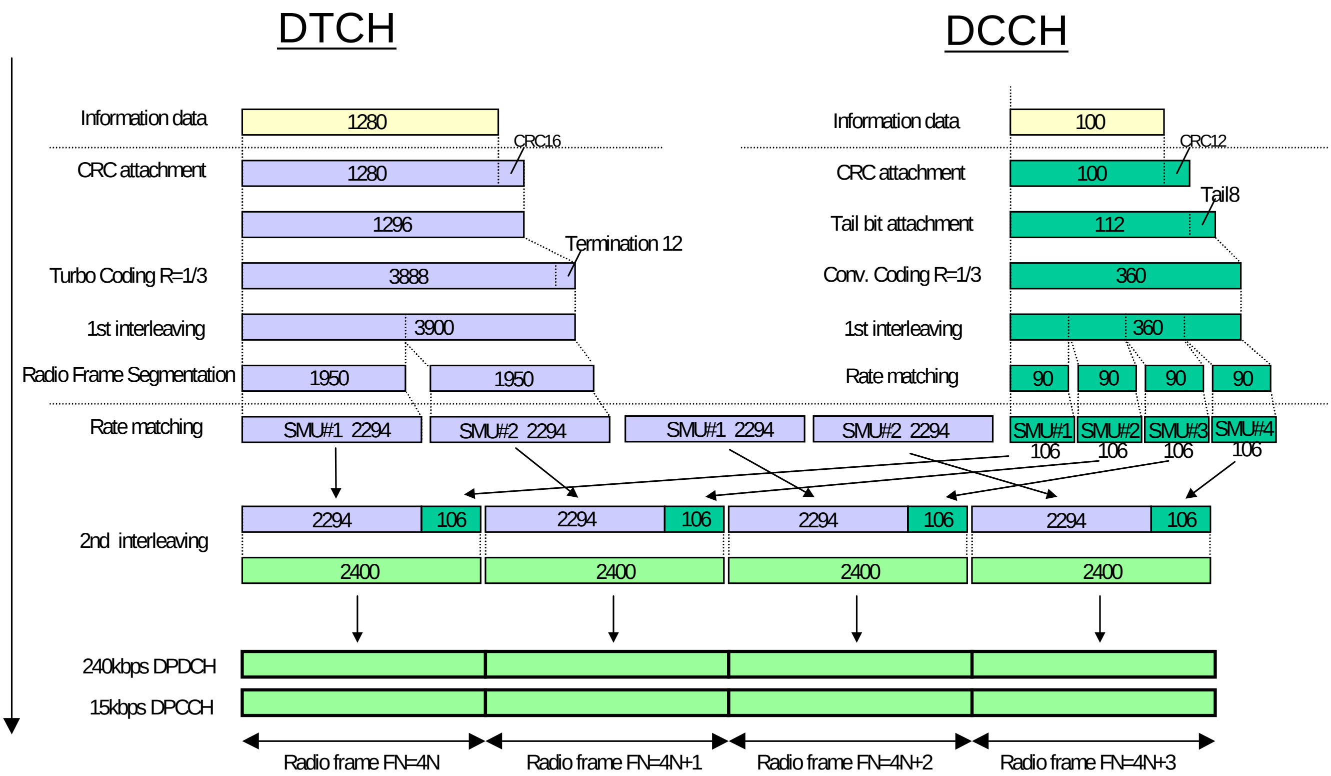


Figure C.2.2 (Informative): Channel coding of UL reference measurement channel (64 kbps)

C.2.3 UL reference measurement channel (144 kbps)

The parameters for the 144 kbps UL reference measurement channel are specified in table C.2.3.1, table C.2.3.2, table C.2.3.3 and table C.2.3.4. The channel coding for information is shown in figure C.2.3.

Table C.2.3.1: UL reference measurement channel (144 kbps)

Parameter	Level	Unit
Information bit rate	144	kbps
DPDCH	480	kbps
DPCCH	15	kbps
DPCCH Slot Format #i	0	-
DPCCH/DPDCH power ratio	–11,48	dB
TFCI	On	-
Repetition	8	%

Table C.2.3.2: UL reference measurement channel using RLC-TM for DTCH, transport channel parameters (144 kbps)

Higher Layer	RAB/Signalling RB		RAB	SRB
RLC	Logical channel type		DTCH	DCCH
	RLC mode		TM	UM/AM
	Payload sizes, bit		2880	88/80
	Max data rate, bps		144000	2200/2000
	PDU header, bit		N/A	8/16
	TrD PDU header, bit		0	N/A
MAC	MAC header, bit		0	4
	MAC multiplexing		N/A	Yes
Layer 1	TrCH type		DCH	DCH
	Transport Channel Identity		1	5
	TB sizes, bit		2880	100
	TFS	TF0, bits	0*2880	0*100
		TF1, bits	1*2880	1*100
	TTI, ms		20	40
	Coding type		Turbo Coding	Convolution Coding
	Coding Rate		N/A	1/3
	CRC, bit		16	12
	Max number of bits/TTI after channel coding		8700	360
	Uplink: Max number of bits/radio frame before rate matching		4350	90
	RM attribute		256	256

Table C.2.3.3: UL reference measurement channel using RLC-AM for DTCH, transport channel parameters (144 kbps)

Higher Layer	RAB/Signalling RB		RAB	SRB
RLC	Logical channel type		DTCH	DCCH
	RLC mode		AM	UM/AM
	Payload sizes, bit		2864	88/80
	Max data rate, bps		143200	2200/2000
	PDU header, bit		16	8/16
	TrD PDU header, bit		N/A	N/A
MAC	MAC header, bit		0	4
	MAC multiplexing		N/A	Yes
Layer 1	TrCH type		DCH	DCH
	Transport Channel Identity		1	5
	TB sizes, bit		2880	100
	TFS	TF0, bits	0*2880	0*100
		TF1, bits	1*2880	1*100
	TTI, ms		20	40
	Coding type		Turbo Coding	Convolution Coding
	Coding Rate		N/A	1/3
	CRC, bit		16	12
	Max number of bits/TTI after channel coding		8700	360
	Uplink: Max number of bits/radio frame before rate matching		4350	90
	RM attribute		256	256

Table C.2.3.4: UL reference measurement channel, TFCS (144 kbps)

TFCS size	4
TFCS	(DTCH, DCCH)= (TF0, TF0), (TF1, TF0), (TF0, TF1), (TF1, TF1)

NOTE: The TFCs except for (TF1, TF1) are belonging to minimum set of TFCs.

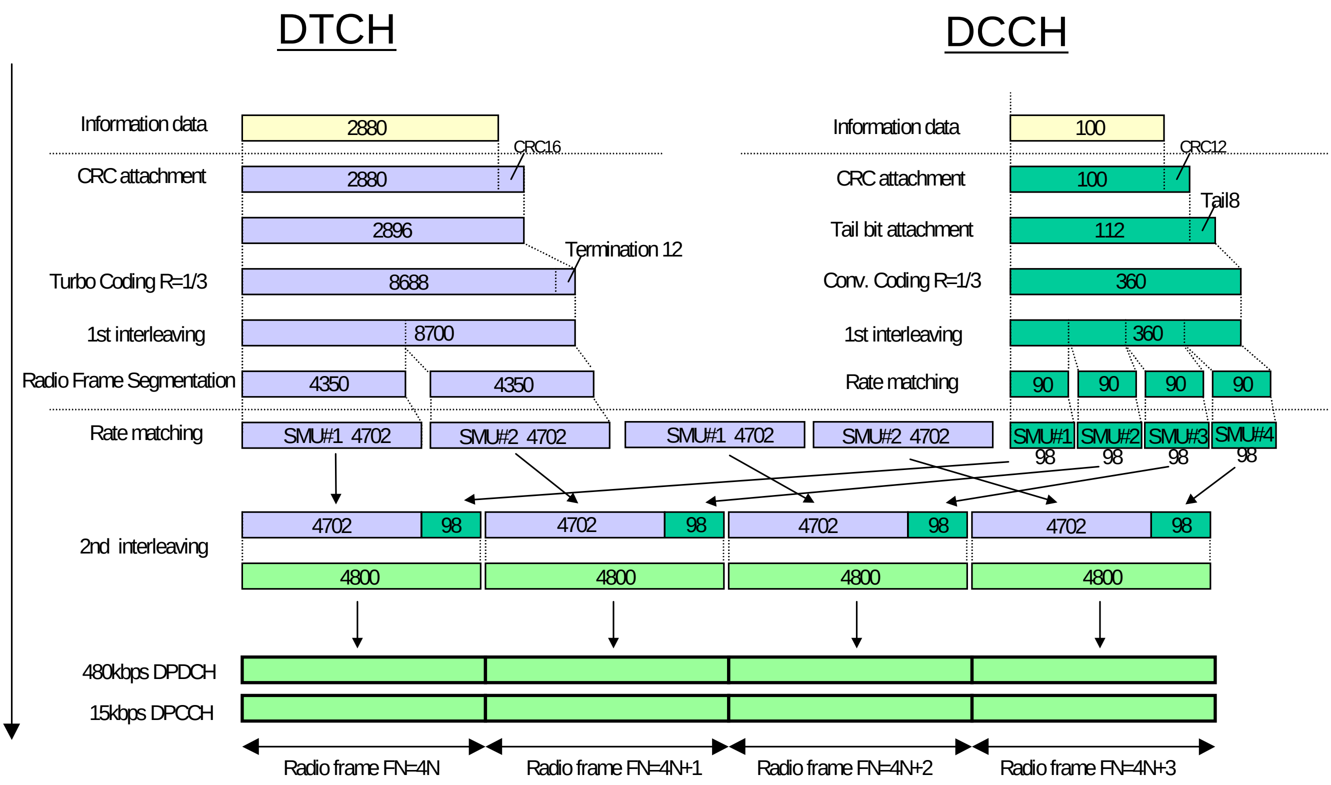


Figure C.2.3 (Informative): Channel coding of UL reference measurement channel (144 kbps)

C.2.4 UL reference measurement channel (384 kbps)

The parameters for the 384 kbps UL reference measurement channel are specified in table C.2.4.1, table C.2.4.2, table C.2.4.3 and table C.2.4.4. The channel coding for information is shown in figure C.2.4.

Table C.2.4.1: UL reference measurement channel (384 kbps)

Parameter	Level	Unit
Information bit rate	384	kbps
DPDCH	960	kbps
DPCCH	15	kbps
DPCCH Slot Format #i	0	-
DPCCH/DPDCH power ratio	-11,48	dB
TFCI	On	-
Puncturing	18	%

Table C.2.4.2: UL reference measurement channel using RLC-TM for DTCH, transport channel parameters (384 kbps)

Higher Layer	RAB/Signalling RB		RAB	SRB
RLC	Logical channel type		DTCH	DCCH
	RLC mode		TM	UM/AM
	Payload sizes, bit		3840	88/80
	Max data rate, bps		384000	2200/2000
	PDU header, bit		N/A	8/16
	TrD PDU header, bit		0	N/A
MAC	MAC header, bit		0	4
	MAC multiplexing		N/A	Yes
Layer 1	TrCH type		DCH	DCH
	Transport Channel Identity		1	5
	TB sizes, bit		3840	100
	TFS	TF0, bits	0*3840	0*100
		TF1, bits	1*3840	1*100
	TTI, ms		10	40
	Coding type		Turbo Coding	Convolution Coding
	Coding Rate		N/A	1/3
	CRC, bit		16	12
	Max number of bits/TTI after channel coding		11580	360
	Uplink: Max number of bits/radio frame before rate matching		11580	90
	RM attribute		256	256

Table C.2.4.3: UL reference measurement channel using RLC-AM for DTCH, transport channel parameters (384 kbps)

Higher Layer	RAB/Signalling RB		RAB	SRB
RLC	Logical channel type		DTCH	DCCH
	RLC mode		AM	UM/AM
	Payload sizes, bit		3824	88/80
	Max data rate, bps		382400	2200/2000
	PDU header, bit		16	8/16
	TrD PDU header, bit		N/A	N/A
MAC	MAC header, bit		0	4
	MAC multiplexing		N/A	Yes
Layer 1	TrCH type		DCH	DCH
	Transport Channel Identity		1	5
	TB sizes, bit		3840	100
	TFS	TF0, bits	0*3840	0*100
		TF1, bits	1*3840	1*100
	TTI, ms		10	40
	Coding type		Turbo Coding	Convolution Coding
	Coding Rate		N/A	1/3
	CRC, bit		16	12
	Max number of bits/TTI after channel coding		11580	360
	Uplink: Max number of bits/radio frame before rate matching		11580	90
	RM attribute		256	256

Table C.2.4.4: UL reference measurement channel, TFCS (384 kbps)

TFCS size	4
TFCS	(DTCH, DCCH)= (TF0, TF0), (TF1, TF0), (TF0, TF1), (TF1, TF1)

NOTE: The TFCs except for (TF1, TF1) are belonging to minimum set of TFCs.

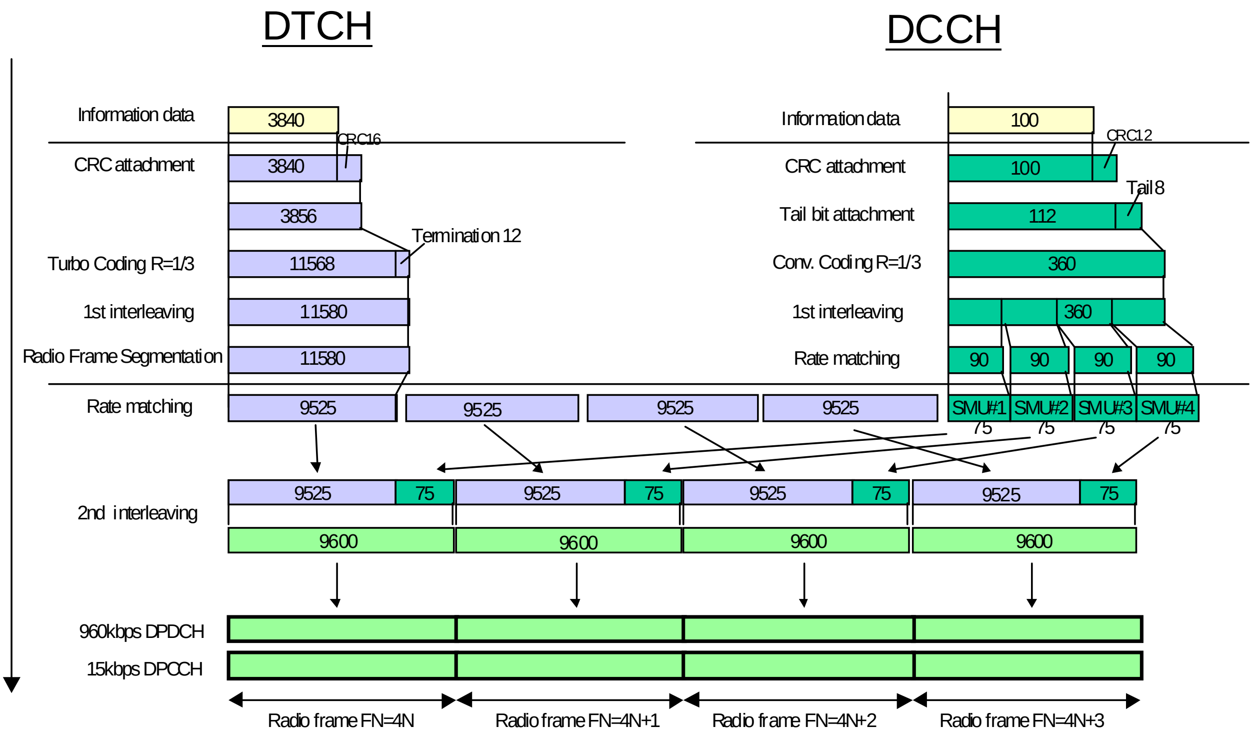


Figure C.2.4 (informative): Channel coding of UL reference measurement channel (384 kbps)

C.2.5 UL reference measurement channel (768 kbps)

The parameters for the UL measurement channel for 768 kbps are specified in table C.2.5.1, table C.2.5.2, table C.2.5.3 and table C.2.5.4.

Table C.2.5.1: UL reference measurement channel, physical parameters (768 kbps)

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

Table C.2.5.2: UL reference measurement channel using RLC-TM for DTCH, transport channel parameters (768 kbps)

Higher Layer	RAB/Signalling RB		RAB	SRB
RLC	Logical channel type		DTCH	DCCH
	RLC mode		TM	UM/AM
	Payload sizes, bit		7680	88/80
	Max data rate, bps		768000	2200/2000
	PDU header, bit		N/A	8/16
	TrD PDU header, bit		0	N/A
MAC	MAC header, bit		0	4
	MAC multiplexing		N/A	Yes
Layer 1	TrCH type		DCH	DCH
	Transport Channel Identity		1	5
	TB sizes, bit		3840	100
	TFS	TF0, bits	0*3840	0*100
		TF1, bits	2*3840	1*100
	TTI, ms		10	40
	Coding type		Turbo Coding	Convolution Coding
	Coding Rate		N/A	1/3
	CRC, bit		16	12
	Max number of bits/TTI after channel coding		23160	360
	Uplink: Max number of bits/radio frame before rate matching		23160	90
	RM attribute		256	256

Table C.2.5.3: UL reference measurement channel using RLC-AM for DTCH, transport channel parameters (768 kbps)

Higher Layer	RAB/Signalling RB		RAB	SRB
RLC	Logical channel type		DTCH	DCCH
	RLC mode		TM	UM/AM
	Payload sizes, bit		7664	88/80
	Max data rate, bps		766400	2200/2000
	PDU header, bit		16	8/16
	TrD PDU header, bit		N/A	N/A
MAC	MAC header, bit		0	4
	MAC multiplexing		N/A	Yes
Layer 1	TrCH type		DCH	DCH
	Transport Channel Identity		1	5
	TB sizes, bit		3840	100
	TFS	TF0, bits	0*3840	0*100
		TF1, bits	2*3840	1*100
	TTI, ms		10	40
	Coding type		Turbo Coding	Convolution Coding
	Coding Rate		N/A	1/3
	CRC, bit		16	12
	Max number of bits/TTI after channel coding		23160	360
	Uplink: Max number of bits/radio frame before rate matching		23160	90
	RM attribute		256	256

Table C.2.5.4: UL reference measurement channel, TFCS (768 kbps)

TFCS size	4
TFCS	(DTCH, DCCH)= (TF0, TF0), (TF1, TF0), (TF0, TF1), (TF1, TF1)

NOTE: The TFCs except for (TF1, TF1) are belonging to minimum set of TFCs.

C.3 DL reference measurement channel

C.3.1 DL reference measurement channel (12.2 kbps)

The parameters for the 12,2 kbps DL reference measurement channel are specified in table C.3.1.1, table C.3.1.2, table C.3.1.3 and table C.3.1.4. The channel coding is detailed in figure C.3.1. For the RLC configuration of AM DCCHs Timer_STATUS_Periodic shall not be set in RRC CONNECTION SETUP message used in test procedure for RF test as defined in TS34.108 clause 7.3. This is to prevent unexpected DCHs from being transmitted through such RLC entities when the timer has expired in order to sure that the required TFC from the minimum set of TFCs can continuously convey a DCH for DTCH during the test.

Table C.3.1.1: DL reference measurement channel (12.2 kbps)

Parameter	Level	Unit
Information bit rate	12.2	kbps
DPCH	30	ksps
Slot Format #I	11	-
TFCI	On	
Power offsets PO1, PO2 and PO3	0	dB
DTX position	Fixed	-

Table C.3.1.2: DL reference measurement channel using RLC-TM for DTCH, transport channel parameters (12.2 kbps)

Higher Layer	RAB/Signalling RB		RAB	SRB
RLC	Logical channel type		DTCH	DCCH
	RLC mode		TM	UM/AM
	Payload sizes, bit		244	88/80
	Max data rate, bps		12200	2200/2000
	PDU header, bit		N/A	8/16
	TrD PDU header, bit		0	N/A
MAC	MAC header, bit		0	4
	MAC multiplexing		N/A	Yes
Layer 1	TrCH type		DCH	DCH
	Transport Channel Identity		6	10
	TB sizes, bit		244	100
	TFS	TF0, bits	0*244	0*100
		TF1, bits	1*244	1*100
	TTI, ms		20	40
	Coding type		Convolution Coding	Convolution Coding
	Coding Rate		1/3	1/3
	CRC, bit		16	12
	Max number of bits/TTI after channel coding		804	360
	RM attribute		256	256

Table C.3.1.3: DL reference measurement channel, TFCS (12.2 kbps)

TFCS size	4
TFCS	(DTCH, DCCH)= (TF0, TF0), (TF1, TF0), (TF0, TF1), (TF1, TF1)

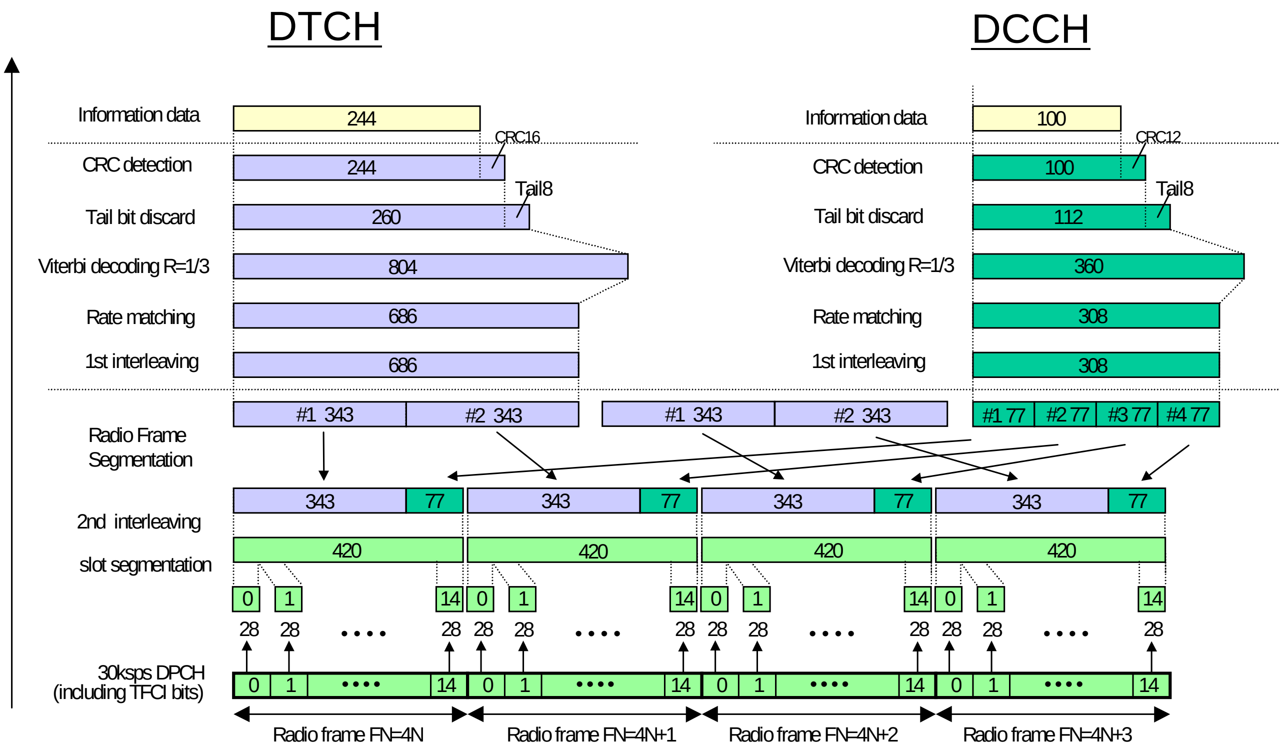


Figure C.3.1 (informative): Channel coding of DL reference measurement channel (12,2 kbps)

C.3.2 DL reference measurement channel (64 kbps)

The parameters for the DL reference measurement channel for 64 kbps are specified in table C.3.2.1, table C.3.2.2, table C.3.2.3 and table C.3.2.4. The channel coding is detailed in figure C.3.2. For the RLC configuration of AM DCCHs Timer_STATUS_Periodic shall not be set in RRC CONNECTION SETUP message used in test procedure for RF test as defined in TS34.108 clause 7.3. This is to prevent unexpected DCHs from being transmitted through such RLC entities when the timer has expired in order to sure that the required TFC from the minimum set of TFCs can continuously convey a DCH for DTCH during the test.

Table C.3.2.1: DL reference measurement channel (64 kbps)

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

Table C.3.2.2: DL reference measurement channel using RLC-TM for DTCH, transport channel parameters (64 kbps)

Higher Layer	RAB/Signalling RB		RAB	SRB
RLC	Logical channel type		DTCH	DCCH
	RLC mode		TM	UM/AM
	Payload sizes, bit		1280	88/80
	Max data rate, bps		64000	2200/2000
	PDU header, bit		N/A	8/16
	TrD PDU header, bit		0	N/A
MAC	MAC header, bit		0	4
	MAC multiplexing		N/A	Yes
Layer 1	TrCH type		DCH	DCH
	Transport Channel Identity		6	10
	TB sizes, bit		1280	100
	TFS	TF0, bits	0*1280	0*100
		TF1, bits	1*1280	1*100
	TTI, ms		20	40
	Coding type		Turbo Coding	Convolution Coding
	Coding Rate		N/A	1/3
	CRC, bit		16	12
	Max number of bits/TTI after channel coding		3900	360
	RM attribute		256	256

Table C.3.2.3: DL reference measurement channel using RLC-AM for DTCH, transport channel parameters (64 kbps)

Higher Layer	RAB/Signalling RB		RAB	SRB
RLC	Logical channel type		DTCH	DCCH
	RLC mode		AM	UM/AM
	Payload sizes, bit		1264	88/80
	Max data rate, bps		63200	2200/2000
	PDU header, bit		16	8/16
	TrD PDU header, bit		N/A	N/A
MAC	MAC header, bit		0	4
	MAC multiplexing		N/A	Yes
Layer 1	TrCH type		DCH	DCH
	Transport Channel Identity		6	10
	TB sizes, bit		1280	100
	TFS	TF0, bits	0*1280	0*100
		TF1, bits	1*1280	1*100
	TTI, ms		20	40
	Coding type		Turbo Coding	Convolution Coding
	Coding Rate		N/A	1/3
	CRC, bit		16	12
	Max number of bits/TTI after channel coding		3900	360
	RM attribute		256	256

Table C.3.2.4: DL reference measurement channel, TFCS (64 kbps)

TFCS size	4
TFCS	(DTCH, DCCH)= (TF0, TF0), (TF1, TF0), (TF0, TF1), (TF1, TF1)

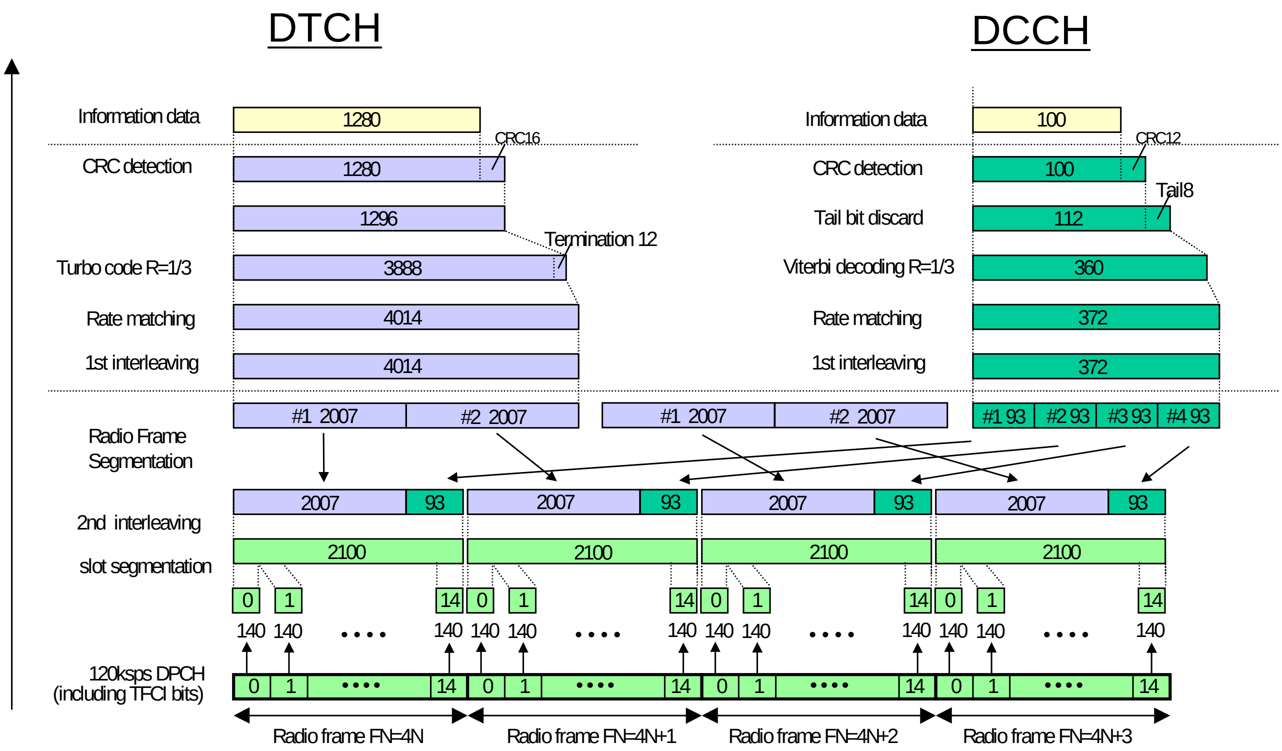


Figure C.3.2 (informative): Channel coding of DL reference measurement channel (64 kbps)

C.3.3 DL reference measurement channel (144 kbps)

The parameters for the DL reference measurement channel for 144 kbps are specified in table C.3.3.1, table C.3.3.2, table C.3.3.3 and table C.3.3.4. The channel coding is detailed in figure C.3.3. For the RLC configuration of AM DCCHs Timer_STATUS_Periodic shall not be set in RRC CONNECTION SETUP message used in test procedure for RF test as defined in TS34.108 clause 7.3. This is to prevent unexpected DCHs from being transmitted through such RLC entities when the timer has expired in order to sure that the required TFC from the minimum set of TFCs can continuously convey a DCH for DTCH during the test.

Table C.3.3.1: DL reference measurement channel (144kbps)

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

Table C.3.3.2: DL reference measurement channel using RLC-TM for DTCH, transport channel parameters (144 kbps)

Higher Layer	RAB/Signalling RB		RAB	SRB
RLC	Logical channel type		DTCH	DCCH
	RLC mode		TM	UM/AM
	Payload sizes, bit		2880	88/80
	Max data rate, bps		144000	2200/2000
	PDU header, bit		N/A	8/16
	TrD PDU header, bit		0	N/A
MAC	MAC header, bit		0	4
	MAC multiplexing		N/A	Yes
Layer 1	TrCH type		DCH	DCH
	Transport Channel Identity		6	10
	TB sizes, bit		2880	100
	TFS	TF0, bits	0*2880	0*100
		TF1, bits	1*2880	1*100
	TTI, ms		20	40
	Coding type		Turbo Coding	Convolution Coding
	Coding Rate		N/A	1/3
	CRC, bit		16	12
	Max number of bits/TTI after channel coding		8700	360
	RM attribute		256	256

Table C.3.3.3: DL reference measurement channel using RLC-AM for DTCH, transport channel parameters (144 kbps)

Higher Layer	RAB/Signalling RB		RAB	SRB
RLC	Logical channel type		DTCH	DCCH
	RLC mode		AM	UM/AM
	Payload sizes, bit		2864	88/80
	Max data rate, bps		143200	2200/2000
	PDU header, bit		16	8/16
	TrD PDU header, bit		N/A	N/A
MAC	MAC header, bit		0	4
	MAC multiplexing		N/A	Yes
Layer 1	TrCH type		DCH	DCH
	Transport Channel Identity		6	10
	TB sizes, bit		2880	100
	TFS	TF0, bits	0*2880	0*100
		TF1, bits	1*2880	1*100
	TTI, ms		20	40
	Coding type		Turbo Coding	Convolution Coding
	Coding Rate		N/A	1/3
	CRC, bit		16	12
	Max number of bits/TTI after channel coding		8700	360
	RM attribute		256	256

Table C.3.3.4: DL reference measurement channel, TFCS (144 kbps)

TFCS size	4
TFCS	(DTCH, DCCH)= (TF0, TF0), (TF1, TF0), (TF0, TF1), (TF1, TF1)

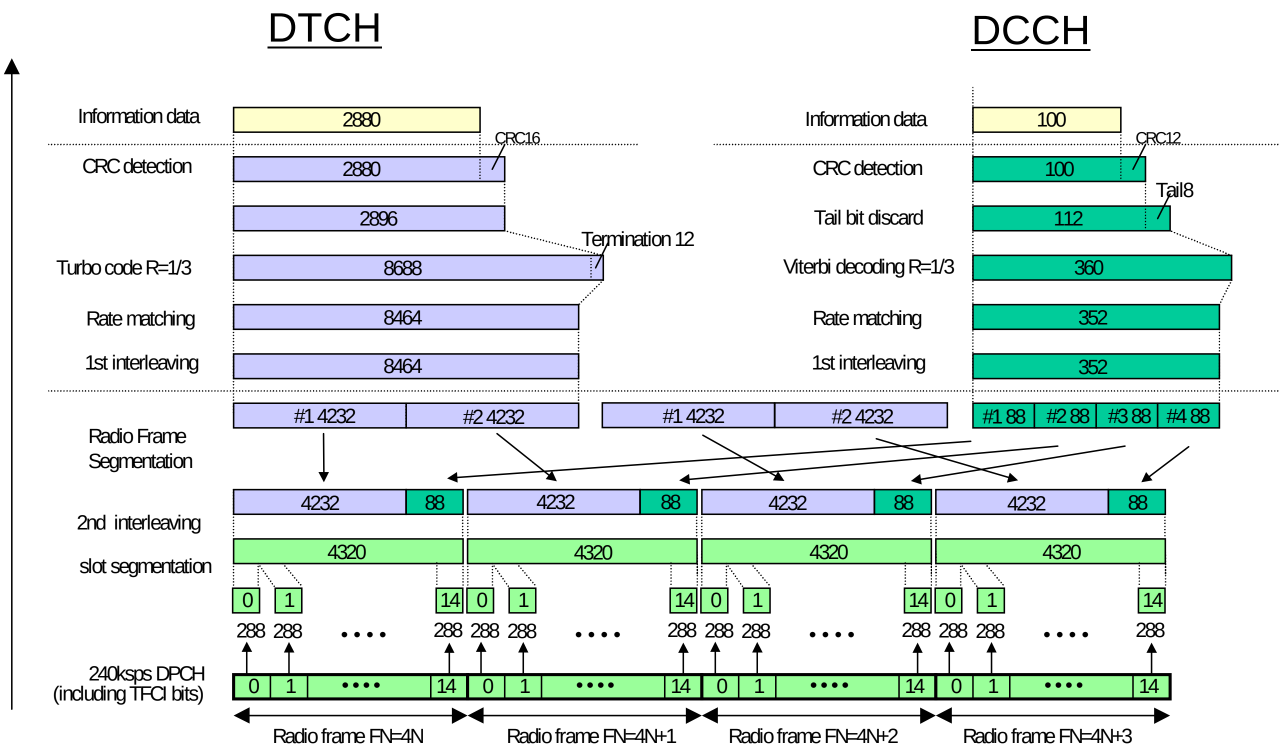


Figure C.3.3 (informative): Channel coding of DL reference measurement channel (144 kbps)

C.3.4 DL reference measurement channel (384 kbps)

The parameters for the DL reference measurement channel for 384 kbps are specified in table C.3.4.1, table C.3.4.2, table C.3.4.3 and table C.3.4.4. The channel coding is shown for information in figure C3.4. For the RLC configuration of AM DCCHs Timer_STATUS_Periodic shall not be set in RRC CONNECTION SETUP message used in test procedure for RF test as defined in TS34.108 clause 7.3. This is to prevent unexpected DCHs from being transmitted through such RLC entities when the timer has expired in order to sure that the required TFC from the minimum set of TFCs can continuously convey a DCH for DTCH during the test.

Table C.3.4.1: DL reference measurement channel, physical parameters (384 kbps)

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

Table C.3.4.2: DL reference measurement channel using RLC-TM for DTCH, transport channel parameters (384 kbps)

Higher Layer	RAB/Signalling RB		RAB	SRB
RLC	Logical channel type		DTCH	DCCH
	RLC mode		TM	UM/AM
	Payload sizes, bit		3840	88/80
	Max data rate, bps		384000	2200/2000
	PDU header, bit		N/A	8/16
	TrD PDU header, bit		0	N/A
MAC	MAC header, bit		0	4
	MAC multiplexing		N/A	Yes
Layer 1	TrCH type		DCH	DCH
	Transport Channel Identity		6	10
	TB sizes, bit		3840	100
	TFS	TF0, bits	0*3840	0*100
		TF1, bits	1*3840	1*100
	TTI, ms		10	40
	Coding type		Turbo Coding	Convolution Coding
	Coding Rate		N/A	1/3
	CRC, bit		16	12
	Max number of bits/TTI after channel coding		11580	360
	RM attribute		256	256

Table C.3.4.3: DL reference measurement channel using RLC-AM for DTCH, transport channel parameters (384 kbps)

Higher Layer	RAB/Signalling RB		RAB	SRB
RLC	Logical channel type		DTCH	DCCH
	RLC mode		AM	UM/AM
	Payload sizes, bit		3824	88/80
	Max data rate, bps		382400	2200/2000
	PDU header, bit		16	8/16
	TrD PDU header, bit		N/A	N/A
MAC	MAC header, bit		0	4
	MAC multiplexing		N/A	Yes
Layer 1	TrCH type		DCH	DCH
	Transport Channel Identity		6	10
	TB sizes, bit		3840	100
	TFS	TF0, bits	0*3840	0*100
		TF1, bits	1*3840	1*100
	TTI, ms		10	40
	Coding type		Turbo Coding	Convolution Coding
	Coding Rate		N/A	1/3
	CRC, bit		16	12
	Max number of bits/TTI after channel coding		11580	360
	RM attribute		256	256

Table C.3.4.4: DL reference measurement channel, TFCS (384 kbps)

TFCS size	4
TFCS	(DTCH, DCCH)= (TF0, TF0), (TF1, TF0), (TF0, TF1), (TF1, TF1)

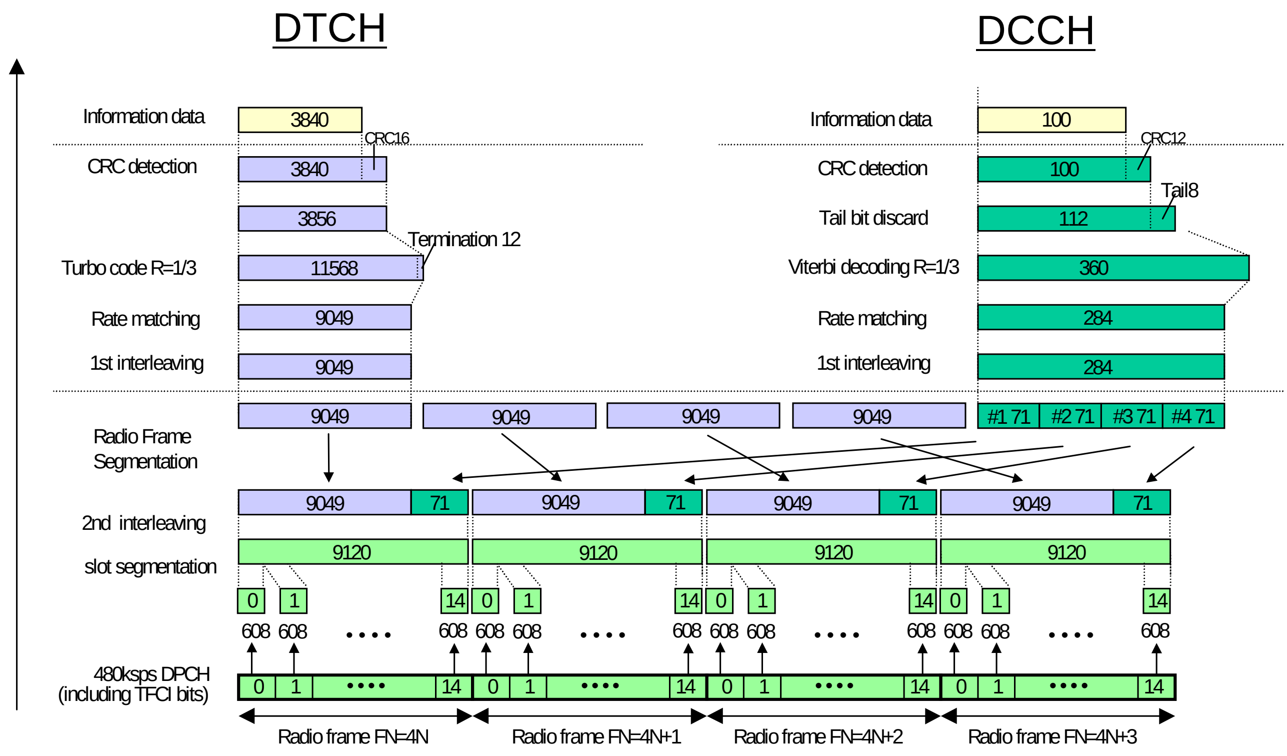


Figure C.3.4 (informative): Channel coding of DL reference measurement channel (384 kbps)

C.4 Reference measurement channel for BTFD performance requirements

C.4.1 UL reference measurement channel for BTFD performance requirements

The parameters for UL reference measurement channel for BTFD are specified in table C.4.1.1, table C.4.1.2, table C.4.1.3 and table C.4.1.4.

Table C.4.1.1: UL reference measurement channel physical parameters for BTFD

Parameter	Level	Unit
Information bit rate	12.8k, 10.8k, 8.55k, 8.0k, 7.3k, 6.5k, 5.75k, 5.35k, 2.55k	kbps
DPCCH	15	kbps
DPCCH Slot Format #i	0	-
DPCCH/DPDCH power ratio	-5.46 (12.8k - 7.3k)	dB
	-2.69 (6.5k – 2.55k)	
TFCI	On	-
Puncturing Limit	100	%

Table C.4.1.2: UL reference measurement channel, transport channel parameters for SRB

Higher Layer	RAB/Signalling RB		SRB
RLC	Logical channel type		DCCH
	RLC mode		UM/AM
	Payload sizes, bit		88/80
	Max data rate, bps		2200/2000
	PDU header, bit		8/16
	TrD PDU header, bit		N/A
MAC	MAC header, bit		4
	MAC multiplexing		Yes
Layer 1	TrCH type		DCH
	Transport Channel Identity		10
	TB sizes, bit		100
	TFS	TF0, bits	0*100
		TF1, bits	1*100
	TTI, ms		40
	Coding type		Convolution Coding
	Coding Rate		1/3
	CRC, bit		12
	Max number of bits/TTI after channel coding		360
	Uplink: Max number of bits/radio frame before rate matching		90
	RM attribute		256

Table C.4.1.3: UL reference measurement channel using RLC-TM for DTCH, transport channel parameters

Higher Layer	RAB/Signalling RB		12.8k /10.8k/8.55k/8.0k/7.3k/6.5k/5.75k/5.35k/2.55k
RLC	Logical channel type		DTCH
	RLC mode		TM
	Payload sizes, bit		256, 216, 171, 160, 146, 130, 115, 107, 51, 12
	Max data rate, bps		12200
	PDU header, bit		N/A
	TrD PDU header, bit		0
MAC	MAC header, bit		0
	MAC multiplexing		N/A
Layer 1	TrCH type		DCH
	Transport Channel Identity		1
	TB sizes, bit		256, 216, 171, 160, 146, 130, 115, 107, 51,12
	TFS	TF0 bit	0x256
		TF1 bit	1x256
		TF2 bit	1x216
		TF3 bit	1x171
		TF4 bit	1x160
		TF5 bit	1x146
		TF6 bit	1x130
		TF7 bit	1x115
		TF8 bit	1x107
		TF9 bit	1x51
		TF10 bit	1x12
	TTI, ms		20
	Coding type		CC
	Coding Rate		1/3
	CRC, bit		0
	RM attribute		256

Table C.4.1.4: UL reference measurement channel, TFCS

TFCS size	22
TFCS	(DTCH, DCCH)= (TF0, TF0), (TF1, TF0), (TF2, TF0), (TF3, TF0), (TF4, TF0), (TF5, TF0), (TF6, TF0), (TF7, TF0), (TF8, TF0), (TF9, TF0), (TF10, TF0), (TF0, TF1), (TF1, TF1), (TF2, TF1), (TF3, TF1), (TF4, TF1), (TF5, TF1), (TF6, TF1), (TF7, TF1), (TF8, TF1), (TF9, TF1), (TF10, TF1)

NOTE: The TFCs except for (TF1, TF1), (TF2, TF1), (TF3, TF1), (TF4, TF1), (TF5, TF1), (TF6, TF1), (TF7, TF1), (TF8, TF1), (TF9, TF1) and (TF10, TF1) are belonging to minimum set of TFCs.

C.4.2 DL reference measurement channel for BTFD performance requirements

The parameters for DL reference measurement channel for BTFD are specified in table C.4.2.1, table C.4.2.2, table C.4.2.3 and table C.4.2.4. The channel coding for information is shown in figures C.4.1, C.4.2, and C.4.3. For the RLC configuration of AM DCCHs Timer_STATUS_Periodic shall not be set in RRC CONNECTION SETUP message used in test procedure for RF test as defined in TS34.108 clause 7.3. This is to prevent unexpected DCHs from being transmitted through such RLC entities when the timer has expired in order to ensure that the required TFC from the minimum set of TFCs can continuously convey a DCH for DTCH during the test.

Table C.4.2.1: DL reference measurement channel physical parameters for BTFD

Parameter	Rate 1	Rate 2	Rate 3	Unit
Information bit rate	12,2	7,95	1,95	kbps
DPCH		30		ksps
Slot Format #I		8		-
TFCI		Off		-
Power offsets PO1, PO2 and PO3		0		dB
DTX position		Fixed		-

Table C.4.2.2: DL reference measurement channel, transport channel parameters for SRB

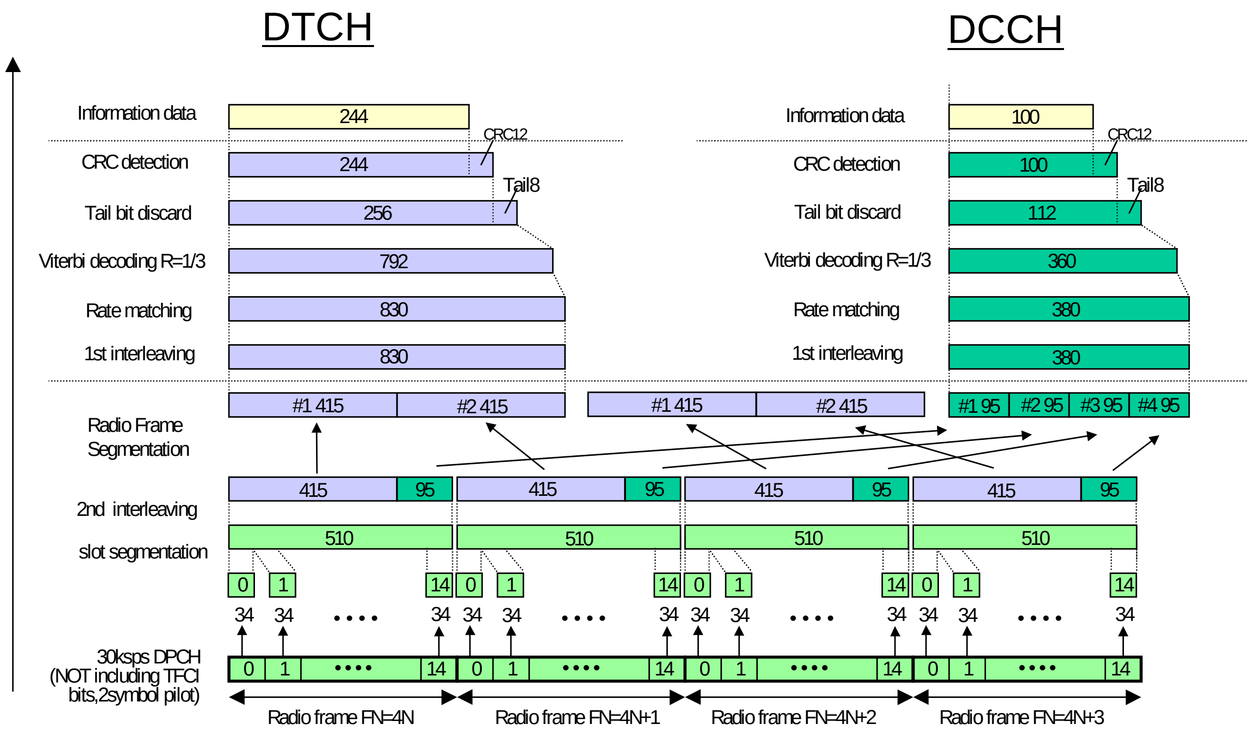
Higher Layer	RAB/Signalling RB		SRB
RLC	Logical channel type		DCCH
	RLC mode		UM/AM
	Payload sizes, bit		88/80
	Max data rate, bps		2200/2000
	PDU header, bit		8/16
	TrD PDU header, bit		N/A
MAC	MAC header, bit		4
	MAC multiplexing		Yes
Layer 1	TrCH type		DCH
	Transport Channel Identity		20
	TB sizes, bit		100
	TFS	TF0, bits	0*100
		TF1, bits	1*100
	TTI, ms		40
	Coding type		Convolution Coding
	Coding Rate		1/3
	CRC, bit		12
	Max number of bits/TTI after channel coding		360
	Uplink: Max number of bits/radio frame before rate matching		90
	RM attribute		256

Table C.4.2.3: DL reference measurement channel using RLC-TM for DTCH, transport channel parameters

Higher Layer	RAB/Signalling RB		12.2k/10.2k/7.95k/7.4k/6.7k/5.9k/5.15k/4.75k/1.95k
RLC	Logical channel type		DTCH
	RLC mode		TM
	Payload sizes, bit		244, 204, 159, 148, 134, 118, 103, 95, 39
	Max data rate, bps		12200
	PDU header, bit		N/A
	TrD PDU header, bit		0
MAC	MAC header, bit		0
	MAC multiplexing		N/A
Layer 1	TrCH type		DCH
	Transport Channel Identity		1
	TB sizes, bit		244, 204, 159, 148, 134, 118, 103, 95, 39,0
	TFS	TF0 bit	1x0
		TF1 bit	1x244
		TF2 bit	1x204
		TF3 bit	1x159
		TF4 bit	1x148
		TF5 bit	1x134
		TF6 bit	1x118
		TF7 bit	1x103
		TF8 bit	1x95
		TF9 bit	1x39
	TTI, ms		20
	Coding type		CC
	Coding Rate		1/3
	CRC, bit		12
	RM attribute		256

Table C.4.2.4: DL reference measurement channel, TFCS

TFCS size	20
TFCS	(DTCH, DCCH)= (TF0, TF0), (TF1, TF0), (TF2, TF0), (TF3, TF0), (TF4, TF0), (TF5, TF0), (TF6, TF0), (TF7, TF0), (TF8, TF0), (TF9, TF0), (TF0, TF1), (TF1, TF1), (TF2, TF1), (TF3, TF1), (TF4, TF1), (TF5, TF1), (TF6, TF1), (TF7, TF1), (TF8, TF1), (TF9, TF1),



FigureC.4.1 (informative): Channel coding of DL reference measurement channel for BTFD (Rate 1)

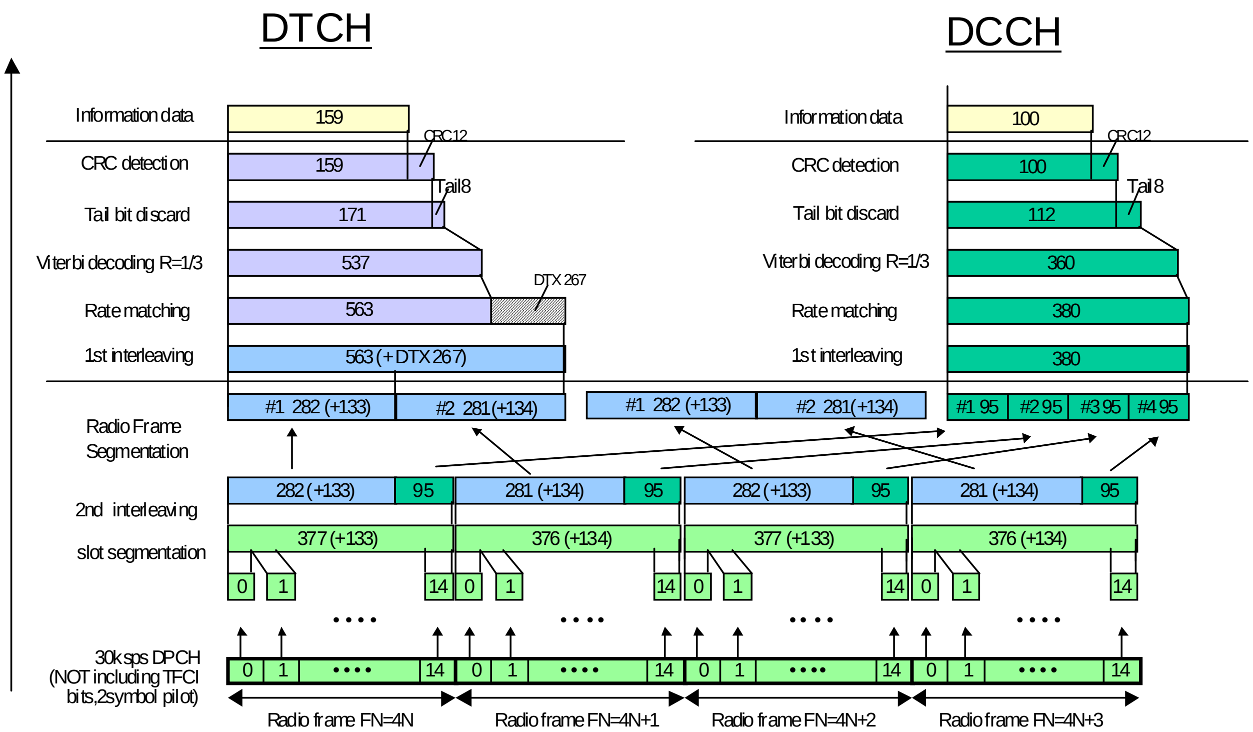


Figure C.4.2 (informative): Channel coding of DL reference measurement channel for BTFD (Rate 2)

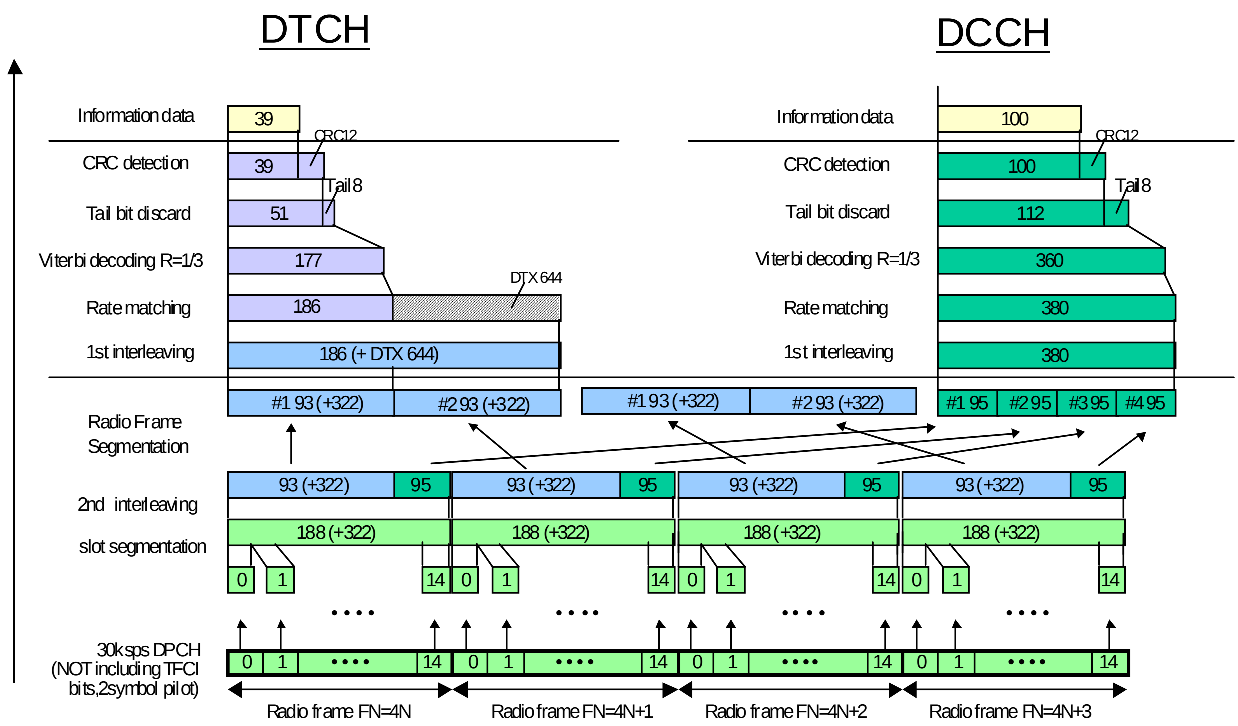


Figure C.4.3 (informative): Channel coding of DL reference measurement channel for BTFD (Rate 3)

C.5 DL reference compressed mode parameters

Parameters described in table C.5.1 are used in some test specified in TS 25.101 while parameters described in table C.5.2 are used in some tests specified in TS 25.133.

Set 1 parameters in table C.5.1 are applicable when compressed mode by spreading factor reduction is used in downlink. Set 2 parameters in table C.5.1 are applicable when compressed mode by puncturing is used in downlink.

Table C.5.1: Compressed mode reference pattern 1 parameters

Parameter	Set 1	Set 2	Note
TGSN (Transmission Gap Starting Slot Number)	11	11	
TGL1 (Transmission Gap Length 1)	7	7	
TGL2 (Transmission Gap Length 2)	-	-	Only one gap in use.
TGD (Transmission Gap Distance)	0	0	Only one gap in use.
TGPL1 (Transmission Gap Pattern Length)	4	4	
TGPL2 (Transmission Gap Pattern Length)	-	-	Only one pattern in use.
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	Puncturing	
Downlink frame type and Slot format	11B	11A	
Scrambling code change	No	No	
RPP (Recovery period power control mode)	0	0	
ITP (Initial transmission power control mode)	0	0	

Table C.5.2: Compressed mode reference pattern 2 parameters

Parameter	Set 1	Set 2	Set 3	Note
TGSN (Transmission Gap Starting Slot Number)	4	4	10	
TGL1 (Transmission Gap Length 1)	7	7	10	
TGL2 (Transmission Gap Length 2)	-	-	-	Only one gap in use.
TGD (Transmission Gap Distance)	0	0	0	
TGPL1 (Transmission Gap Pattern Length)	3	12	11	
TGPL2 (Transmission Gap Pattern Length)	-	-	-	Only one pattern in use.
TGPRC (Transmission Gap Pattern Repetition Count)	NA	NA	NA	Defined by higher layers
TGCFN (Transmission Gap Connection Frame Number):	NA	NA	NA	Defined by higher layers
UL/DL compressed mode selection	DL & UL	DL & UL	DL & UL	2 configurations possible. DL & UL / DL
UL compressed mode method	SF/2	SF/2	SF/2	
DL compressed mode method	SF/2	SF/2	Puncturing	
Downlink frame type and Slot format	11B	11B	11A	
Scrambling code change	No	No	No	
RPP (Recovery period power control mode)	0	0	0	
ITP (Initial transmission power control mode)	0	0	0	

C.6 Auxiliary measurement channels (informative)

C.6.1 Introduction

BLER tests with (UL data rate ≤ DL data rate) need special attention. This annex defines a choice of measurement channels for all UL-DL –data-rate combinations.

C.6.2 Channel combinations for BLER measurements

Table C.6.2 Measurement channels for BLER tests for UL DL data rate combinations

UL: DL:	RMC 12.2kbit/s	RMC 64kbit/s	RMC 144kbit/s	RMC 384kbit/s
RMC 12.2kbit/s 1)	RLC TM, TL2, (UL CRC off, see C.6.3)	RLC TM, TL2	RLC TM, TL2	RLC TM, TL2
RMC 64kbit/s	RLC AM using AUXMC, See C.6.7 (ACK/NACK count)	RLC TM, TL2, (UL CRC off, see C.6.4)	RLC TM, TL2	RLC TM, TL2
RMC 144kbit/s	RLC AM using AUXMC, See C.6.7 (ACK/NACK count)	RLC AM (ACK/NACK count)	RLC TM, TL2, (UL CRC off, see C.6.5)	RLC TM, TL2
RMC 384kbit/s	RLC AM using AUXMC, See C.6.7 (ACK/NACK count)	RLC AM (ACK/NACK count)	RLC AM (ACK/NACK count)	RLC TM, TL2, (UL CRC off, see C.6.6)

Note : In the red and blue area BLER is tested by ACK/NACK counting.

The side condition in all Performance Tests, maximum uplink power, can be fulfilled by closing TL1.

In the grey and green area BLER is tested by observing the looped back data field containing the DL Data and DL CRC closing TL2.

C.6.3 UL-CRC off for 12.2 kbit/s RMC

Table C.6.3 12.2 kbit/s RMC (13 kbit/s RMC)

Higher Layer	RAB/Signalling RB		RAB	SRB
RLC	Logical channel type		DTCH	DCCH
	RLC mode		TM	UM/AM
	Payload sizes, bit		260	88/80
	Max data rate, bps		13000	2200/2000
	PDU header, bit		N/A	8/16
	TrD PDU header, bit		0	N/A
MAC	MAC header, bit		0	4
	MAC multiplexing		N/A	Yes
Layer 1	TrCH type		DCH	DCH
	Transport Channel Identity		1	5
	TB sizes, bit		260	100
	TFS	TF0, bits	0*260	0*100
		TF1, bits	1*260	1*100
	TTI, ms		20	40
	Coding type		Convolution Coding	Convolution Coding
	Coding Rate		1/3	1/3
	CRC, bit		0	12
	Max number of bits/TTI after channel coding		804	360
	Uplink: Max number of bits/radio frame before rate matching		402	90
	RM attribute		256	256

C.6.4 UL-CRC off for 64 kbit/s RMC

Table C.6.4 64 kbit/s RMC (64.8 kbit/s RMC)

Higher Layer	RAB/Signalling RB		RAB	SRB
RLC	Logical channel type		DTCH	DCCH
	RLC mode		TM	UM/AM
	Payload sizes, bit		1296	88/80
	Max data rate, bps		64800	2200/2000
	PDU header, bit		N/A	8/16
	TrD PDU header, bit		0	N/A
MAC	MAC header, bit		0	4
	MAC multiplexing		N/A	Yes
Layer 1	TrCH type		DCH	DCH
	Transport Channel Identity		1	5
	TB sizes, bit		1296	100
	TFS	TF0, bits	0*1296	0*100
		TF1, bits	1*1296	1*100
	TTI, ms		20	40
	Coding type		Turbo Coding	Convolution Coding
	Coding Rate		N/A	1/3
	CRC, bit		0	12
	Max number of bits/TTI after channel coding		3900	360
	Uplink: Max number of bits/radio frame before rate matching		1950	90
	RM attribute		256	256

C.6.5 UL-CRC off for 144 kbit/s RMC

Table C.6.5 144 kbit/s RMC (144.8 kbit/s RMC)

Higher Layer	RAB/Signalling RB		RAB	SRB
RLC	Logical channel type		DTCH	DCCH
	RLC mode		TM	UM/AM
	Payload sizes, bit		2896	88/80
	Max data rate, bps		144800	2200/2000
	PDU header, bit		N/A	8/16
	TrD PDU header, bit		0	N/A
MAC	MAC header, bit		0	4
	MAC multiplexing		N/A	Yes
Layer 1	TrCH type		DCH	DCH
	Transport Channel Identity		1	5
	TB sizes, bit		2896	100
	TFS	TF0, bits	0*2896	0*100
		TF1, bits	1*2896	1*100
	TTI, ms		20	40
	Coding type		Turbo Coding	Convolution Coding
	Coding Rate		N/A	1/3
	CRC, bit		0	12
	Max number of bits/TTI after channel coding		8700	360
	Uplink: Max number of bits/radio frame before rate matching		4350	90
	RM attribute		256	256

C.6.6 UL-CRC off for 384 kbit/s RMC

Table C.6.6 384 kbit/s RMC (385.6 kbit/s RMC)

Higher Layer	RAB/Signalling RB		RAB	SRB
RLC	Logical channel type		DTCH	DCCH
	RLC mode		TM	UM/AM
	Payload sizes, bit		3856	88/80
	Max data rate, bps		385600	2200/2000
	PDU header, bit		N/A	8/16
	TrD PDU header, bit		0	N/A
MAC	MAC header, bit		0	4
	MAC multiplexing		N/A	Yes
Layer 1	TrCH type		DCH	DCH
	Transport Channel Identity		1	5
	TB sizes, bit		3856	100
	TFS	TF0, bits	0*3856	0*100
		TF1, bits	1*3856	1*100
	TTI, ms		10	40
	Coding type		Turbo Coding	Convolution Coding
	Coding Rate		N/A	1/3
	CRC, bit		0	12
	Max number of bits/TTI after channel coding		11580	360
	Uplink: Max number of bits/radio frame before rate matching		11580	90
	RM attribute		256	256

C.6.7 Aux Measurement Channel for RMC 12.2 kbit/s with AM-RLC

Table C.6.7 Aux-MC with AM-RLC for low capability UEs

Higher Layer	RAB/Signalling RB		RAB	SRB
RLC	Logical channel type		DTCH	DCCH
	RLC mode		AM	UM/AM
	Payload sizes, bit		224	88/80
	Max data rate, bps		11200	2200/2000
	PDU header, bit		16	8/16
	TrD PDU header, bit		N/A	N/A
MAC	MAC header, bit		0	4
	MAC multiplexing		N/A	Yes
Layer 1	TrCH type		DCH	DCH
	Transport Channel Identity		1	5
	TB sizes, bit		240	100
	TFS	TF0, bits	0*240	0*100
		TF1, bits	1*240	1*100
	TTI, ms		20	40
	Coding type		Convolution Coding	Convolution Coding
	Coding Rate		1/3	1/3
	CRC, bit		16	12
	Max number of bits/TTI after channel coding		792	360
	Uplink: Max number of bits/radio frame before rate matching		396	90
	RM attribute		256	256

C.7 DL reference parameters for PCH tests

The parameters for the PCH demodulation tests are specified in table C.7.1 and table C.7.2.

Table C.7.1: 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 C.7.2: 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	½
Rate Matching attribute	256
Size of CRC	16
Position of TrCH in radio frame	fixed

C.8 DL reference channel parameters for HSDPA tests

C.8.1 Fixed Reference Channel (FRC)

C.8.1.1 Fixed Reference Channel Definition H-Set 1

Table C.8.1.1: 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

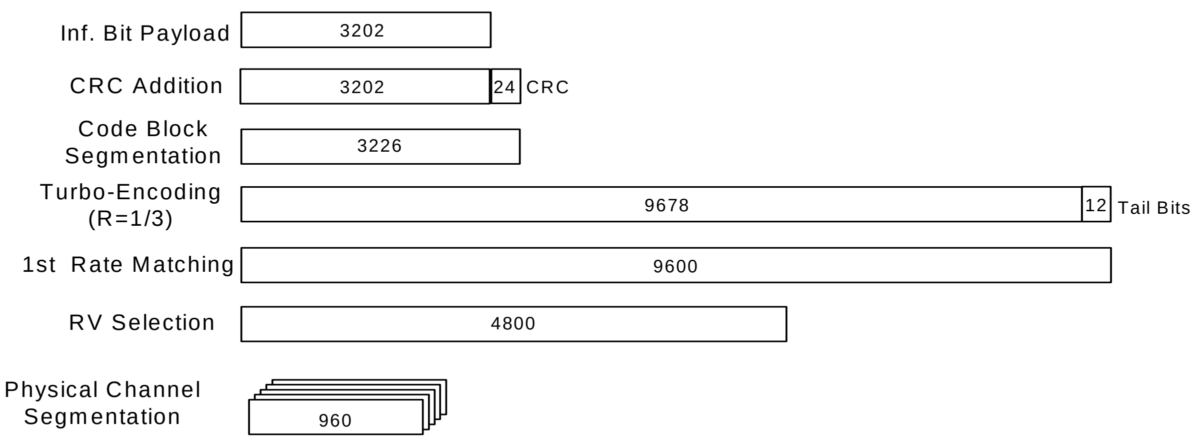


Figure C.8.1: Coding rate for Fixed reference Channel H-Set 1 (QPSK)

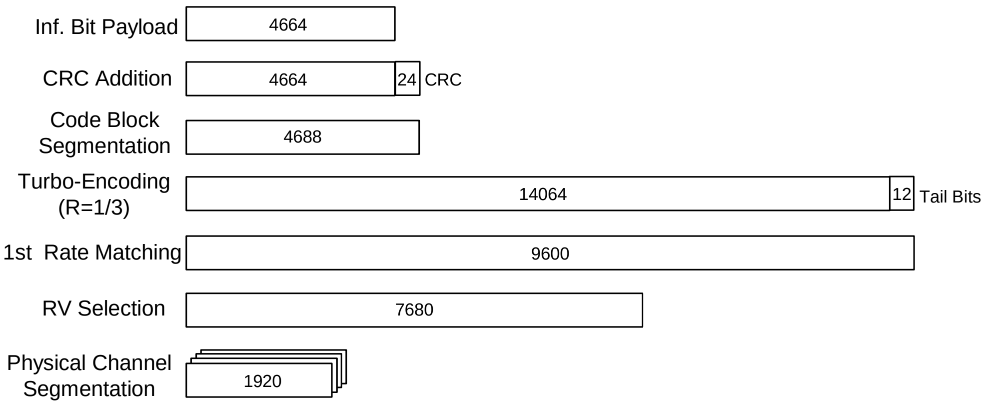


Figure C.8.2: Coding rate for Fixed reference Channel H-Set 1 (16 QAM)

C.8.1.2 Fixed Reference Channel Definition H-Set 2

Table C.8.1.2: 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

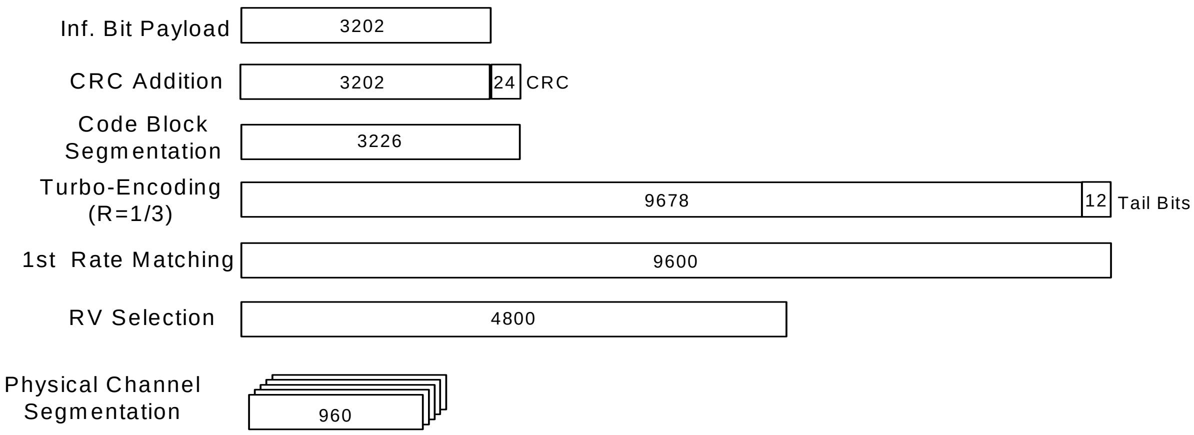


Figure C.8.3: Coding rate for Fixed Reference Channel H-Set 2 (QPSK)

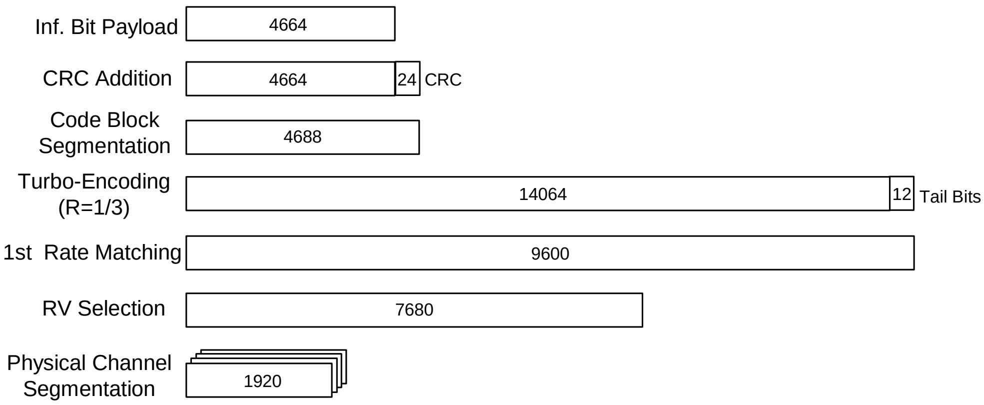


Figure C.8.4: Coding rate for Fixed Reference Channel H-Set 2 (16QAM)

C.8.1.3 Fixed Reference Channel Definition H-Set 3

Table C.8.1.3: 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

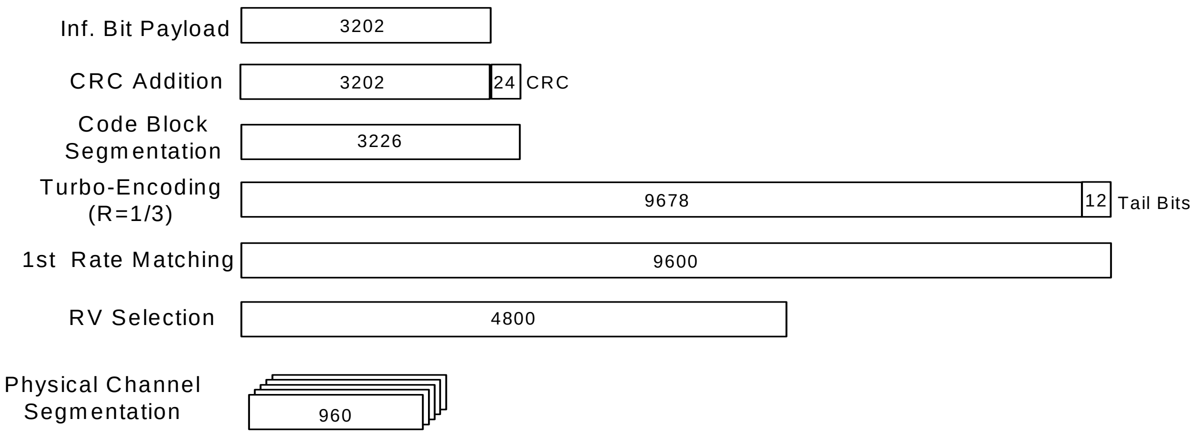


Figure C.8.5: Coding rate for Fixed reference Channel H-Set 3 (QPSK)

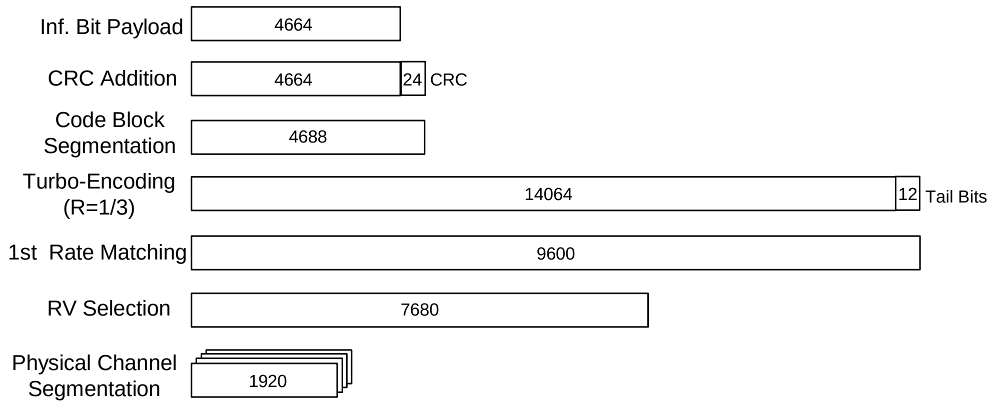


Figure C.8.6: Coding rate for Fixed reference Channel H-Set 3 (16QAM)

C.8.1.4 Fixed Reference Channel Definition H-Set 4

Table C.8.1.4: 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 transmitted to the UE and "0" marks DTX.		

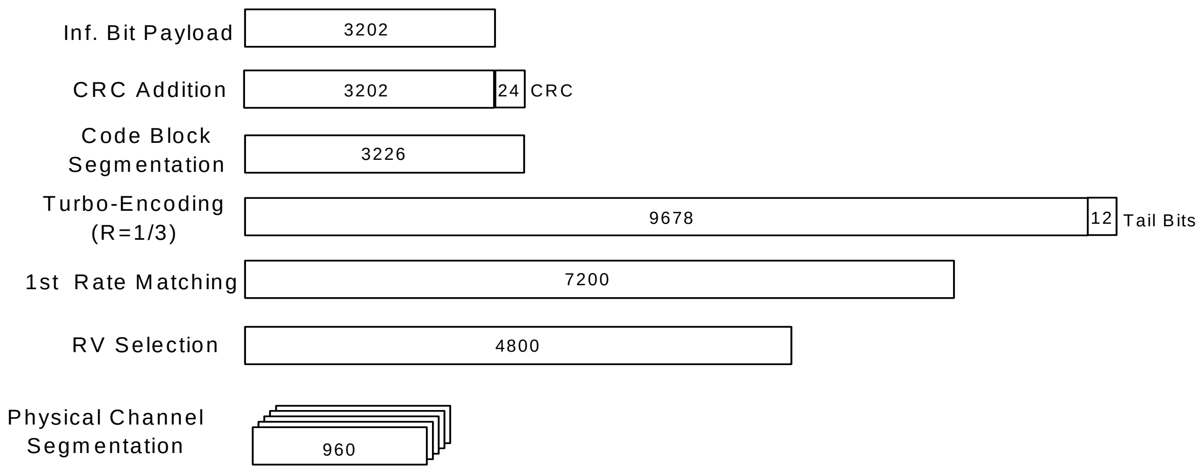


Figure C.8.7: Coding rate for Fixed Reference Channel H-Set 4

C.8.1.5 Fixed Reference Channel Definition H-Set 5

Table C.8.1.5: 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 DTX.		

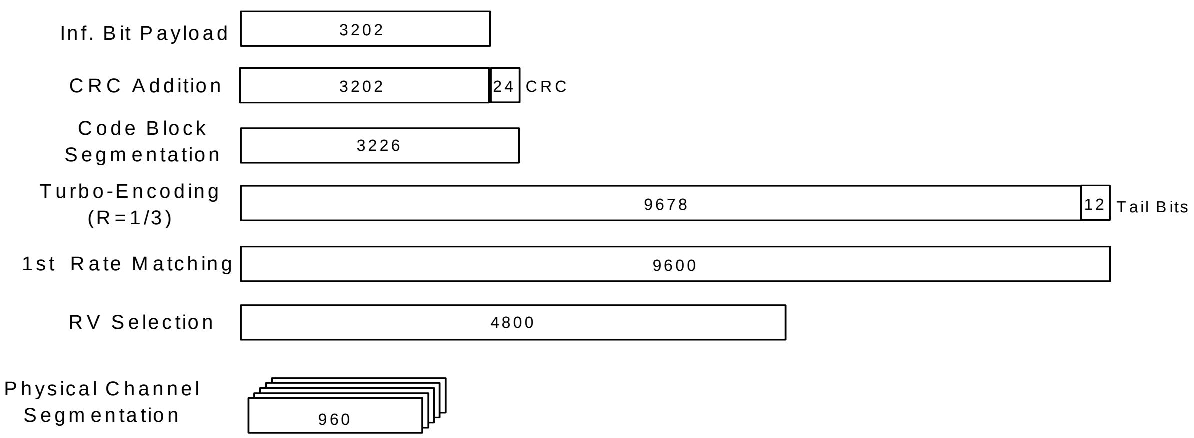


Figure C.8.8: Coding rate for Fixed Reference Channel H-Set 5

Annex D (normative): Propagation Conditions

D.1 General

D.2 Propagation Conditions

D.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.

D.2.2 Multi-path fading propagation conditions

Table D.2.2.1 shows propagation conditions that are used for the performance measurements in multi-path fading environment. All taps have classical Doppler spectrum.

Table D.2.2.1: Propagation conditions for multi-path fading environments

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]	Average Power [dB]	Relative Delay [ns]	Average Power [dB]	Relative Delay [ns]	Average Power [dB]	Relative Delay [ns]	Average Power [dB]	Relative Delay [ns]	Average Power [dB]	Relative Delay [ns]	Average 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 Requirements for support of RRM.

Table D.2.2.1A shows propagation conditions that are used for HSDPA performance measurements in multi-path fading environment.

Table D.2.2.1A: Propagation Conditions for multi-path fading environments for HSDPA

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

D.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 taps, one static, Path0, and one moving, Path1. The time difference between the two paths is according Equation D.2.3.1. The taps have equal strengths and equal phases.

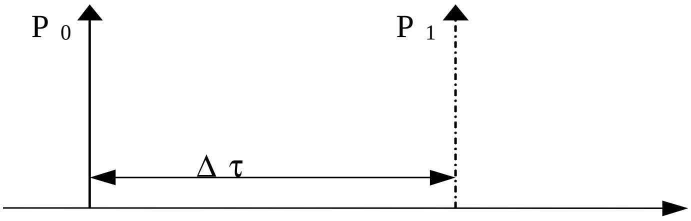


Figure D.2.3.1: The moving propagation conditions

$$\Delta\tau = B + \frac{A}{2}\left(1 + \sin(\Delta\omega \cdot t)\right)$$ **Equation D.2.3.1**

The parameters in the equation are shown in.

A	5 μs
B	1 μs
Δω	$40 \cdot 10^{-3}\ s^{-1}$

D.2.4 Birth-Death propagation conditions

The dynamic propagation conditions for the test of the baseband performance is a non fading propagation channel with two taps. The moving propagation condition has two taps, Path1 and Path2 while alternate between 'birth' and 'death'. The positions the paths appear are randomly selected with an equal probability rate and are shown in figure D.2.4.1.

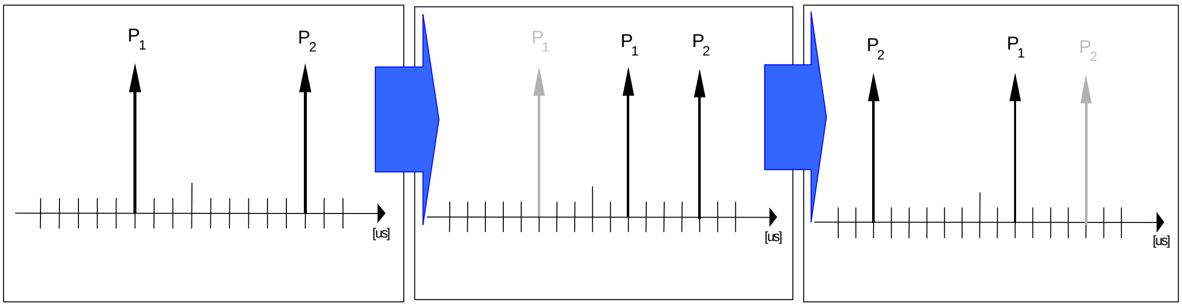


Figure D.2.4.1: Birth death propagation sequence

NOTE1: 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 strengths and equal phases.

NOTE 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 Path2.

NOTE 3: After 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 Path1.

NOTE 4: The sequence in 2) and 3) is repeated.

Annex E (normative): Downlink Physical Channels

E.1 General

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

NOTE: The power level specified for each physical channel in this annex is an average power, as measured during periods when the physical channel transmission is ON (see [19] for definitions), and no DTX symbols are being transmitted on that physical channel.

E.2 Connection Set-up

Table E.2.1 describes the downlink Physical Channels that are required for connection set up.

Table E.2.1: Downlink Physical Channels required for connection set-up

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

E.2.1 Measurement without dedicated connection

Table E.2.2 describes the downlink Physical Channels that are required for measurement before connection. This is applicable for the clauses 5.4.1 and 5.5.2.

Table E.2.2: Downlink Physical Channels transmitted without dedicated connection

Physical Channel	Power
Îor	Test dependent power
CPICH	CPICH_Ec / Ior = –3,3 dB
P-CCPCH	P-CCPCH_Ec / Ior = –5,3 dB
SCH	SCH_Ec / Ior = –5,3 dB
PICH	PICH_Ec / Ior = –8,3 dB
S-CCPCH	S-CCPCH_Ec / Ior = –10,3 dB

E.3 During connection

The following clauses describe 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 base station meaning that SCH is overlapping with the first symbols in DPCH in the beginning of DPCH slot structure.

E.3.1 Measurement of Tx Characteristics

Table E.3.1 is applicable for measurements on the Transmitter Characteristics (clause 5) with the exception of clauses 5.3, 5.4.1, 5.4.4 and 5.5.2.

NOTE: Applicability to clause 5.7 (Power setting in uplink compressed mode) is FFS.

Table E.3.1: Downlink Physical Channels transmitted during a connection

Physical Channel	Power
Îor	–93 dBm / 3,84MHz
CPICH	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	–103,3 dBm / 3,84MHz

E.3.2 Measurement of Rx Characteristics

Table E.3.2.1 is applicable for measurements on the Receiver Characteristics (clause 6) with the exception of clauses 6.3 and 6.8.

Table E.3.2.1: Downlink Physical Channels transmitted during a connection

Physical Channel	Power
CPICH	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

Table E.3.2.2 describes the downlink Physical Channels that are required for the test of Spurious Emissions (clause 6.8). The UE is in the CELL_FACH state during the measurement.

Table E.3.2.2: Downlink Physical Channels transmitted during the measurement for Rx Spurious Emissions

Physical Channel	Power
CPICH	–96 dBm / 3,84MHz
P-CCPCH	P-CCPCH_Ec/ CPICH_Ec = -2 dB
SCH	SCH_Ec / CPICH_Ec = -2 dB
PICH	PICH_Ec / CPICH_Ec = -5 dB

E.3.3 Measurement of Performance requirements

Table E.3.3 is applicable for measurements on the Performance requirements (clause 7), including clauses 6.3 and 5.4.4, excluding clauses 7.6.1 and 7.6.2.

Table E.3.3: Downlink Physical Channels transmitted during a connection[1]

Physical Channel	Power	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	OCNS interference consists of 16 dedicated data channels as specified in table E.3.6.
NOTE: 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.		

[1] Power levels are based on the assumption that multipath propagation conditions and noise source representing interference from other cells Ioc are turned on after the call set-up phase.

E.3.4 Connection with open-loop transmit diversity mode

Table E.3.4 is applicable for measurements for clause 7.6.1.

Table E.3.4: Downlink Physical Channels transmitted during a connection[2]

Physical Channel	Power	Note
P-CPICH (antenna 1)	P-CPICH_ E_{c1}/I_{or} = –13 dB	1. Total P-CPICH_ E_c/I_{or} = –10 dB
P-CPICH (antenna 2)	P-CPICH_ E_{c2}/I_{or} = –13 dB	
P-CPICH (antenna 1)	P-CPICH_ E_{c1}/I_{or} = –13 dB	1. Total P-CPICH_ E_c/I_{or} = –10 dB
P-CPICH (antenna 2)	P-CPICH_ E_{c2}/I_{or} = –13 dB	
P-CCPCH (antenna 1)	P-CCPCH_ Ec_1/I_{or} = –15 dB	1. STTD applied 2. Total P-CCPCH_ Ec/I_{or} = –12 dB
P-CCPCH (antenna 2)	P-CCPCH_ Ec_2/I_{or} = –15 dB	
SCH (antenna 1 / 2)	SCH_ E_c/I_{or} = –12 dB	1. TSTD applied. 2. This power shall be divided equally between Primary and Secondary Synchronous channels
PICH (antenna 1)	PICH_ E_{c1}/I_{or} = –18 dB	1. STTD applied 2. Total PICH_ E_c/I_{or} = –15 dB
PICH (antenna 2)	PICH_ E_{c2}/I_{or} = –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 (I_{or}) adds to one	1. This power shall be divided equally between antennas 2. OCNS interference consists of 16 dedicated data channels as specified in Table E.3.6.
NOTE: 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.		

2 Power levels are based on the assumption that multipath propagation conditions and noise source representing interference from other cells Ioc are turned on after the call set-up phase.

E.3.5 Connection with closed loop transmit diversity mode

table E.3.5 is applicable for measurements for clause 7.6.2.

Table E.3.5: Downlink Physical Channels transmitted during a connection[3]

Physical Channel	Power	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, 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. This power shall be divided equally between antennas 2. OCNS interference consists of 16 dedicated data channels as specified in Table E.3.6.
NOTE: 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 E.3.6: DPCH Channelization Code and relative level settings for OCNS signal.

Channelization Code at SF=128[1]	Relative Level setting (dB)[1,2]	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 DPCH Channelization Codes and relative level settings are chosen to simulate a signal with realistic Peak to Average Ratio.

NOTE 2: 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.

[3] Power levels are based on the assumption that multipath propagation conditions and noise source representing interference from other cells Ioc are turned on after the call set-up phase.

E.4 W-CDMA Modulated Interferer

The W-CDMA modulated interferer consists of the downlink channels defined in table E.4.1 plus the OCNS channels defined in Table E.3.6. The relative power of the OCNS channels shall be such that the power of the total signal adds up to one. In this subclause Ior refers to the power of the interferer.

Table E.4.1: 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 E.3.6			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 E.3.6.

E.5 HSDPA DL Physical channels

E.5.1 Downlink Physical Channels connection set-up

Table E.5.1 is applicable for the measurements for tests in subclause 9.2.1 and 9.3. Table E.5.2 is applicable for the measurements for tests in subclause 9.2.2. Table E.5.3 is applicable for the measurements for tests in subclause 9.2.3. Table E.5.4 is applicable for the measurements for tests in subclause 9.4.

Table E.5.1: 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 [14] 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 C.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 E.5.5

Table E.5.2: 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.

Table E.5.3: 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. [TBD] 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 [TBD] 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.

Table E.5.4: Downlink physical channels for HSDPA receiver testing for HS-SCCH detection performance

Parameter	Units	Value	Comment
CPICH E_c/I_{or}	DB	-10	
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 [14] 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
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 C.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	Remaining power at Node-B (including HS-SCCH power allocation when HS-SCCH"s inactive).	OCNS interference consists of 6 dedicated data channels as specified in table E.5.5

E.5.2 OCNS Definition

The selected channelization codes and relative power levels for OCNS transmission during for HSDPA performance assessment are defined in Table E.5.5. The selected codes are designed to have a single length-16 parent code.

Table E.5.5: OCNS definition for HSDPA receiver testing

Channelization Code at SF=128	Relative Level setting (dB)	DPCH Data
2	-6	The DPCH data for each channelization code shall be uncorrelated with each other and with any wanted signal over the period of any measurement.
3	-8	
4	-8	
5	-10	
6	-7	
7	-9	

E.6 Downlink Physical Channels Code Allocation (This clause is informative)

Table E.6.1 shows the downlink code allocation. The numbers in the code columns indicate the code number with the respective spreading factor (SF). The Note column refers to specifications where the code allocation is defined.

Note: There is a code collision between S-CCPCH on SF=64 using code 1 and OCNS DPCH on SF=128 using code 2 which needs to be resolved.

Table E.6.1: Downlink Physical Channels Code Allocation

Code with SF=256	Code with SF=128	Code with SF=64	Note
0: P-CPICH	0: -	0: -	TS 25.213; 34.108: 6.1.4; 34.121: E.4.2
1: P-CCPCH			TS 25.213; 34.121: E.4.2
2: PICH	1: -		TS 34.108: 6.1.0b, 6.1.1, 6.1.2, 6.1.3 (SIB5)
3: AICH			TS 34.108: 6.1.0b, 6.1.1, 6.1.2, 6.1.3 (SIB5)
4: -	2: OCNS DPCH	1: S-CCPCH	OCNS: TS34.121: E.3.6 S-CCPCH: TS 34.108: 6.1.0b, 6.1.1, 6.1.2, 6.1.3
5: -			
6: -	3: -		
7: -			
8: -	4: S-CCPCH	2: S-CCPCH	4: TS 34.108: 6.1.1, 6.1.2 (PCH) 2: TS 34.108: 6.1.3 (FACH)
9: -			
10: -	5: S-CCPCH		5: TS 34.108: 6.1.2 (CTCH)
11: -			
12: -	6: S-CCPCH	3: -	TS 34.108: 6.1.3 (PCH)
13: -			
14: -	7: -		
15: -			
16: PICH interf.	8: -	4: -	WCDMA interferer: TS 34.121: E.4.2
17: -			
18: -	9: -		
19: -			
20: -	10: -	5: -	
21: -			
22: -	11: OCNS DPCH		OCNS: TS 34.121: E.3.6
23: -			
24-31: -	12-15: -	6-7: -	
32: -	16: -	8: -	
33: -			
34: -	17: OCNS DPCH		OCNS: TS 34.121: E.3.6
35: -			
36-43: -	18-21: -	9-10: -	
44: -	22: -	11: -	
45: -			
46: -	23: OCNS DPCH		OCNS: TS 34.121: E.3.6
47: -			
48-59: -	24-29: -	12-14: -	
60: -	30: -	15: -	
61: -			
62: -	31: OCNS DPCH		OCNS: TS 34.121: E.3.6

Code with SF=256	Code with SF=128	Code with SF=64	Note
63: -			
64-75: -	32-37: -	16-18: -	
76: -	38: OCNS DPCH	19: -	OCNS: TS 34.121: E.3.6
77: -			
78: -	39: -		
79: -			
80-91: -	40-45: -	20-22: -	
92: -	46: -	23: -	
93: -			
94: -	47: OCNS DPCH		OCNS: TS 34.121: E.3.6
95: -			
96-107: -	48-53: -	24-26: -	
108: -	54: -	27: -	
109: -			
110: -	55: OCNS DPCH		OCNS: TS 34.121: E.3.6
111: -			
112-123: -	56-61: -	28-30: -	
124: -	62: OCNS DPCH	31: -	OCNS: TS 34.121: E.3.6
125: -			
126: -	63: -		
127: -			
128-135: -	64-67: -	32-33: -	
136: -	68: -	34: -	
137: -			
138: -	69: OCNS DPCH		OCNS: TS 34.121: E.3.6
139: -			
140-155: -	70-77: -	35-38: -	
156: -	78: OCNS DPCH	39: -	OCNS: TS 34.121: E.3.6
157: -			
158: -	79: -		
159: -			
160-167: -	80-83: -	40-41: -	
168: -	84: -	42: -	
169: -			
170: -	85: OCNS DPCH		OCNS: TS 34.121: E.3.6
171: -			
172-187: -	86-93: -	43-46: -	
188: -	94: OCNS DPCH	47: -	OCNS: TS 34.121: E.3.6
189: -			
190: -	95: -		
191: -			
192: DCH SRB	96: DCH 12.2	48: -	TS 34.108: 9.2.1 (DCH SRB and 12.2); DCH 64: SF32-Code24, DCH 144: SF16-Code12, DCH 384: SF8-Code6
193: -			
194: -	97: -		
195: -			
196-223: -	98-111: -	49-55: -	
224: -	112: -	56: -	
225: -			
226: -	113: OCNS DPCH		OCNS: TS 34.121: E.3.6
227: -			
228-235: -	114-117: -	57-58: -	
236: -	118: -	59: -	
237: -			
238: -	119: OCNS DPCH		OCNS: TS 34.121: E.3.6
239: -			
240-59: -	120-123: -	60-61: -	
248: -	124: -	62: -	
249: -			
250: -	125: OCNS DPCH		OCNS: TS 34.121: E.3.6
251: -			
252-255: -	126-127: -	63: -	

Annex F (normative): General test conditions and declarations

The requirements of this clause apply to all applicable tests in the present document.

Many of the tests in the present document measure a parameter relative to a value that is not fully specified in the UE specifications. For these tests, the Minimum Requirement is determined relative to a nominal value specified by the manufacturer.

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

In all the relevant clauses in this clause all Bit Error Ratio (BER), Block Error Ratio (BLER), False transmit format Detection Ratio **(**FDR) measurements shall be carried out according to the general rules for statistical testing in clause F.6.

F.1 Acceptable uncertainty of Test System

The maximum acceptable uncertainty of the Test System is specified below for each test, where appropriate. The Test System shall enable the stimulus signals in the test case to be adjusted to within the specified range, and the equipment under test to be measured with an uncertainty not exceeding the specified values. All ranges and uncertainties are absolute values, and are valid for a confidence level of 95 %, unless otherwise stated.

A confidence level of 95 % is the measurement uncertainty tolerance interval for a specific measurement that contains 95 % of the performance of a population of test equipment.

For RF tests it should be noted that the uncertainties in clause F.1 apply to the Test System operating into a nominal 50 ohm load and do not include system effects due to mismatch between the DUT and the Test System.

F.1.1 Measurement of test environments

The measurement accuracy of the UE test environments defined in annex G, Test environments shall be.

- Pressure ±5 kPa.
- Temperature ±2 degrees.
- Relative Humidity ±5 %.
- DC Voltage ±1,0 %.
- AC Voltage ±1,5 %.
- Vibration 10 %.
- Vibration frequency 0,1 Hz.

The above values shall apply unless the test environment is otherwise controlled and the specification for the control of the test environment specifies the uncertainty for the parameter.

F.1.2 Measurement of transmitter

Table F.1.2: Maximum Test System Uncertainty for transmitter tests

Clause	Maximum Test System Uncertainty	Derivation of Test System Uncertainty
5.2 Maximum Output Power	±0,7 dB	
5.3 Frequency Error	±10 Hz	
5.4.1 Open loop power control in uplink	±1,0 dB	The uncertainty of this test is a combination of the downlink level setting error and the uplink power measurement that are uncorrelated. Formula = SQRT(source_level_error^2 + power_meas_error^2)
5.4.2 Inner loop power control in the uplink - One step	±0,1 dB relative over a 1,5 dB range (1 dB and 0 dB step) ±0,15 dB relative over a 3,0 dB range (2 dB step) ±0,2 dB relative over a 4.5 dB range (3 dB step)	This accuracy is based on the linearity of the absolute power measurement of the test equipment.
5.4.2 Inner loop power control in the uplink – seven and ten steps	±0,3 dB relative over a 26 dB range	
5.4.3 Minimum Output Power	±1,0 dB	Measured on a static signal
5.4.4 Out-of-synchronisation handling of output power: $\frac{DPCCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$	±0,4 dB	0.1 dB uncertainty in DPCCH ratio 0.3 dB uncertainty in $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ based on power meter measurement after the combiner Overall error is the sum of the $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ ratio error and the DPCCH_Ec/Ior ratio. The absolute error of the AWGN Ioc is not important but is specified as 1.0 dB
5.5.1 Transmit OFF Power: (static case)	±1,0 dB	Measured on a static signal
5.5.2 Transmit ON/OFF time mask (dynamic case)	On power +0,7 dB – 1,0 dB Off power (dynamic case) TBD	Assume asymmetric meas error -1.0 dB / 0.7 dB comprising RSS of: -0.7 dB downlink error plus -0.7 dB meas error, and +0.7 dB for upper limit (assume UE won't go above 24 nominal). For the off power, the accuracy of a two-pass measurement needs to be analysed.
5.6 Change of TFC: power control step size (7 dB step)	±0,3 dB relative over a 9 dB range	
5.7 Power setting in uplink compressed mode:-UE output power	Will be a subset of 5.4.2.	
5.8 Occupied Bandwidth	±100 kHz	Accuracy = ±3*RBW. Assume 30 kHz bandwidth.
5.9 Spectrum emission mask	±1,5 dB	
5.10 ACLR	5 MHz offset: ± 0,8 dB 10 MHz offset: ± 0,8 dB	

Clause	Maximum Test System Uncertainty	Derivation of Test System Uncertainty
5.11 Spurious emissions	± 2,0 dB for UE and coexistence bands for results > -60 dBm ± 3,0 dB for results < -60 dBm Outside above: f≤2.2GHz: ± 1.5 dB 2.2 GHz < f ≤ 4 GHz: ± 2.0 dB f > 4 GHz: ±4.0 dB	
5.12 Transmit Intermodulation	± 2.2 dB	CW Interferer error is 0.7 dB for the UE power RSS with 0.7 dB for CW setting = 1.0 dB Measurement error of intermod product is 0.7 dB for UE power RSS with 0.7 dB for relative = 1.0 dB Interferer has an effect of 2 times on the intermod product so overall test uncertainty is 2*1.0 RSS with 1.0 = 2.2 dB. Apply half any excess test system uncertainty to increase the interferer level
5.13.1 Transmit modulation: EVM	±2.5 % (for single code)	
5.13.2 Transmit modulation: peak code domain error	±1.0dB	
5.13.4 PRACH quality (EVM)	±2.5 %	
5.13.4 PRACH quality (Frequency error)	±10 Hz	

F.1.3 Measurement of receiver

Table F.1.3: Maximum Test System Uncertainty for receiver tests

Clause	Maximum Test System Uncertainty	Derivation of Test System Uncertainty
6.2 Reference sensitivity level	± 0.7 dB	
6.3 maximum input level:	± 0.7 dB	The critical parameter is the overall signal level and not the –19 dB DPCH_Ec/Ior ratio. 0.7 dB absolute error due to signal measurement DPCH_Ec/Ior ratio error is <0.1 dB but is not important so is ignored
6.4 Adjacent channel selectivity	± 1.1 dB	Overall system uncertainty comprises three quantities: 1. Wanted signal level error 2. Interferer signal level error 3. Additional impact of interferer ACLR Items 1 and 2 are assumed to be uncorrelated so can be root sum squared to provide the ratio error of the two signals. Assume for simplicity this ratio error is linearly added to the interferer ACLR. Test System uncertainty = SQRT ($wanted\_level\_error^2$ + $interferer\_level\_error^2$) + ACLR effect. The ACLR effect is calculated by:(Formula to follow) (E.g. ACLR at 5 MHz of 51 dB gives additional error of .0765 dB. ACLR of 48 gives error of –0.15 dB.)
6.5 Blocking characteristics	System error with f <15 MHz offset: ± 1.4 dB f >= 15 MHz offset and f_b ≤ 2.2 GHz: ± [1.0] dB 2.2 GHz < f ≤ 4 GHz: ±[1.7] dB f > 4 GHz: ±[3.1] dB	Using ± 0.7 dB for signal and interferer as currently defined and 68 dB ACLR @ 10 MHz.
6.6 Spurious Response	f ≤ 2.2 GHz: ± 1.0 dB 2.2 GHz < f ≤ 4 GHz: ±1.7 dB f > 4 GHz: ±3.1 dB	

Clause	Maximum Test System Uncertainty	Derivation of Test System Uncertainty
6.7 Intermodulation Characteristics	±1.3 dB	Similar issues to 7.4 ACS test. ETR028 says impact f the closer signal is twice that of the far signal. If both signals drop 1 dB, intermod product drops 2 dB. Formula = $\sqrt{(2 \cdot CW\_level\_error)^2 + (\mathrm{mod}\_level\_error)^2}$ (Using CW interferer ±0.5 dB, modulated interferer ±0.5 dB, wanted signal ±0.7 dB) 1.3 dB! Broadband noise/ACLR not considered but may have impact.
6.8 Spurious emissions	± 3.0 dB for UE receive band (-78 dBm) Outside above: f≤2.2GHz: ± 2.0 dB (-57 dBm) 2.2 GHz < f ≤ 4 GHz: ± 2.0 dB (-47 dBm) f > 4 GHz: ±4.0 dB (-47 dBm)	

F.1.4 Performance requirement

Table F.1.4: Maximum Test System Uncertainty for Performance Requirements

Clause	Maximum Test System Uncertainty	Derivation of Test System Uncertainty
7.2 Demodulation in Static Propagation Condition	$\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ ±0.3 dB I_{oc} ±1.0 dB $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ ±0.1 dB	0.1 dB uncertainty in DPCH_Ec ratio 0.3 dB uncertainty in $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ based on power meter measurement after the combiner Overall error is the sum of the $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ ratio error and the DPCH_Ec/Ior ratio but is not RSS for simplicity. The absolute error of the AWGN Ioc is not important for any tests in clause 7 but is specified as 1.0 dB.
7.3 Demodulation of DCH in multipath Fading Propagation conditions	$\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ ±0.56 dB I_{oc} ±1.0 dB $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ ±0.1 dB	Worst case gain uncertainty due to the fader from the calibrated static profile is ±0.5 dB In addition the same ±0.3 dB $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ ratio error as 7.2. These are uncorrelated so can be RSS. Overall error in $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ is $(0.5^2 + 0.3^2)^{0.5}$ = 0.6 dB
7.4 Demodulation of DCH in Moving Propagation conditions	$\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ ±0.6 dB I_{oc} ±1.0 dB $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ ±0.1 dB	Same as 7.3
7.5 Demodulation of DCH in Birth-Death Propagation conditions	$\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ ±0.6 dB I_{oc} ±1.0 dB $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ ±0.1 dB	Same as 7.3
7.6.1 Demodulation of DCH in open loop Transmit diversity mode	$\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ ±0.8 dB I_{oc} ±1.0 dB $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ ±0.1 dB	Worst case gain uncertainty due to the fader from the calibrated static profile is ±0.5 dB per output In addition the same ±0.3 dB $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ ratio error as 7.2. These are uncorrelated so can be RSS. Overall error in $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ is $(0.5^2 + 0.5^2 + 0.3^2)^{0.5}$ = 0.768 dB. Round up to 0.8 dB

Clause	Maximum Test System Uncertainty	Derivation of Test System Uncertainty
7.6.2 Demodulation of DCH in closed loop Transmit diversity mode	$\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ ±0.8 dB I_{oc} ±1.0 dB $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ ±0.1 dB	Same as 7.6.1
7.6.3, Demodulation of DCH in site selection diversity Transmission power control mode	$\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ ±0.8 dB I_{oc} ±1.0 dB $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ ±0.1 dB	Same as 7.6.1
7.7.1 Demodulation in inter-cell soft Handover	$\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ ±0.8 dB I_{oc} ±1.0 dB $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ ±0.1 dB	Same as 7.6.1
7.7.2 Combining of TPC commands Test 1	Ior1,Ior2 ±1.0 dB $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ ±0.1 dB	Test is looking for changes in power – need to allow for relaxation in criteria for power step of probably 0.1 dB to 0.4 dB
7.7.2 Combining of TPC commands Test 2	$\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ ±0.8 dB I_{oc} ±1.0 dB $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ ±0.1 dB	Same as 7.6.1
7.8.1 Power control in downlink constant BLER target	$\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ ±0.6 dB I_{oc} ±1.0 dB $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ ±0.1 dB	Same as 7.3
7.8.2, Power control in downlink initial convergence	$\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ ±0.6 dB I_{oc} ±1.0 dB $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ ±0.1 dB	Same as 7.3
7.8.3, Power control in downlink: wind up effects	$\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ ±0.6 dB I_{oc} ±1.0 dB $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ ±0.1 dB	Same as 7.3
7.9 Downlink compressed mode	$\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ ±0.6 dB I_{oc} ±1.0 dB $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ ±0.1 dB	Same as 7.3
7.10 Blind transport format detection Tests 1, 2, 3	$\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ ±0.3 dB I_{oc} ±1.0 dB $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ ±0.1 dB	Same as 7.2

Clause	Maximum Test System Uncertainty	Derivation of Test System Uncertainty
7.10 Blind transport format detection Tests 4, 5, 6	$\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ ±0.6 dB I_{oc} ±1.0 dB $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ ±0.1 dB	Same as 7.3
7.11 Demodulation of paging channel (PCH)	TBD	
7.12 Detection of acquisition indicator (AI)	TBD	

F.1.5 Requirements for support of RRM

Table F.1.5: Maximum Test System Uncertainty for Radio Resource Management Tests

Clause	Maximum Test System Uncertainty	Derivation of Test System Uncertainty
8.2 Idle Mode Tasks		
8.2.2 Cell Re-Selection		
8.2.2.1 Scenario 1: Single carrier case	<u>During T1 and T2:</u> $\frac{CPICH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ ±0.1 dB I_{oc} ±1.0 dB <u>During T1:</u> I_{or} (2) ±0.7 dB I_{or} (1, 3, 4, 5, 6) relative to I_{or} (2) ±0.3 dB <u>During T2:</u> I_{or} (1) ±0.7 dB I_{or} (2, 3, 4, 5, 6) relative to I_{or} (1) ±0.3 dB	

Clause	Maximum Test System Uncertainty	Derivation of Test System Uncertainty
	Assumptions: a) The contributing uncertainties for Ior(n), channel power ratio, and Ioc are derived according to ETR 273-1-2 [16], with a coverage factor of k=2. b) Within each cell, the uncertainty for Ior(n), and channel power ratio are uncorrelated to each other. c) The relative uncertainties for Ior(n) across different cells may have any amount of positive correlation from zero (uncorrelated) to one (fully correlated). d) Across different cells, the channel power ratio uncertainties may have any amount of positive correlation from zero (uncorrelated) to one (fully correlated). e) The uncertainty for Ioc and Ior(n) may have any amount of positive correlation from zero (uncorrelated) to one (fully correlated). f) The absolute uncertainty of Ior(2) at T1 and the relative uncertainty of Ior(1, 3, 4, 5, 6), are uncorrelated to each other. Similarly, the absolute uncertainty of Ior(1) at T2 and the relative uncertainty of Ior(2, 3, 4, 5, 6), are uncorrelated to each other. An explanation of correlation between uncertainties, and of the rationale behind the assumptions, is recorded in 3GPP TR 34 902 [24].	

Clause	Maximum Test System Uncertainty	Derivation of Test System Uncertainty
8.2.2.2 Scenario 2: Multi carrier case	Channel 1 during T1 and T2: $\frac{CPICH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ ±0.1 dB I_{oc} (1) ±1.0 dB Channel 1 during T1: I_{or} (1) ±0.7 dB I_{or} (3, 4) relative to I_{or} (1) ±0.3 dB Channel 1 during T2: I_{or} (1) ±0.7 dB I_{or} (3, 4) relative to I_{or} (1) ±0.3 dB Channel 2 during T1 and T2: $\frac{CPICH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ ±0.1 dB I_{oc} (2) ±1.0 dB Channel 2 during T1: I_{or} (2) ±0.7 dB I_{or} (5, 6) relative to I_{or} (2) ±0.3 dB Channel 2 during T2: I_{or} (2) ±0.7 dB I_{or} (5, 6) relative to I_{or} (2) ±0.3 dB	
	Assumptions: a) to e): Same as for the one-frequency test 8.2.2.1. f) The absolute uncertainty of Ior(1) and the relative uncertainty of Ior(3, 4), are uncorrelated to each other. Similarly, the absolute uncertainty of Ior(2) and the relative uncertainty of Ior(5, 6), are uncorrelated to each other. g) The absolute uncertainties for Ior(1) and Ior(2) may have any amount of positive correlation from zero (uncorrelated) to one (fully correlated). h) The absolute uncertainties for Ioc(1) and Ioc(2) may have any amount of positive correlation from zero (uncorrelated) to one (fully correlated). An explanation of correlation between uncertainties, and of the rationale behind the assumptions, is recorded in 3GPP TR 34 902 [24].	

Clause	Maximum Test System Uncertainty	Derivation of Test System Uncertainty
8.2.3 UTRAN to GSM Cell Re-Selection		
8.2.3.1 Scenario 1: Both UTRA and GSM level changed	$\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ ±0.3 dB $I_{oc}/RXLEV$ ±0.3 dB I_{oc} ±1.0 dB RXLEV ±1.0 dB $\frac{CPICH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ ±0.1 dB	0.1 dB uncertainty in CPICH_Ec ratio 0.3 dB uncertainty in $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ based on power meter measurement after the combiner 0.3 dB uncertainty in Ioc/RXLEV based on power meter measurement after the combiner The absolute error of the AWGN is specified as 1.0 dB. The absolute error of the RXLEV is specified as 1.0 dB.
8.2.3.2 Scenario 2: Only UTRA level changed	$\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ ±0.3 dB $I_{oc}/RXLEV$ ±0.3 dB I_{oc} ±1.0 dB RXLEV ±1.0 dB $\frac{CPICH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ ±0.1 dB	Same as 8.2.3.1
8.2.4 FDD/TDD cell re-selection	$\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ ±0.3 dB I_{oc} ±1.0 dB I_{oc1}/I_{oc2} ±0.3 dB $\frac{CPICH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ ±0.1 dB	Same as 8.2.2.2
8.3 UTRAN Connected Mode Mobility		
8.3.1 FDD/FDD Soft Handover	During T1 and T2/T3/T4/T5/T6: $\frac{CPICH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ ±0.1 dB I_{or} (1) ±0.7 dB I_{oc} ±1.0 dB Relative delay of paths received from cell 2 with respect to cell 1: ±0.5 chips During T1: Already covered above During T2/T3/T4/T5/T6: I_{or} (2) relative to I_{or} (1) ±0.3 dB	

Clause	Maximum Test System Uncertainty	Derivation of Test System Uncertainty
	Assumptions: a) The contributing uncertainties for Ior(n), channel power ratio, and Ioc are derived according to ETR 273-1-2 [16], with a coverage factor of k=2. b) Within each cell, the uncertainty for Ior(n), and channel power ratio are uncorrelated to each other. c) Across different cells, the channel power ratio uncertainties may have any amount of positive correlation from zero (uncorrelated) to one (fully correlated). d) The uncertainty for Ioc and Ior(n) may have any amount of positive correlation from zero (uncorrelated) to one (fully correlated). e) The absolute uncertainty of Ior(1) and the relative uncertainty of Ior(2), are uncorrelated to each other. An explanation of correlation between uncertainties, and of the rationale behind the assumptions, is recorded in 3GPP TR 34 902 [24].	
8.3.2 FDD/FDD Hard Handover		
8.3.2.1 Handover to intra-frequency cell	During T1 and T2 / T3: $\frac{CPICH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ ±0.1 dB $I_{or}(1)$ ±0.7 dB I_{oc} ±1.0 dB During T1: Already covered above During T2 / T3: $I_{or}(2)$ relative to $I_{or}(1)$ ±0.3 dB	
	Assumptions: a) The contributing uncertainties for Ior(n), channel power ratio, and Ioc are derived according to ETR 273-1-2 [16], with a coverage factor of k=2. b) Within each cell, the uncertainty for Ior(n), and channel power ratio are uncorrelated to each other. c) Across different cells, the channel power ratio uncertainties may have any amount of positive correlation from zero (uncorrelated) to one (fully correlated). d) The uncertainty for Ioc and Ior(n) may have any amount of positive correlation from zero (uncorrelated) to one (fully correlated). e) The absolute uncertainty of Ior(1) and the relative uncertainty of Ior(2), are uncorrelated to each other. An explanation of correlation between uncertainties, and of the rationale behind the assumptions, is recorded in 3GPP TR 34 902 [24].	

Clause	Maximum Test System Uncertainty	Derivation of Test System Uncertainty
8.3.2.2 Handover to inter-frequency cell	Channel 1 during T1 and T2 / T3: $\frac{CPICH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ ±0.1 dB I_{or} (1) ±0.7 dB I_{oc} (1) ±1.0 dB Channel 2 during T1 and T2 / T3: I_{oc} (2) ±1.0 dB Channel 2 during T1: Already covered above Channel 2 during T2 / T3: $\frac{CPICH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ ±0.1 dB I_{or} (2) ±0.7 dB	
	Assumptions: a) The contributing uncertainties for Ior(n), channel power ratio, and Ioc are derived according to ETR 273-1-2 [16], with a coverage factor of k=2. b) Within each cell, the uncertainty for Ior(n), and channel power ratio are uncorrelated to each other. c) Across different cells, the channel power ratio uncertainties may have any amount of positive correlation from zero (uncorrelated) to one (fully correlated). d) The uncertainty for Ioc(n) and Ior(n) may have any amount of positive correlation from zero (uncorrelated) to one (fully correlated). e) The absolute uncertainties for Ior(1) and Ior(2) may have any amount of positive correlation from zero (uncorrelated) to one (fully correlated). f) The absolute uncertainties for Ioc(1) and Ioc(2) may have any amount of positive correlation from zero (uncorrelated) to one (fully correlated). An explanation of correlation between uncertainties, and of the rationale behind the assumptions, is recorded in 3GPP TR 34 902 [24].	
8.3.3 FDD/TDD Handover	TBD	
8.3.4 Inter-system Handover from UTRAN FDD to GSM	TBD	
8.3.5 Cell Re-selection in CELL_FACH		

<table>
<tr><th>Clause</th><th>Maximum Test System Uncertainty</th><th>Derivation of Test System Uncertainty</th></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">8.3.5.1 One frequency present in the neighbour list</td><td>During T1 and T2:
$\frac{CPICH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ ±0.1 dB
I_{oc} ±1.0 dB
During T1:
I_{or} (2) ±0.7 dB
I_{or} (1, 3, 4, 5, 6) relative to I_{or} (2) ±0.3 dB
During T2:
I_{or} (1) ±0.7 dB
I_{or} (2, 3, 4, 5, 6) relative to I_{or} (1) ±0.3 dB</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Assumptions:
a) The contributing uncertainties for Ior(n), channel power ratio, and Ioc are derived according to ETR 273-1-2 [16], with a coverage factor of k=2.
b) Within each cell, the uncertainty for Ior(n), and channel power ratio are uncorrelated to each other.
c) The relative uncertainties for Ior(n) across different cells may have any amount of positive correlation from zero (uncorrelated) to one (fully correlated).
d) Across different cells, the channel power ratio uncertainties may have any amount of positive correlation from zero (uncorrelated) to one (fully correlated).
e) The uncertainty for Ioc and Ior(n) may have any amount of positive correlation from zero (uncorrelated) to one (fully correlated).
f) The absolute uncertainty of Ior(2) at T1 and the relative uncertainty of Ior(1, 3, 4, 5, 6), are uncorrelated to each other. Similarly, the absolute uncertainty of Ior(1) at T2 and the relative uncertainty of Ior(2, 3, 4, 5, 6), are uncorrelated to each other.
An explanation of correlation between uncertainties, and of the rationale behind the assumptions, is recorded in 3GPP TR 34 902 [24].</td></tr>
</table>

Clause	Maximum Test System Uncertainty	Derivation of Test System Uncertainty
8.3.5.2 Two frequencies present in the neighbour list	Channel 1 during T1 and T2: $\frac{CPICH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ ±0.1 dB I_{oc} (1) ±1.0 dB Channel 1 during T1: I_{or} (1) ±0.7 dB I_{or} (3, 4) relative to I_{or} (1) ±0.3 dB Channel 1 during T2: I_{or} (1) ±0.7 dB I_{or} (3, 4) relative to I_{or} (1) ±0.3 dB Channel 2 during T1 and T2: $\frac{CPICH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ ±0.1 dB I_{oc} (2) ±1.0 dB Channel 2 during T1: I_{or} (2) ±0.7 dB I_{or} (5, 6) relative to I_{or} (2) ±0.3 dB Channel 2 during T2: I_{or} (2) ±0.7 dB I_{or} (5, 6) relative to I_{or} (2) ±0.3 dB	
	Assumptions: a) to e): Same as for the one-frequency test 8.3.5.1. f) The absolute uncertainty of Ior(1) and the relative uncertainty of Ior(3, 4), are uncorrelated to each other. Similarly, the absolute uncertainty of Ior(2) and the relative uncertainty of Ior(5, 6), are uncorrelated to each other. g) The absolute uncertainties for Ior(1) and Ior(2) may have any amount of positive correlation from zero (uncorrelated) to one (fully correlated). h) The absolute uncertainties for Ioc(1) and Ioc(2) may have any amount of positive correlation from zero (uncorrelated) to one (fully correlated). An explanation of correlation between uncertainties, and of the rationale behind the assumptions is recorded in 3GPP TR 34 902 [24].	
8.3.5.3 Cell Re-selection to GSM	TBD	
8.3.6 Cell Re-selection in CELL_PCH		
8.3.6.1 One frequency present in the neighbour list	Same as 8.2.2.1	Same as 8.2.2.1

Clause	Maximum Test System Uncertainty	Derivation of Test System Uncertainty
8.3.6.2 Two frequencies present in the neighbour list	Same as 8.2.2.2	Same as 8.2.2.2
8.3.7 Cell Re-selection in URA_PCH		
8.3.7.1 One frequency present in the neighbour list	Same as 8.2.2.1	Same as 8.2.2.1
8.3.7.2 Two frequencies present in the neighbour list	Same as 8.2.2.2	Same as 8.2.2.2
8.4 RRC Connection Control		
8.4.1 RRC Re-establishment delay	TBD	
8.4.2 Random Access	Settings. $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ ±0.3 dB I_{oc} ±1.0 dB $\frac{AICH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ ±0.1 dB Measurements: Power difference. ± 1dB Maximum Power: same as 5.5.2	0.1 dB uncertainty in AICH_Ec ratio 0.3 dB uncertainty in $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ based on power meter measurement after the combiner Overall error is the sum of the $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ ratio error and the AICH_Ec/Ior ratio. The absolute error of the AWGN is specified as 1.0 dB Power difference: Assume symmetric meas error ±1.0 dB comprising RSS of: -0.7 dB downlink error plus -0.7 dB meas error. Maximum Power: Assume asymmetric meas error -1.0 dB / 0.7 dB comprising RSS of: -0.7 dB downlink error plus -0.7 dB meas error, and +0.7 dB for upper limit
8.4.3 Transport format combination selection in UE	TBD	
8.5 Timing and Signalling Characteristics		
8.5.1 UE Transmit Timing	I_{or} ±1.0 dB I_{or1}/I_{or2} ±0.3 dB $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ ±0.1 dB	0.1 dB uncertainty in DPCH_Ec ratio 0.3 dB uncertainty in Ior1/Ior2 based on power meter measurement after the combiner The absolute error of the Ior is specified as 1.0 dB.
8.6 UE Measurements Procedures		
8.6.1 FDD intra frequency measurements		

Clause	Maximum Test System Uncertainty	Derivation of Test System Uncertainty
8.6.1.1 Event triggered reporting in AWGN propagation conditions	During T1/T3 and T2: $\frac{CPICH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ ±0.1 dB I_{or} (1) ±0.7 dB I_{oc} ±1.0 dB During T1/T3 only: Already covered above During T2 only: I_{or} (2) relative to I_{or} (1) ±0.3 dB	
	Assumptions: a) The contributing uncertainties for Ior(n), channel power ratio, and Ioc are derived according to ETR 273-1-2 [16], with a coverage factor of k=2. b) Within each cell, the uncertainty for Ior(n), and channel power ratio are uncorrelated to each other. c) Across different cells, the channel power ratio uncertainties may have any amount of positive correlation from zero (uncorrelated) to one (fully correlated). d) The uncertainty for Ioc and Ior(n) may have any amount of positive correlation from zero (uncorrelated) to one (fully correlated). e) The absolute uncertainty of Ior(1) and the relative uncertainty of Ior(2), are uncorrelated to each other. An explanation of correlation between uncertainties, and of the rationale behind the assumptions, is recorded in 3GPP TR 34 902 [24].	
8.6.1.2 Event triggered reporting of multiple neighbours in AWGN propagation condition	TBD	
8.6.1.3 Event triggered reporting of two detectable neighbours in AWGN propagation condition	TBD	
8.6.1.4 Correct reporting of neighbours in fading propagation condition	TBD	
8.6.2 FDD inter frequency measurements		
8.6.2.1 Correct reporting of neighbours in AWGN propagation condition	TBD	
8.6.2.2 Correct reporting of neighbours in Fading propagation condition	TBD	
8.6.3 TDD measurements		
8.6.3.1Correct reporting of TDD neighbours in AWGN propagation condition	TBD	
8.6.4 GSM Measurement	TBD	
8.7 Measurements Performance Requirements		
8.7.1 CPICH RSCP		
8.7.1.1 Intra frequency measurements accuracy	$\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ ±0.3 dB I_{oc} ±1.0 dB $\frac{CPICH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ ±0.1 dB	Same as 8.2.2.1
8.7.1.2 Inter frequency measurement accuracy	$\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ ±0.3 dB I_{oc} ±1.0 dB I_{oc1}/I_{oc2} ±0.3 dB $\frac{CPICH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ ±0.1 dB	Same as 8.2.2.2
8.7.2 CPICH Ec/Io		

Clause	Maximum Test System Uncertainty	Derivation of Test System Uncertainty
8.7.2.1 Intra frequency measurements accuracy	$\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ ±0.3 dB I_{oc} ±1.0 dB $\frac{CPICH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ ±0.1 dB	Same as 8.2.2.1
8.7.2.2 Inter frequency measurement accuracy	$\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ ±0.3 dB I_{oc} ±1.0 dB I_{oc1}/I_{oc2} ±0.3 dB $\frac{CPICH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ ±0.1 dB	Same as 8.2.2.2
8.7.3 UTRA Carrier RSSI	$\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ ±0.3 dB I_{oc} ±1.0 dB I_{oc1}/I_{oc2} ±0.3 dB	0.3 dB uncertainty in $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ based on power meter measurement after the combiner 0.3 dB uncertainty in Ioc1/Ioc2 based on power meter measurement after the combiner The absolute error of the AWGN is specified as 1.0 dB
8.7.3A GSM Carrier RSSI	TBD	
8.7.3C UE Transmitted power	Mean power measurement ±0,7 dB	Downlink parameters are unimportant.
8.7.4 SFN-CFN observed time difference		
8.7.4.1 Intra frequency measurements accuracy	$\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ ±0.3 dB I_{oc} ±1.0 dB Actual SFN-CFN observed time difference: ±0.5 chips	0.3 dB uncertainty in $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ based on power meter measurement after the combiner The absolute error of the AWGN is specified as 1.0 dB
8.7.4.2 Inter frequency measurements accuracy	$\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ ±0.3 dB I_{oc} ±1.0 dB Actual SFN-CFN observed time difference: ±0.5 chips	0.3 dB uncertainty in $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ based on power meter measurement after the combiner The absolute error of the AWGN is specified as 1.0 dB
8.7.5.1 SFN-SFN observed time difference type 1	$\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ ±0.3 dB I_{oc} ±1.0 dB Actual SFN-SFN observed time difference type 1: ±0.5 chips	0.3 dB uncertainty in $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ based on power meter measurement after the combiner The absolute error of the AWGN is specified as 1.0 dB
8.7.6 UE Rx-Tx time difference	$\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ ±0.3 dB I_{oc} ±1.0 dB Rx-Tx Timing Accuracy ±0.5 chip	0.3 dB uncertainty in $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ based on power meter measurement after the combiner The absolute error of the AWGN is specified as 1.0 dB.

Clause	Maximum Test System Uncertainty	Derivation of Test System Uncertainty
8.7.8 P-CCPCH RSCP	TBD	

F.1.6 Performance requirement (HSDPA)

Table F.1.6: Maximum Test System Uncertainty for Performance Requirements (HSDPA)

Clause	Maximum Test System Uncertainty	Derivation of Test System Uncertainty
9.2.1 Single Link Performance	$\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ ±0.3 dB I_{oc} ±1.0 dB $\frac{E_c}{I_{or}}$ ±0.1 dB	0.1 dB uncertainty in Ec/Ior ratio 0.3 dB uncertainty in $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ based on power meter measurement after the combiner The absolute error of the AWGN Ioc is not important for any tests in clause 9 but is specified as 1.0 dB.
9.3.1 AWGN propagation conditions	No test system uncertainty applied	

F.2 Test Tolerances (This clause is informative)

The Test Tolerances defined in this clause have been used to relax the Minimum Requirements in the present document to derive the Test Requirements.

The Test Tolerances are derived from Test System uncertainties, regulatory requirements and criticality to system performance. As a result, the Test Tolerances may sometimes be set to zero.

The test tolerances should not be modified for any reason e.g. to take account of commonly known test system errors (such as mismatch, cable loss, etc.).

F.2.1 Transmitter

Table F.2.1: Test Tolerances for transmitter tests.

Clause	Test Tolerance
5.2 Maximum Output Power	0.7 dB
5.3 Frequency error	10 Hz
5.4.1 Open loop power control in uplink	1.0 dB
5.4.2 Inner loop power control in the uplink - One step	0.1 dB (1 dB and 0 dB step) 0.15 dB (2 dB step) 0.2 dB (3 dB step)
5.4.2 Inner loop power control in the uplink - seven and ten steps	0.3 dB
5.4.3 Minimum Output Power	1.0 dB
5.4.4 Out-of-synchronisation handling of output power: $\frac{DPCCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$	0.4 dB
5.4.4 Out-of-synchronisation handling of output power: transmit ON/OFF time	0 ms
5.5.1 Transmit OFF power	1.0 dB
5.5.2 Transmit ON/OFF time mask (dynamic case)	On power +0.7 dB / -1.0 dB Off power TT [ ] dB
5.6 Change of TFC: power control step size	0.3 dB
5.7 Power setting in uplink compressed mode:-UE output power	See subset of 5.4.2
5.8 Occupied Bandwidth	0 kHz
5.9 Spectrum emission mask	1.5 dB (0 dB for additional requirements for Band II)
5.10 ACLR	0.8 dB for ratio 0.0 dB for absolute power
5.11 Spurious emissions	0 dB
5.12 Transmit Intermodulation	0 dB
5.13.1 Transmit modulation: EVM	0%
5.13.2 Transmit modulation: peak code domain error	1.0 dB
5.13.4 PRACH preamble quality (EVM)	0%
5.13.4 PRACH preamble quality (Frequency error)	10 Hz

F.2.2 Receiver

Table F.2.2: Test Tolerances for receiver tests.

Clause	Test Tolerance
6.2 Reference sensitivity level	0.7 dB
6.3 Maximum input level:	0.7 dB for Ior
6.4 Adjacent channel selectivity	0 dB
6.5 Blocking characteristics	0 dB
6.6 Spurious Response	0 dB
6.7 Intermodulation Characteristics	0 dB
6.8 Spurious emissions	0 dB

F.2.3 Performance requirements

Table F.2.3: Test Tolerances for Performance Requirements.

Clause	Test Tolerance
7.2 Demodulation in Static Propagation Condition	0.3 dB for $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ 0.1 dB for DPCH_Ec/Ior
7.3 Demodulation of DCH in multipath Fading Propagation conditions	0.6 dB for $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ 0.1 dB for DPCH_Ec/Ior
7.4 Demodulation of DCH in Moving Propagation conditions	0.6 dB for $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ 0.1 dB for DPCH_Ec/Ior
7.5 Demodulation of DCH in Birth-Death Propagation conditions	0.6 dB for $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ 0.1 dB for DPCH_Ec/Ior
7.6.1 Demodulation of DCH in open loop Transmit diversity mode	0.8 dB for $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ 0.1 dB for DPCH_Ec/Ior
7.6.2 Demodulation of DCH in closed loop Transmit diversity mode	0.8 dB for $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ 0.1 dB for DPCH_Ec/Ior
7.6.3, Demodulation of DCH in site selection diversity Transmission power control mode	0.8 dB for $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ 0.1 dB for DPCH_Ec/Ior
7.7.1 Demodulation in inter-cell soft Handover conditions	0.8 dB for $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ 0.1 dB for DPCH_Ec/Ior
7.7.2 Combining of TPC commands Test 1	0 dB for Ior1, Ior2 0.1 dB for DPCH_Ec/Ior
7.7.2 Combining of TPC commands Test 2	0.8 dB for $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ 0.1 dB for DPCH_Ec/Ior
7.8.1 Power control in downlink constant BLER target	0.6 dB for $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ 0.1 dB for DPCH_Ec/Ior
7.8.2, Power control in downlink initial convergence	0.6 dB for $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ 0.1 dB for DPCH_Ec/Ior
7.8.3, Power control in downlink: wind up effects	0.6 dB for $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ 0.1 dB for DPCH_Ec/Ior
7.9 Downlink compressed mode	0.6 dB for $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ 0.1 dB for DPCH_Ec/Ior
7.10 Blind transport format detection Tests 1, 2, 3	0.3 dB for $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ 0.1 dB for DPCH_Ec/Ior
7.10 Blind transport format detection Tests 4, 5, 6	0.6 dB for $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ 0.1 dB for DPCH_Ec/Ior
7.11 Demodulation of paging channel (PCH)	TBD
7.12 Detection of acquisition indicator (AI)	TBD

F.2.4 Requirements for support of RRM

Table F.2.4: Test Tolerances for Radio Resource Management Tests

Clause	Test Tolerance
8.2 Idle Mode Tasks	
8.2.2 Cell Re-Selection	

Clause	Test Tolerance
8.2.2.1 Scenario 1: Single carrier case	During T1 and T2: +0.60 dB for all Cell 1 and 2 Ec/Ior ratios -0.50 dB for all Cell 3, 4 ,5, 6 Ec/Ior ratios +0.03 dB for Ior(3, 4, 5, 6) During T1: -0.27 dB for Ior(1) +0.13 dB for Ior(2) During T2: +0.13 dB for Ior(1) -0.27 dB for Ior(2)
8.2.2.2 Scenario 2: Multi carrier case	Channel 1 during T1 and T2: +0.70 dB for all Cell 1 Ec/Ior ratios -0.80 dB for all Cell 3 and 4 Ec/Ior ratios Channel 1 during T1: -0.01 dB for Ior(1) -0.01 dB for Ior(3, 4) No change for Ioc(1) Channel 1 during T2: +0.75 dB for Ior(1) -0.05 dB for Ior(3, 4) -1.80 dB for Ioc(1) Channel 2 during T1 and T2: +0.70 dB for all Cell 2 Ec/Ior ratios -0.80 dB for all Cell 5 and 6 Ec/Ior ratios Channel 2 during T1: +0.75 dB for Ior(2) -0.05 dB for Ior(5, 6) -1.80 dB for Ioc(2) Channel 2 during T2: -0.01 dB for Ior(2) -0.01 dB for Ior(5, 6) No change for Ioc(2)
8.2.3 UTRAN to GSM Cell Re-Selection	
8.2.3.1 Scenario 1: Both UTRA and GSM level changed	0.3 dB for $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ 0.1 dB for CPICH_Ec/Ior 0.3 dB for Ioc/RXLEV
8.2.3.2 Scenario 2: Only UTRA level changed	0.3 dB for $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ 0.1 dB for CPICH_Ec/Ior 0.3 dB for Ioc/RXLEV
8.2.4 FDD/TDD cell re-selection	0.3 dB for $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ 0.1 dB for CPICH_Ec/Ior 0.3 dB for Ioc1/Ioc2
8.3 UTRAN Connected Mode Mobility	
8.3.1 FDD/FDD Soft Handover	During T1 and T2/T3/T4/T5/T6: +0.70 dB for all Cell 1 Ec/Ior ratios Relative delay: {–147.5 … +147.5} chips During T1: Already covered above During T2/T3/T4/T5/T6: +0.70 dB for all Cell 2 Ec/Ior ratios
8.3.2 FDD/FDD Hard Handover	

Clause	Test Tolerance
8.3.2.1 Handover to intra-frequency cell	During T1 and T2 / T3: +0.70 dB for all Cell 1 Ec/Ior ratios During T1: Already covered above During T2 / T3: +0.70 dB for all Cell 2 Ec/Ior ratios
8.3.2.2 Handover to inter-frequency cell	Channel 1 during T1 and T2 / T3: +0.80 dB for all Cell 1 Ec/Ior ratios Channel 2 during T1: Not applicable Channel 2 during T2 / T3: +0.80 dB for all Cell 2 Ec/Ior ratios
8.3.3 FDD/TDD Handover	TBD
8.3.4 Inter-system Handover form UTRAN FDD to GSM	TBD
8.3.5 Cell Re-selection in CELL_FACH	
8.3.5.1 One frequency present in the neighbour list	During T1 and T2: +0.60 dB for all Cell 1 and 2 Ec/Ior ratios -0.50 dB for all Cell 3, 4 ,5, 6 Ec/Ior ratios +0.03 dB for Ior(3, 4, 5, 6) During T1: -0.27 dB for Ior(1) +0.13 dB for Ior(2) During T2: +0.13 dB for Ior(1) -0.27 dB for Ior(2)
8.3.5.2 Two frequencies present in the neighbour list	Channel 1 during T1 and T2: +0.60 dB for all Cell 1 Ec/Ior ratios -0.70 dB for all Cell 3 and 4 Ec/Ior ratios Channel 1 during T1: +0.05 dB for Ior(1) +0.05 dB for Ior(3, 4) No change for Ioc(1) Channel 1 during T2: +0.75 dB for Ior(1) -0.05 dB for Ior(3, 4) -1.60 dB for Ioc(1) Channel 2 during T1 and T2: +0.60 dB for all Cell 2 Ec/Ior ratios -0.70 dB for all Cell 5 and 6 Ec/Ior ratios Channel 2 during T1: +0.75 dB for Ior(2) -0.05 dB for Ior(5, 6) -1.60 dB for Ioc(2) Channel 2 during T2: +0.05 dB for Ior(2) +0.05 dB for Ior(5, 6) No change for Ioc(2)
8.3.6 Cell Re-selection in CELL_PCH	
8.3.6.1 One frequency present in the neighbour list	Same as 8.2.2.1
8.3.6.2 Two frequencies present in the neighbour list	Same as 8.2.2.2
8.3.7 Cell Re-selection in URA_PCH	

Clause	Test Tolerance
8.3.7.1 One frequency present in the neighbour list	Same as 8.2.2.1
8.3.7.2 Two frequencies present in the neighbour list	Same as 8.2.2.2
8.4 RRC Connection Control	
8.4.1 RRC Re-establishment delay	TBD
8.4.2 Random Access	Settings: 0.3 dB for $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ 0.1 dB for AICH_Ec/Ior Measurements: Power difference: $\pm$ 1dB Maximum Power: -1dB / +0.7dB
8.5 Timing and Signalling Characteristics	
8.5.1 UE Transmit Timing	TBD
8.6 UE Measurements Procedures	
8.6.1 FDD intra frequency measurements	
8.6.1.1 Event triggered reporting in AWGN propagation conditions	During T1/T3 and T2: +0.70 dB for all Cell 1 Ec/Ior ratios During T1/T3 only: Already covered above During T2 only: +0.70 dB for all Cell 2 Ec/Ior ratios
8.6.1.2 Event triggered reporting of multiple neighbours in AWGN propagation condition	TBD
8.6.1.3 Event triggered reporting of two detectable neighbours in AWGN propagation condition	TBD
8.6.1.4 Correct reporting of neighbours in fading propagation condition	TBD
8.6.2 FDD inter frequency measurements	
8.6.2.1 Correct reporting of neighbours in AWGN propagation condition	TBD
8.6.2.2 Correct reporting of neighbours in Fading propagation condition	TBD
8.6.3 TDD measurements	
8.6.3.1Correct reporting of TDD neighbours in AWGN propagation condition	TBD
8.7 Measurements Performance Requirements	TBD
8.7.1 CPICH RSCP	
8.7.2.1 Intra frequency measurements accuracy	0.3 dB for $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ 0.1 dB for CPICH_Ec/Ior 1.0 dB for Ioc
8.7.2.2 Inter frequency measurement accuracy	0.3 dB for $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ 0.1 dB for CPICH_Ec/Ior 0.3 dB for Ioc1/Ioc2 1.0 dB for Ioc
8.7.2 CPICH Ec/Io	
8.7.1.1 Intra frequency measurements accuracy	0.3 dB for $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ 0.1 dB for CPICH_Ec/Ior
8.7.1.2 Inter frequency measurement accuracy	0.3 dB for $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ 0.1 dB for CPICH_Ec/Ior
8.7.3A UTRA Carrier RSSI	0.3 dB for $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ 1.0 dB for Ioc
8.7.3B Transport channel BLER	TBD

Clause	Test Tolerance
8.7.3C UE Transmitted power	0.7 dB for mean power measurement by test system
8.7.4 SFN-CFN observed time difference	0.3 dB for $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ 1.0 dB for Ioc ±0.5 chips for the actual SFN-CFN observed time difference
8.7.5.1 SFN-SFN observed time difference type 1	0.3 dB for $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ 1.0 dB for Ioc ±0.5 chips for the actual SFN-SFN observed time difference type 1
8.7.6 UE Rx-Tx time difference	0.3 dB for $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ 1.0 dB for Ioc [0.5 chip] for Rx-Tx Timing Accuracy
8.7.7 Observed time difference to GSM cell	TBD
8.7.8 P-CCPCH RSCP	TBD

F.2.5 Performance requirements (HSDPA)

Table F.2.5: Test Tolerances for Performance Requirements (HSDPA).

Clause	Test Tolerance
9.2.1 Single Link Performance	0.3 dB for $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ 0.1 dB for Ec/Ior
9.4 HS-SCCH Detection Performance	0.3 dB for $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ 0.1 dB for P-CPICH_Ec/Ior and HS-SCCH_Ec/Ior

F.3 Interpretation of measurement results

The measurement results returned by the Test System are compared – without any modification – against the Test Requirements as defined by the shared risk principle.

The Shared Risk principle is defined in ETR 273-1-2 clause 6.5.

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

The recorded value for the Test System uncertainty shall be, for each measurement, equal to or lower than the appropriate figure in clause F.1 of the present document.

If the Test System for a test is known to have a measurement uncertainty greater than that specified in clause F.1, it is still permitted to use this apparatus provided that an adjustment is made value as follows.

Any additional uncertainty in the Test System over and above that specified in clause F.1 shall be used to tighten the Test Requirement – making the test harder to pass. (For some tests e.g. receiver tests, this may require modification of stimulus signals). This procedure will ensure that a Test System not compliant with clause F.1does not increase the chance of passing a device under test where that device would otherwise have failed the test if a Test System compliant with clause F.1 had been used.

For some of the more complex tests e.g. RRM, deriving the overall test system uncertainty is not straightforward. In such cases the derivation is given in TR 34.902 [24] rather than in subclause F.1. If it is deemed necessary to apply the additional test system uncertainty rules to these tests, the formula for deriving the new overall uncertainty from any excess fundamental test system uncertainties, shall use the formulas provided in 34.902.

F.4 Derivation of Test Requirements (This clause is informative)

The Test Requirements in the present document have been calculated by relaxing the Minimum Requirements of the core specification using the Test Tolerances defined in clause F.2. When the Test Tolerance is zero, the Test Requirement will be the same as the Minimum Requirement. When the Test Tolerance is non-zero, the Test Requirements will differ from the Minimum Requirements, and the formula used for this relaxation is given in table F.4.

Table F.4.1: Derivation of Test Requirements (Transmitter tests)

Test	Minimum Requirement in TS 25.101	Test Tolerance (TT)	Test Requirement in TS 34.121
5.2 Maximum Output Power	Power class 1 (33 dBm) Tolerance = +1/-3 dB Power class 2 (27 dBm) Tolerance = +1/-3 dB Power class 3 (24 dBm) Tolerance = +1/-3 dB Power class 4 (21 dBm) Tolerance = ±2 dB	0.7 dB	Formula: Upper Tolerance limit + TT Lower Tolerance limit – TT For power classes 1-3: Upper Tolerance limit = +1.7 dB Lower Tolerance limit = -3.7 dB For power class 4: Upper Tolerance limit = +2.7 dB Lower Tolerance limit = -2.7 dB
5.3 Frequency Error	The UE modulated carrier frequency shall be accurate to within ±0.1 ppm compared to the carrier frequency received from the Node B.	10 Hz	Formula: modulated carrier frequency error + TT modulated carrier frequency error = ±(0.1 ppm + 10 Hz).
5.4.1 Open loop power control in the uplink	Open loop power control tolerance ±9 dB (Normal) Open loop power control tolerance ±12 dB (Normal)	1.0 dB	Formula: Upper Tolerance limit + TT Lower Tolerance limit – TT For Normal conditions: Upper Tolerance limit = +10 dB Lower Tolerance limit = -10 dB For Extreme conditions: Upper Tolerance limit = +13 dB Lower Tolerance limit = -13 dB
5.4.2 Inner loop power control in uplink	See table 5.4.2.1 and 5,4,2,2	0.1dB 0.15 dB 0.2 dB 0.3 dB	Formula: Upper Tolerance limit + TT Lower Tolerance limit – TT
5.4.3 Minimum Output Power	UE minimum transmit power shall be less than –50 dBm	1.0 dB	Formula: UE minimum transmit power + TT UE minimum transmit power = –49 dBm

Test	Minimum Requirement in TS 25.101	Test Tolerance (TT)	Test Requirement in TS 34.121
5.4.4 Out-of-synchronisation handling of output power:	$\frac{DPCCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ levels AB: -22 dB BD: -28 dB DE: -24 dB EF: -18 dB transmit ON/OFF time 200ms $\frac{DPDCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ = -16.6 dB I_{oc} - 60 dBm $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ = - 1 dB	0.4 dB for $\frac{DPCCH\_E}{I_{or}}$ 0 ms for timing measurement	Formulas: Ratio between A and B + TT Ratio between B and D – TT Ratio between D and E – TT Ratio between E and F + TT transmit ON/OFF time + TT timing $\frac{DPDCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ = -16.6 dB I_{oc} - 60 dBm $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ = - 1 dB $\frac{DPCCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ levels: AB: -21.6 dB BD: -28.4 dB DE: -24.4 dB EF: -17.6 dB transmit ON/OFF time 200ms timing Uncertainty of OFF power measurement is handled by Transmit OFF power test and uncertainty of ON power measurement is handled by Minimum output power test.
5.5.1 Transmit OFF power (static case)	Transmit OFF power shall be less than -56 dBm	1.0 dB	Formula: Transmit OFF power + TT Transmit OFF power = –55dBm.
5.5.2 Transmit ON/OFF time mask (dynamic case)	Transmit ON power shall be the target value as defined in clause 5.5.2.2 Transmit OFF power shall be less than -56 dBm	On power upper TT = 0.7 dB On power lower TT = 1.0 dB Off power TT [ ] dB	Formula for transmit ON power: Transmit ON power target upper limit + On power upper TT Transmit ON power target lower limit - On power lower TT To calculate Transmit ON power target value range take the nominal TX power range from Table 5.5.2.3 then apply table 5.4.1.1 open limits then apply table 5.7.1 (only if there has been a transmission gap) then cap the upper value using table 5.2.1. Formula for transmit OFF power: Transmit OFF power + Off power TT Transmit OFF power = [ ]dBm
5.6 Change of TFC: power control step size	TFC step size = +5 to +9 dB	0.3 dB	Formula: Upper Tolerance limit + TT Lower Tolerance limit – TT Upper limit = -4.7 dB Lower limit = -9.3 dB
5.7 Power setting in uplink compressed mode	Various	TBD (Subset of 5.4.2)	TBD

Test	Minimum Requirement in TS 25.101		Test Tolerance (TT)	Test Requirement in TS 34.121	
5.8 Occupied Bandwidth	The occupied channel bandwidth shall be less than 5 MHz based on a chip rate of 3.84 Mcps.		0 kHz	Formula: occupied channel bandwidth: + TT occupied channel bandwidth = 5.0 MHz	
5.9 Spectrum emission mask	Minimum requirement defined in TS25.101 Table 6.10. The lower limit shall be –50 dBm / 3.84 MHz or which ever is higher.		1.5 dB	Formula: Minimum requirement + TT Lower limit + TT Add 1.5 to Minimum requirement entries in TS25.101 Table 6.10. Zero test tolerance is applied for Additional requirements for Band II due to FCC regulatory requirements. The lower limit shall be –48.5 dBm / 3.84 MHz or which ever is higher.	
5.10 Adjacent Channel Leakage Power Ratio (ACLR)	If the adjacent channel power is greater than –50 dBm then the ACLR shall be higher than the values specified below.		0.0 dB	Formula: Absolute power threshold + TT	
	Power Classes 3 and 4: UE channel +5 MHz or -5 MHz, ACLR limit: 33 dB UE channel +10 MHz or -10 MHz, ACLR limit: 43 dB		0.8 dB	Formula: ACLR limit - TT Power Classes 3 and 4: UE channel +5 MHz or -5 MHz, ACLR limit: 32.2 dB UE channel +10 MHz or -10 MHz, ACLR limit: 42.2 dB	
5.11 Spurious Emissions				Formula: Minimum Requirement+ TT Add zero to all the values of Minimum Requirements in table 5.11.1a and 5.11.1b.	
	Frequency Band	Minimum Requirement		Frequency Band	Minimum Requirement
	9 kHz ≤ f < 150 kHz	–36dBm /1kHz	0 dB	9kHz ≤ f < 1GHz	–36dBm /1kHz
	150 kHz ≤ f < 30 MHz	–36dBm /10kHz	0 dB	150 kHz ≤ f < 30 MHz	–36dBm /10kHz
	30 MHz ≤ f < 1000 MHz	–36dBm /100kHz	0 dB	30 MHz ≤ f < 1000 MHz	–36dBm /100kHz
	1 GHz ≤ f < 12.75 GHz	–30dBm /1MHz	0 dB	1 GHz ≤ f < 2.2 GHz	–30dBm /1MHz
			0 dB	2.2 GHz ≤ f < 4 GHz	–30dBm /1MHz
			0 dB	4 GHz ≤ f < 12.75 GHz	–30dBm /1MHz
	1893.5 MHz < f < 1919.6 MHz	–41dBm /300kHz	0 dB	1893.5 MHz < f < 1919.6 MHz	–41dBm /300kHz
	925 MHz ≤ f ≤ 935 MHz	–67dBm /100kHz	0 dB	925 MHz ≤ f ≤ 935 MHz	–67dBm /100kHz
	935 MHz < f ≤ 960 MHz	–79dBm /100kHz	0 dB	935 MHz < f ≤ 960 MHz	–79dBm /100kHz
	1805 MHz ≤ f ≤ 1880 MHz	–71dBm /100kHz	0 dB	1805 MHz ≤ f ≤ 1880 MHz	–71dBm /100kHz
5.12 Transmit Intermodulation	Intermodulation Product 5MHz -31 dBc 10MHz -41 dBc CW Interferer level = -40 dBc		0 dB	Formula: CW interferer level – TT/2 Intermod Products limits remain unchanged. CW interferer level = -40 dBc	
5.13.1 Transmit modulation: EVM	The measured EVM shall not exceed 17.5%.		0%	Formula: EVM limit + TT EVM limit = 17.5 %	
5.13.2 Transmit modulation: peak code domain error	The measured Peak code domain error shall not exceed -15 dB.		1.0 dB	Formula: Peak code domain error + TT Peak code domain error = -14 dB	

Test	Minimum Requirement in TS 25.101	Test Tolerance (TT)	Test Requirement in TS 34.121
5.13.4 PRACH preamble quality (EVM)	The measured EVM shall not exceed 17.5%.	0%	Formula: EVM limit + TT EVM limit = 17.5 %
5.13.4 PRACH preamble quality (Frequency error)	The UE modulated carrier frequency shall be accurate to within 0.1 ppm compared to the carrier frequency received from the Node B.	10 Hz	Formula: modulated carrier frequency error + TT modulated carrier frequency error = (0.1 ppm + 10 Hz).

Table F.4.2: Derivation of Test Requirements (Receiver tests)

<table>
<tr><th>Test</th><th colspan="2">Minimum Requirement in TS 25.101</th><th>Test Tolerance (TT)</th><th colspan="2">Test Requirement in TS 34.121</th></tr>
<tr><td>6.2 Reference sensitivity level</td><td colspan="2">Îor = -106.7 dBm / 3.84 MHz
DPCH_Ec = –117 dBm / 3.84 MHz
BER limit = 0.001</td><td>0.7 dB</td><td colspan="2">Formula: Îor+ TT
DPCH_Ec + TT
BER limit unchanged

Îor = -106 dBm / 3.84 MHz
DPCH_Ec = -116.3 dBm / 3.84 MHz</td></tr>
<tr><td>6.3 Maximum input level</td><td colspan="2">-25 dBm Ior
-19 dBc DPCH_Ec/Ior</td><td>0.7 dB</td><td colspan="2">Formula: Ior-TT
Ior = -25.7 dBm</td></tr>
<tr><td>6.4 Adjacent Channel Selectivity</td><td colspan="2">Îor = -92.7 dBm / 3.84 MHz
DPCH_Ec = –103 dBm / 3.84 MHz
Ioac (modulated) = -52 dBm/3.84 MHz
BER limit = 0.001</td><td>0 dB</td><td colspan="2">Formula: Îor unchanged
DPCH_Ec unchanged
Ioac – TT
BER limit unchanged

Ioac = -52 dBm/3.84 MHz</td></tr>
<tr><td>6.5 Blocking Characteristics</td><td colspan="2">See Table 6.5.3 and 6.5.4. in TS34.121
BER limit = 0.001</td><td>0 dB</td><td colspan="2">Formula:
$I_{blocking}$ (modulated) - TT (dBm/3.84MHz)
$I_{blocking}$ (CW) - TT (dBm)
BER limit unchanged</td></tr>
<tr><td>6.6 Spurious Response</td><td colspan="2">Iblocking(CW) –44 dBm
Fuw:
Spurious response frequencies
BER limit = 0.001</td><td>0 dB</td><td colspan="2">Formula: $I_{blocking}$ (CW) - TT (dBm)
Fuw unchanged
BER limit unchanged

$I_{blocking}$(CW) = -44 dBm</td></tr>
<tr><td>6.7 Intermodulation Characteristics</td><td colspan="2">Iouw1 (CW) -46 dBm
Iouw2 (modulated) –46 dBm / 3.84 MHz
Fuw1 (offset) 10 MHz
Fuw2 (offset) 20 MHz
Ior = -103.7 dBm/3.84 MHz
DPCH_Ec = -114 dBm/3.84

BER limit = 0.001</td><td>0 dB</td><td colspan="2">Formula: Ior + TT
DPCH_Ec + TT
Iouw1 level unchanged
Iouw2 level unchanged
BER limit unchanged.

Ior = -114 dBm

BER limit. = 0.001</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="8">6.8 Spurious Emissions</td><td colspan="2"></td><td></td><td colspan="2">Formula: Maximum level + TT
Add zero to all the values of Maximum Level in table 6.8.1.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Frequency Band</td><td>Maximum level</td><td></td><td>Frequency Band</td><td>Maximum level</td></tr>
<tr><td>9kHz ≤ f < 1GHz</td><td>-57dBm /100kHz</td><td>0 dB</td><td>9kHz ≤ f < 1GHz</td><td>-57dBm /100kHz</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="3">1GHz ≤ f ≤ 12.75GHz</td><td rowspan="3">-47dBm /1MHz</td><td>0 dB</td><td>1GHz ≤ f ≤ 2.2GHz</td><td>-47dBm /1MHz</td></tr>
<tr><td>0 dB</td><td>2.2GHz < f ≤ 4GHz</td><td>-47dBm /1MHz</td></tr>
<tr><td>0 dB</td><td>4GHz < f ≤ 12.75GHz</td><td>-47dBm /1MHz</td></tr>
<tr><td>1920MHz ≤ f ≤ 1980MHz</td><td>-60dBm /3.84MHz</td><td>0 dB</td><td>1920MHz ≤ f ≤ 1980MHz</td><td>-60dBm /3.84MHz</td></tr>
<tr><td>2110MHz ≤ f ≤ 2170MHz</td><td>-60dBm /3.84MHz</td><td>0 dB</td><td>2110MHz ≤ f ≤ 2170MHz</td><td>-60dBm /3.84MHz</td></tr>
</table>

Table F.4.3: Derivation of Test Requirements (Performance tests)

Test	Minimum Requirement in TS 25.101	Test Tolerance (TT)	Test Requirement in TS 34.121
7.2 Demodulation of DPCH in static conditions	$\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ -5.5 to -16.6 dB I_{oc} = -60 dBm $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ = - 1 dB	0.1 dB for $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ 0.3 dB for $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$	Formulas: $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ = ratio + TT $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ = ratio + TT I_{oc} unchanged $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ = -0.7 dB $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ -5.4 to -16.5 dB:
7.3 Demodulation of DPCH in multi-path fading propagation conditions Tests 1-4	$\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ -2.2 to -15.0 I_{oc} = -60 dBm $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ = 9 dB to -3 dB	0.1 dB for $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ 0.6 dB for $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$	Formulas: $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ = ratio + TT $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ + ratio + TT I_{oc} unchanged $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ = 9.6 to –2.4 dB $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ -2.1 to -14.9 dB:
7.3 Demodulation of DPCH in multi-path fading propagation conditions Tests 5-8	$\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ -3.2 to -7.7 dB I_{oc} = - 60 dBm $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ = 6 dB to -3 dB	0.1 dB for $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ 0.6 dB for $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$	Formulas: $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ = ratio + TT $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ = ratio + TT I_{oc} unchanged $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ = 6.6 to -2.4 dB $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ -3.1 to -7.6 dB:
7.3 Demodulation of DPCH in multi-path fading propagation conditions Tests 9-12	$\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ -4.4 to -11.8 dB I_{oc} = -60 dBm $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ = 6 dB to -3 dB	0.1 dB for $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ 0.6 dB for $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$	Formulas: $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ = ratio + TT $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ = ratio + TT I_{oc} unchanged $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ = 6.6 to –2.4 dB $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ -4.3 to –11.7 dB:

Test	Minimum Requirement in TS 25.101	Test Tolerance (TT)	Test Requirement in TS 34.121
7.3 Demodulation of DPCH in multi-path fading propagation conditions Tests 13-16	$\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ -2.2 to -15.0 dB I_{oc} = -60 dBm $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ = 9 dB	0.1 dB for $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ 0.6 dB for $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$	Formulas: $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ = ratio + TT $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ = ratio + TT I_{oc} unchanged $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ = 9.6 $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ -2.1 to -14.9 dB:
7.3 Demodulation of DPCH in multi-path fading propagation conditions Tests 17-20	$\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ -1.4 to -8.8 dB I_{oc} = -60 dBm $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ = 6 to -3 dB	0.1 dB for $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ 0.6 dB for $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$	Formulas: $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ = ratio + TT $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ = ratio + TT I_{oc} unchanged $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ = 6.6 to –2.4 dB $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ -1.3 to -8.7 dB:
7.4 Demodulation of DPCH in moving propagation conditions	$\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ -10.9 to -14.5 I_{oc} = - 60 dBm $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ = -1 dB	0.1 dB for $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ 0.6 dB for $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$	Formulas: $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ = ratio + TT $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ = ratio + TT I_{oc} unchanged $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ = -0.4 dB $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ -10.8 to –14.4 dB:
7.5 Demodulation of DPCH birth-death propagation conditions	$\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ -8.7 to -12.6 dB I_{oc} = - 60 dBm $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ = -1 dB	0.1 dB for $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ 0.6 dB for $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$	Formulas: $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ = ratio + TT $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ = ratio + TT I_{oc} unchanged $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ = -0.4 dB $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ -18.6 to -12.5 dB:

Test	Minimum Requirement in TS 25.101	Test Tolerance (TT)	Test Requirement in TS 34.121
7.6.1 Demodulation of DPCH in transmit diversity propagation conditions	$\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ -16.8 dB I_{oc} = - 60 dBm $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ = 9 dB	0.1 dB for $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ 0.8 dB for $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$	Formulas: $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ = ratio + TT $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ = ratio + TT I_{oc} unchanged $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ = 9.8 dB $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ -16.7 dB:
7.6.2 Demodulation of DCH in closed loop Transmit diversity mode	$\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ -18 to -18.3 dB I_{oc} = - 60 dBm $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ = 9 dB	0.1 dB for $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ 0.8 dB for $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$	Formulas: $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ = ratio + TT $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ = ratio + TT I_{oc} unchanged $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ = 9.8 dB $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ -17.9 to -18.2 dB:
7.6.3, Demodulation of DCH in site selection diversity Transmission power control mode	$\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ -5.0 to -10.5 dB I_{oc} = - 60 dBm $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ = 0 to -3 dB	0.1 dB for $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ 0.8 dB for $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$	Formulas: $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ = ratio + TT $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ = ratio + TT I_{oc} unchanged $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ = 0.8 to -2.2 dB $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ -4.9 to -10.4 dB:
7.7.1 Demodulation in inter-cell soft Handover	$\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ -5.5 to –15.2 dB I_{oc} = - 60 dBm $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ = Ior2/Ioc = 6 to 0 dB	0.1 dB for $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ 0.8 dB for $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$	Formulas: $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ = ratio + TT $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ = ratio + TT I_{oc} unchanged $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ = 6.8 to 0.8 dB $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ -5.4 to –15.4 dB:

Test	Minimum Requirement in TS 25.101	Test Tolerance (TT)	Test Requirement in TS 34.121
7.7.2 Combining of TPC commands Test 1	$\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ -12 dB Ior1 and Ior2 -60dBm	0.1 dB for $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ 0dB for Ior1 and Ior2	Formulas: $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ = ratio + TT $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ = -11,9 dB: Ior1 = –60dBm Ior2 = –60dBm The absolute levels of Ior1 and Ior2 are not important to this test.
7.7.2 Combining of TPC commands Test 2	$\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ -12 dB I_{oc} = - 60 dBm $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ = 0 dB	0.1 dB for $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ 0.8 dB for $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$	Formulas: $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ = ratio + TT $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ = ratio + TT I_{oc} unchanged $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ = 0.8 dB $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ -11,9 dB:
7.8.1 Power control in downlink constant BLER target	$\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ -9 to -16 dB I_{oc} = - 60 dBm $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ = 9 to -1 dB	0.1 dB for $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ 0.6 dB for $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$	Formulas: $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ = ratio + TT $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ = ratio + TT I_{oc} unchanged $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ = 9.6 to -0.4 dB $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ -8.9 to –15.9 dB:
7.8.2, Power control in downlink initial convergence	$\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ -8.1 to –18.9 dB I_{oc} = - 60 dBm $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ = -1 dB	0.1 dB for $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ 0.6 dB for $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$	Formulas: $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ = ratio + TT $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ = ratio + TT I_{oc} unchanged $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ = -0.4 dB $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ -8.0 to -18.8 dB:

Test	Minimum Requirement in TS 25.101	Test Tolerance (TT)	Test Requirement in TS 34.121
7.8.3, Power control in downlink: wind up effects	$\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ -13.3 dB I_{oc} = - 60 dBm $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ = 5 dB	0.1 dB for $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ 0.6 dB for $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$	Formulas: $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ = ratio + TT $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ = ratio + TT I_{oc} unchanged $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ = 5.6 dB $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ -13.2 dB:
7.9 Downlink compressed mode	$\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ Test 1 -14.6 dB Test 3 -15.2 dB I_{oc} = - 60 dBm $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ = 9 dB	0.1 dB for $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ 0.6 dB for $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$	Formulas: $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ = ratio + TT $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ = ratio + TT I_{oc} unchanged $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ = 9.6 dB $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ Test 1 -14.5 dB Test 3 -15.1 dB:
7.10 Blind transport format detection Tests 1, 2, 3	$\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ -17.7 to -18.4 dB I_{oc} = - 60 dBm $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ = -1 dB	0.1 dB for $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ 0.3 dB for $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$	Formulas: $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ = ratio + TT $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ = ratio + TT I_{oc} unchanged $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ = -0.7 dB $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ -17.6 to –18.3 dB:
7.10 Blind transport format detection Tests 4, 5, 6	$\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ -13.0 to -13.8 dB I_{oc} = - 60 dBm $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ = -3 dB	0.1 dB for $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ 0.6 dB for $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$	Formulas: $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ = ratio + TT $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ = ratio + TT I_{oc} unchanged $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ = -2.4 dB $\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ -12.9 to -13.7 dB:
7.11 Demodulation of paging channel (PCH)	TBD		
7.12 Detection of acquisition indicator (AI)	TBD		

Table F.4.4: Derivation of Test Requirements (RRM tests)

Test	Test Parameters in TS 25.133	Test Tolerance (TT)	Test Requirement in TS 34.121
8.2 Idle Mode Tasks			
8.2.2 Cell Re-Selection			
8.2.2.1 Scenario 1: Single carrier case	Because the relationships between the Test system uncertainties and the Test Tolerances are complex, it is not possible to give a simple derivation of the Test Requirement in this document. The analysis is recorded in 3GPP TR 34 902 [24].		
	During T1 and T2: Cells 1 and 2: CPICH_Ec/Ior = -10 dB PCCPCH_Ec/Ior = -12 dB SCH_Ec/Ior = -12 dB PICH_Ec/Ior = -15 dB Cells 3, 4, 5, 6: CPICH_Ec/Ior = -10 dB PCCPCH_Ec/Ior = -12 dB SCH_Ec/Ior = -12 dB PICH_Ec/Ior = -15 dB Ior(3, 4, 5, 6) = -69.73 dBm	During T1 and T2: +0.60 dB +0.60 dB +0.60 dB +0.60 dB -0.50 dB -0.50 dB -0.50 dB -0.50 dB +0.03 dB for Ior(3, 4, 5, 6)	During T1 and T2: Ec/Ior ratio + TT Ec/Ior ratio + TT Ec/Ior ratio + TT Ec/Ior ratio + TT Ec/Ior ratio + TT Ec/Ior ratio + TT Ec/Ior ratio + TT Ec/Ior ratio + TT Ior(3, 4, 5, 6) + TT
	During T1: Ior(1) = -62.73 dBm Ior(2) = -59.73 dBm	During T1: -0.27 dB for Ior(1) +0.13 dB for Ior(2)	During T1: Ior(1) + TT Ior(2) + TT
	During T2: Ior(1) = -59.73 dBm Ior(2) = -62.73 dBm	During T2: +0.13 dB for Ior(1) -0.27 dB for Ior(2)	During T2: Ior(1) + TT Ior(2) + TT
8.2.2.2 Scenario 2: Multi carrier case	Because the relationships between the Test system uncertainties and the Test Tolerances are complex, it is not possible to give a simple derivation of the Test Requirement in this document. The analysis is recorded in 3GPP TR 34 902 [24].		
	Channel 1 during T1 and T2: Cell 1: CPICH_Ec/Ior = -10 dB PCCPCH_Ec/Ior = -12 dB SCH_Ec/Ior = -12 dB PICH_Ec/Ior = -15 dB Cells 3 and 4: CPICH_Ec/Ior = -10 dB PCCPCH_Ec/Ior = -12 dB SCH_Ec/Ior = -12 dB PICH_Ec/Ior = -15 dB	Channel 1 during T1 and T2: +0.70 dB +0.70 dB +0.70 dB +0.70 dB -0.80 dB -0.80 dB -0.80 dB -0.80 dB	Channel 1 during T1 and T2: Ec/Ior ratio + TT Ec/Ior ratio + TT Ec/Ior ratio + TT Ec/Ior ratio + TT Ec/Ior ratio + TT Ec/Ior ratio + TT Ec/Ior ratio + TT Ec/Ior ratio + TT
	Channel 1 during T1: Ior(1) = -73.39 dBm Ior(3, 4) = -77.39 dBm Ioc(1) = -70.00 dBm	Channel 1 during T1: -0.01 dB for Ior(1) -0.01 dB for Ior(3,4) 0.00 dB for Ioc(1)	Channel 1 during T1: Ior(1) + TT Ior(3, 4) + TT Ioc(1) + TT
	Channel 1 during T2: Ior(1) = -67.75 dBm Ior(3, 4) = -74.75 dBm Ioc(1) = -70.00 dBm	Channel 1 during T2: +0.75 dB for Ior(1) -0.05 dB for Ior(3, 4) -1.80 dB for Ioc(1)	Channel 1 during T2: Ior(1) + TT Ior(3, 4) + TT Ioc(1) + TT

Test	Test Parameters in TS 25.133	Test Tolerance (TT)	Test Requirement in TS 34.121
	Channel 2 during T1 and T2: Cell 2: CPICH_Ec/Ior = -10 dB PCCPCH_Ec/Ior = -12 dB SCH_Ec/Ior = -12 dB PICH_Ec/Ior = -15 dB Cells 5 and 6: CPICH_Ec/Ior = -10 dB PCCPCH_Ec/Ior = -12 dB SCH_Ec/Ior = -12 dB PICH_Ec/Ior = -15 dB	Channel 2 during T1 and T2: +0.70 dB +0.70 dB +0.70 dB +0.70 dB -0.80 dB -0.80 dB -0.80 dB -0.80 dB	Channel 2 during T1 and T2: Ec/Ior ratio + TT Ec/Ior ratio + TT Ec/Ior ratio + TT Ec/Ior ratio + TT Ec/Ior ratio + TT Ec/Ior ratio + TT Ec/Ior ratio + TT Ec/Ior ratio + TT
	Channel 2 during T1: Ior(2) = -67.75 dBm Ior(5, 6) = -74.75 dBm Ioc(2) = -70.00 dBm	Channel 2 during T1: +0.75 dB for Ior(2) -0.05 dB for Ior(5, 6) -1.80 dB for Ioc(2)	Channel 2 during T1: Ior(2) + TT Ior(5, 6) + TT Ioc(2) + TT
	Channel 2 during T2: Ior(2) = -73.39 dBm Ior(5, 6) = -77.39 dBm Ioc(2) = -70.00 dBm	Channel 2 during T2: -0.01 dB for Ior(2) -0.01 dB for Ior(5,6) 0.00 dB for Ioc(2)	Channel 2 during T2: Ior(2) + TT Ior(5, 6) + TT Ioc(2) + TT
8.2.3 UTRAN to GSM Cell Re-Selection	TBD		
8.2.3.1 Scenario 1: Both UTRA and GSM level changed	$\frac{CPICH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ = -10 dB Ior/Ioc = 0 dB	0.1 dB for $\frac{CPICH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ 0.3 dB for Ior/Ioc 0.3 dB for Ioc/RXLEV	Formulas: $\frac{CPICH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ = ratio + TT Ior/Ioc = ratio + TT $(Ioc/Rxlev)_{test\ requirement}$ = $(Ioc/Rxlev)_{minimum\ requirement}$ + TT Ior/Ioc = 0.3 dB $\frac{CPICH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ = -9.9 dB:
	$\frac{CPICH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ = -10 dB Ior/Ioc = - 5 dB	0.1 dB for $\frac{CPICH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ 0.3 dB for Ior/Ioc 0.3 dB for Ioc/RXLEV	Formulas: $\frac{CPICH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ = ratio - TT Ior/Ioc = ratio - TT $(Ioc/Rxlev)_{test\ requirement}$ = $(Ioc/Rxlev)_{minimum\ requirement}$ - TT Ior/Ioc = -5.3 dB $\frac{CPICH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ -10.1 dB:

<table>
<tr><th>Test</th><th>Test Parameters in TS 25.133</th><th>Test Tolerance (TT)</th><th>Test Requirement in TS 34.121</th></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">8.2.3.2 Scenario 2: Only UTRA level changed</td><td>$\frac{CPICH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ = -10 dB

Ior/Ioc = 20 dB</td><td>0.1 dB for $\frac{CPICH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$
0.3 dB for Ior/Ioc

0.3 dB for Ioc/RXLEV</td><td>Formulas:

$\frac{CPICH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ = ratio + TT
Ior/Ioc = ratio + TT

$(Ioc/Rxlev)_{test\ requirement}$ = $(Ioc/Rxlev)_{minimum\ requirement}$ + TT

Ior/Ioc = 20.3 dB

$\frac{CPICH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ = -9.9 dB:</td></tr>
<tr><td>$\frac{CPICH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ = -10 dB

Ior/Ioc = 20 dB</td><td>0.1 dB for $\frac{CPICH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$
0.3 dB for Ior/Ioc

0.3 dB for Ioc/RXLEV</td><td>Formulas:

$\frac{CPICH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ = ratio + TT
Ior/Ioc = ratio + TT

$(Ioc/Rxlev)_{test\ requirement}$ = $(Ioc/Rxlev)_{minimum\ requirement}$ + TT

Ior/Ioc = 20.3 dB

$\frac{CPICH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ = -9.9 dB:</td></tr>
<tr><td>8.2.4 FDD/TDD cell re-selection</td><td>TBD</td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>8.3 UTRAN Connected Mode Mobility</td><td>TBD</td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="4">8.3.1 FDD/FDD Soft Handover</td><td colspan="3">Because the relationships between the Test system uncertainties and the Test Tolerances are complex, it is not possible to give a simple derivation of the Test Requirement in this document. The analysis is recorded in 3GPP TR 34 902 [24].</td></tr>
<tr><td><u>During T1 and T2/T3/T4/T5/T6:</u>

Cell 1:
CPICH_Ec/Ior = -10 dB
PCCPCH_Ec/Ior = -12 dB
SCH_Ec/Ior = -12 dB
PICH_Ec/Ior = -15 dB
Relative delay of paths received from cell 2 with respect to cell 1 = {-148 … 148} chips</td><td><u>During T1 and T2/T3/T4/T5/T6:</u>

+0.70 dB
+0.70 dB
+0.70 dB
+0.70 dB
0.5 chips</td><td><u>During T1 and T2/T3/T4/T5/T6:</u>

Ec/Ior ratio + TT
Ec/Ior ratio + TT
Ec/Ior ratio + TT
Ec/Ior ratio + TT
{-148+TT … 148-TT} chips</td></tr>
<tr><td><u>During T1:</u>

Already covered above</td><td><u>During T1:</u>

Covered above</td><td><u>During T1:</u>

Already covered above</td></tr>
<tr><td><u>During T2/T3/T4/T5/T6:</u>

Cell 2:
CPICH_Ec/Ior = -10 dB
PCCPCH_Ec/Ior = -12 dB
SCH_Ec/Ior = -12 dB
PICH_Ec/Ior = -15 dB</td><td><u>During T2/T3/T4/T5/T6:</u>

+0.70 dB
+0.70 dB
+0.70 dB
+0.70 dB</td><td><u>During T2/T3/T4/T5/T6:</u>

Ec/Ior ratio + TT
Ec/Ior ratio + TT
Ec/Ior ratio + TT
Ec/Ior ratio + TT</td></tr>
<tr><td>8.3.2 FDD/FDD Hard Handover</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr>
</table>

Test	Test Parameters in TS 25.133	Test Tolerance (TT)	Test Requirement in TS 34.121
8.3.2.1 Handover to intra-frequency cell	Because the relationships between the Test system uncertainties and the Test Tolerances are complex, it is not possible to give a simple derivation of the Test Requirement in this document. The analysis is recorded in 3GPP TR 34 902 [24].		
	During T1 and T2 / T3: Cell 1: CPICH_Ec/Ior = -10 dB PCCPCH_Ec/Ior = -12 dB SCH_Ec/Ior = -12 dB PICH_Ec/Ior = -15 dB	During T1 / T2 / T3: +0.70 dB +0.70 dB +0.70 dB +0.70 dB	During T1 and T2 / T3: Ec/Ior ratio + TT Ec/Ior ratio + TT Ec/Ior ratio + TT Ec/Ior ratio + TT
	During T1: Already covered above	During T1: Covered above	During T1: Already covered above
	During T2 / T3: Cell 2: CPICH_Ec/Ior = -10 dB PCCPCH_Ec/Ior = -12 dB SCH_Ec/Ior = -12 dB PICH_Ec/Ior = -15 dB	During T2 / T3: +0.70 dB +0.70 dB +0.70 dB +0.70 dB	During T2 / T3: Ec/Ior ratio + TT Ec/Ior ratio + TT Ec/Ior ratio + TT Ec/Ior ratio + TT
8.3.2.2 Handover to inter-frequency cell	Because the relationships between the Test system uncertainties and the Test Tolerances are complex, it is not possible to give a simple derivation of the Test Requirement in this document. The analysis is recorded in 3GPP TR 34 902 [24].		
	Channel 1 during T1 and T2 / T3: Cell 1: CPICH_Ec/Ior = -10 dB PCCPCH_Ec/Ior = -12 dB SCH_Ec/Ior = -12 dB PICH_Ec/Ior = -15 dB	Channel 1 during T1 and T2 / T3: +0.80 dB +0.80 dB +0.80 dB +0.80 dB	Channel 1 during T1 and T2 / T3: Ec/Ior ratio + TT Ec/Ior ratio + TT Ec/Ior ratio + TT Ec/Ior ratio + TT
	Channel 2 during T1: Not applicable	Channel 2 during T1: Not applicable	Channel 2 during T1: Not applicable
	Channel 2 during T2 / T3: Cell 2: CPICH_Ec/Ior = -10 dB PCCPCH_Ec/Ior = -12 dB SCH_Ec/Ior = -12 dB PICH_Ec/Ior = -15 dB	Channel 2 during T2 / T3: +0.80 dB +0.80 dB +0.80 dB +0.80 dB	Channel 2 during T2 / T3: Ec/Ior ratio + TT Ec/Ior ratio + TT Ec/Ior ratio + TT Ec/Ior ratio + TT
8.3.3 FDD/TDD Handover	TBD		
8.3.4 Inter-system Handover form UTRAN FDD to GSM	TBD		
8.3.5 Cell Re-selection in CELL_FACH			
8.3.5.1 One frequency present in the neighbour list	Because the relationships between the Test system uncertainties and the Test Tolerances are complex, it is not possible to give a simple derivation of the Test Requirement in this document. The analysis is recorded in 3GPP TR 34 902 [24].		

Test	Test Parameters in TS 25.133	Test Tolerance (TT)	Test Requirement in TS 34.121
	During T1 and T2: Cells 1 and 2: CPICH_Ec/Ior = -10 dB PCCPCH_Ec/Ior = -12 dB SCH_Ec/Ior = -12 dB PICH_Ec/Ior = -15 dB S-CCPCH_Ec/Ior = -12 dB Cells 3, 4, 5, 6: CPICH_Ec/Ior = -10 dB PCCPCH_Ec/Ior = -12 dB SCH_Ec/Ior = -12 dB PICH_Ec/Ior = -15 dB S-CCPCH_Ec/Ior = -12 dB Ior(3, 4, 5, 6) = -69.73 dBm	During T1 and T2: +0.60 dB +0.60 dB +0.60 dB +0.60 dB +0.60 dB -0.50 dB -0.50 dB -0.50 dB -0.50 dB -0.50 dB +0.03 dB for Ior(3, 4, 5, 6)	During T1 and T2: Ec/Ior ratio + TT Ec/Ior ratio + TT Ec/Ior ratio + TT Ec/Ior ratio + TT Ec/Ior ratio + TT Ec/Ior ratio + TT Ec/Ior ratio + TT Ec/Ior ratio + TT Ec/Ior ratio + TT Ec/Ior ratio + TT Ior(3, 4, 5, 6) + TT
	During T1: Ior(1) = -62.73 dBm Ior(2) = -59.73 dBm	During T1: -0.27 dB for Ior(1) +0.13 dB for Ior(2)	During T1: Ior(1) + TT Ior(2) + TT
	During T2: Ior(1) = -59.73 dBm Ior(2) = -62.73 dBm	During T2: +0.13 dB for Ior(1) -0.27 dB for Ior(2)	During T2: Ior(1) + TT Ior(2) + TT
8.3.5.2 Two frequencies present in the neighbour list	Because the relationships between the Test system uncertainties and the Test Tolerances are complex, it is not possible to give a simple derivation of the Test Requirement in this document. The analysis is recorded in 3GPP TR 34 902 [24].		
	Channel 1 during T1 and T2: Cell 1: CPICH_Ec/Ior = -10 dB PCCPCH_Ec/Ior = -12 dB SCH_Ec/Ior = -12 dB PICH_Ec/Ior = -15 dB S-CCPCH_Ec/Ior = -12 dB Cells 3 and 4: CPICH_Ec/Ior = -10 dB PCCPCH_Ec/Ior = -12 dB SCH_Ec/Ior = -12 dB PICH_Ec/Ior = -15 dB S-CCPCH_Ec/Ior = -12 dB	Channel 1 during T1 and T2: +0.60 dB +0.60 dB +0.60 dB +0.60 dB +0.60 dB -0.70 dB -0.70 dB -0.70 dB -0.70 dB -0.70 dB	Channel 1 during T1 and T2: Ec/Ior ratio + TT Ec/Ior ratio + TT Ec/Ior ratio + TT Ec/Ior ratio + TT Ec/Ior ratio + TT Ec/Ior ratio + TT Ec/Ior ratio + TT Ec/Ior ratio + TT Ec/Ior ratio + TT Ec/Ior ratio + TT
	Channel 1 during T1: Ior(1) = -71.85 dBm Ior(3, 4) = -76.85 dBm Ioc(1) = -70.00 dBm	Channel 1 during T1: +0.05 dB for Ior(1) +0.05 dB for Ior(3,4) 0.00 dB for Ioc(1)	Channel 1 during T1: Ior(1) + TT Ior(3, 4) + TT Ioc(1) + TT
	Channel 1 during T2: Ior(1) = -67.75 dBm Ior(3, 4) = -74.75 dBm Ioc(1) = -70.00 dBm	Channel 1 during T2: +0.75 dB for Ior(1) -0.05 dB for Ior(3, 4) -1.60 dB for Ioc(1)	Channel 1 during T2: Ior(1) + TT Ior(3, 4) + TT Ioc(1) + TT

Test	Test Parameters in TS 25.133	Test Tolerance (TT)	Test Requirement in TS 34.121
	Channel 2 during T1 and T2: Cell 2: CPICH_Ec/Ior = -10 dB PCCPCH_Ec/Ior = -12 dB SCH_Ec/Ior = -12 dB PICH_Ec/Ior = -15 dB S-CCPCH_Ec/Ior = -12 dB Cells 5 and 6: CPICH_Ec/Ior = -10 dB PCCPCH_Ec/Ior = -12 dB SCH_Ec/Ior = -12 dB PICH_Ec/Ior = -15 dB S-CCPCH_Ec/Ior = -12 dB	Channel 2 during T1 and T2: +0.60 dB +0.60 dB +0.60 dB +0.60 dB +0.60 dB -0.70 dB -0.70 dB -0.70 dB -0.70 dB -0.70 dB	Channel 2 during T1 and T2: Ec/Ior ratio + TT Ec/Ior ratio + TT Ec/Ior ratio + TT Ec/Ior ratio + TT Ec/Ior ratio + TT Ec/Ior ratio + TT Ec/Ior ratio + TT Ec/Ior ratio + TT Ec/Ior ratio + TT Ec/Ior ratio + TT
	Channel 2 during T1: Ior(2) = -67.75 dBm Ior(5, 6) = -74.75 dBm Ioc(2) = -70.00 dBm	Channel 2 during T1: +0.75 dB for Ior(2) -0.05 dB for Ior(5, 6) -1.60 dB for Ioc(2)	Channel 2 during T1: Ior(2) + TT Ior(5, 6) + TT Ioc(2) + TT
	Channel 2 during T2: Ior(2) = -71.85 dBm Ior(5, 6) = -76.85 dBm Ioc(2) = -70.00 dBm	Channel 2 during T2: +0.05 dB for Ior(2) +0.05 dB for Ior(5,6) 0.00 dB for Ioc(2)	Channel 2 during T2: Ior(2) + TT Ior(5, 6) + TT Ioc(2) + TT
8.3.6 Cell Re-selection in CELL_PCH			
8.3.6.1 One frequency present in the neighbour list	Same as 8.2.2.1	Same as 8.2.2.1	Same as 8.2.2.1
	$\frac{CPICH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ = -10 dB I_{oc} = - 70 dBm Ior/Ioc = 10.27 dB Note: Parameters are valid for cell 1 at time T2 and cell 2 at time T1	0.1 dB for $\frac{CPICH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ 0.3 dB for Ior/Ioc	Formulas: $\frac{CPICH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ = ratio + TT Ior/Ioc = ratio + TT Ioc unchanged Ior/Ioc = 10.57 dB $\frac{CPICH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ -9.9 dB:
8.3.6.2 Two frequencies present in the neighbour list	Same as 8.2.2.2	Same as 8.2.2.2	Same as 8.2.2.2

Test	Test Parameters in TS 25.133	Test Tolerance (TT)	Test Requirement in TS 34.121
	$\frac{CPICH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ = -10 dB I_{oc} = - 70 dBm Ior/Ioc = 2.2 dB Note: Parameters are valid for cell 1 at time T2 and cell 2 at time T1	0.1 dB for $\frac{CPICH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ 0.3 dB for Ior/Ioc	Formulas: $\frac{CPICH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ = ratio + TT Ior/Ioc = ratio + TT Ioc unchanged Ioc ratio unchanged Ior/Ioc = 2.5 dB $\frac{CPICH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ -9.9 dB:
8.3.7 Cell Re-selection in URA_PCH			
8.3.7.1 One frequency present in the neighbour list	Same as 8.2.2.1	Same as 8.2.2.1	Same as 8.2.2.1
8.3.7.2 Two frequencies present in the neighbour list	Same as 8.2.2.2	Same as 8.2.2.2	Same as 8.2.2.2
8.4 RRC Connection Control	TBD		
8.4.1 RRC Re-establishment delay	TBD		
8.4.2 Random Access	RACH power difference nominal 3dB ± 2dB UE setting uncertainty	Measurement TT:Power difference ± 1dBMaximum Power-1dB / +0.7dB	Test parameter settings unchanged.Power measurement:Upper limit +TT Lower limit -TT
8.5 Timing and Signalling Characteristics	TBD		
8.5.1 UE Transmit Timing	TBD		
8.6 UE Measurements Procedures			
8.6.1 FDD intra frequency measurements			
8.6.1.1 Event triggered reporting in AWGN propagation conditions	Because the relationships between the Test system uncertainties and the Test Tolerances are complex, it is not possible to give a simple derivation of the Test Requirement in this document. The analysis is recorded in 3GPP TR 34 902 [24].		
	<u>During T1 / T2 / T3:</u> Cell 1: CPICH_Ec/Ior = -10 dB PCCPCH_Ec/Ior = -12 dB SCH_Ec/Ior = -12 dB PICH_Ec/Ior = -15 dB	<u>During T1 / T2 / T3:</u> +0.70 dB +0.70 dB +0.70 dB +0.70 dB	<u>During T1 / T2 / T3:</u> Ec/Ior ratio + TT Ec/Ior ratio + TT Ec/Ior ratio + TT Ec/Ior ratio + TT
	<u>During T1/T3 only :</u> Already covered above	<u>During T1/T3 only:</u> Covered above	<u>During T1/T3 only:</u> Already covered above

Test	Test Parameters in TS 25.133	Test Tolerance (TT)	Test Requirement in TS 34.121
	During T2 only: Cell 2: CPICH_Ec/Ior = -10 dB PCCPCH_Ec/Ior = -12 dB SCH_Ec/Ior = -12 dB PICH_Ec/Ior = -15 dB	During T2 only: +0.70 dB +0.70 dB +0.70 dB +0.70 dB	During T2 only: Ec/Ior ratio + TT Ec/Ior ratio + TT Ec/Ior ratio + TT Ec/Ior ratio + TT
8.6.1.2 Event triggered reporting of multiple neighbours in AWGN propagation condition	TBD		
8.6.1.3 Event triggered reporting of two detectable neighbours in AWGN propagation condition	TBD		
8.6.1.4 Correct reporting of neighbours in fading propagation condition	TBD		
8.6.2 FDD inter frequency measurements	TBD		
8.6.2.1 Correct reporting of neighbours in AWGN propagation condition	TBD		
8.6.2.2 Correct reporting of neighbours in Fading propagation condition	TBD		
8.6.3 TDD measurements	TBD		
8.6.3.1Correct reporting of TDD neighbours in AWGN propagation condition	TBD		
8.7 Measurements Performance Requirements	TBD		
8.7.1 CPICH RSCP	TBD		
8.7.1.1 Intra frequency measurements accuracy	TBD		
8.7.1.2 Inter frequency measurement accuracy	TBD		
8.7.2 CPICH Ec/Io			
8.7.1.1 Intra frequency measurements accuracy	see table 8.7.1.1.1.1 andtable 8.7.1.1.1.2	±1 dB for Ioc±0.3 dB for Ior/Ioc±0.1dB for….._Ec/Ior	Any TT applied to the nominal setting shall fulfil:Test 1 (absolute and relative): Io shall not go below -69dBm Test 2(absolute and relative): Io shall not go above -50 dBmTest 3 (absolute and relative): Io shall not go below -94 dBm Ior/Ioc + TTTT on top of UE measurement accuracy:Absolute±1.0 dB for Ioc±0.3 dB for Ior/Ioc ±0.1dB for CPICH_Ec/Ior ∑ 1.4dBRelative±0.3 dB for Ior/Ioc (cell1)±0.3 dB for Ior/Ioc (cell2)±0.1dB for CPICH_Ec/Ior (cell1)±0.1dB for CPICH_Ec/Ior (cell2)∑ 0.8dB

Test	Test Parameters in TS 25.133	Test Tolerance (TT)	Test Requirement in TS 34.121
8.7.1.2 Inter frequency measurement accuracy	See table 8.7.1.2.1.1 andtable 8.7.1.2.1.2	±1 dB for Ioc±0.3 dB for Ioc1/Ioc2±0.3 dB for Ior/Ioc±0.1dB for ….._Ec/Ior	Any TT applied to the nominal setting shall fulfil:Test 1: Io shall not go above -50 dBmTest 2: Io shall not go below -94 dBmIor/Ioc + TTTT on top of UE measurement accuracy:±0.3 dB for Ioc1/Ioc2±0.3 dB for Ior/Ioc (cell1)±0.3 dB for Ior/Ioc (cell2)±0.1dB for CPICH_Ec/Ior (cell1)±0.1dB for CPICH_Ec/Ior (cell2)∑ 1.1 dB
8.7.2 CPICH Ec/Io			

Test	Test Parameters in TS 25.133	Test Tolerance (TT)	Test Requirement in TS 34.121
8.7.2.1 Intra frequency measurements accuracy	table 8.7.2.1.1.1 and table 8.7.2.1.1.2	±1 dB for Ioc ±0.3 dB for Ior/Ioc ±0.1dB for ….._Ec/Ior	Any TT applied to the nominal setting shall fulfil: Test 1(absolute and relative): Io shall not go above -50 dBm Test 2 (absolute and relative): Io shall not go below -87dBm Test 3 (absolute and relative): Io shall not go below -94 dBm CPICH Ec/Io shall stay in the UE accuracy ranges Ior/Ioc + TT TT on top of UE measurement accuracy: Absolute ±0.3 dB for Ior/Ioc ±0.1dB for CPICH_Ec/Ior ∑ 0.4dB Relative Ioc1=Ioc2 ±0.3 dB for Ior/Ioc (cell1) ±0.3 dB for Ior/Ioc (cell2) ±0.1dB for CPICH_Ec/Ior (cell1) ±0.1dB for CPICH_Ec/Ior (cell2) ∑ 0.8dB

Test	Test Parameters in TS 25.133	Test Tolerance (TT)	Test Requirement in TS 34.121
8.7.2.2 Inter frequency measurement accuracy	table 8.7.2.2.2.1 and table 8.7.2.2.2.2	±1 dB for Ioc ±0.3 dB for Ioc1/Ioc2 ±0.3 dB for Ior/Ioc ±0.1dB for ….._Ec/Ior	Any TT applied to the nominal setting shall fulfil: Test 1: Io shall not go above -50 dBm Test 2: Io shall not go below -87 dBm Test 3: Io shall not go below -94 dBm Ior/Ioc + TT TT on top of UE measurement accuracy: Ioc1=Ioc2. ±0.3 dB for Ior/Ioc (cell1) ±0.3 dB for Ior/Ioc (cell2) ±0.1dB for CPICH_Ec/Ior (cell1) ±0.1dB for CPICH_Ec/Ior (cell2) ∑ 0.8 dB

Test	Test Parameters in TS 25.133	Test Tolerance (TT)	Test Requirement in TS 34.121
8.7.3A UTRA Carrier RSSI	Table 8.7.3.1.2	±1 dB for Ioc ±0.3 dB for Ioc1/Ioc2 ±0.3 dB for Îor/Ioc	Any TT applied to the nominal setting shall fulfil: Test 1 (absolute): Io shall not go above -50 dBm Test 2 (absolute): Io shall not go below -69 dBm Test 3 (absolute and relative): Io shall not go below -94 dBm Ior/Ioc + TT TT on top of UE measurement accuracy: Absolute tests: Test 1: Max TT= $Io_{max} – Io_{nominal}$ $Io_{nominal}$ = -51.15 dBm
8.7.3B Transport channel BLER	TBD		
8.7.3C UE Transmitted power	Accuracy upper limit Accuracy lower limit Depends on PUEMAX see table 8.7.3C.2.1	0.7 dB	Formula: Upper accuracy limit + TT Lower accuracy limit – TT Add and subtract TT to all the values in table 8.7.3C.2.1.
8.7.4 SFN-CFN observed time difference	T able 8.7.4.1.2 and Table 8.7.4.2.2	±1.0 dB for Ioc ±0.3 dB for Ior/Ioc ±0.5 chips for the actual SFN-CFN observed time difference	Intra and inter frequency case: Test 1: Io shall not go above -50 dBm Test 2: No restrictions on Io value Test 3: Io shall not go below -94 dBm (Band 1), or below –92 dBm (Band II) or below –91 dBm (Band III) Îor/Ioc + TT TT on top of UE measurements accuracy: SFN-CFN observed time difference: 1.0 chips + TT
8.7.5.1 SFN-SFN observed time difference type 1	T able 8.7.5.1.2	±1.0 dB for Ioc ±0.3 dB for Ior/Ioc ±0.5 chips for the actual SFN-SFN observed time difference	Test 1: Io shall not go above -50 dBm Test 2: No restrictions on Io value Test 3: Io shall not go below -94 dBm (Band 1), or below –92 dBm (Band II) or below –91 dBm (Band III) Îor/Ioc + TT TT on top of UE measurements accuracy: SFN-SFN observed time difference: 1.0 chips + TT

Test	Test Parameters in TS 25.133	Test Tolerance (TT)	Test Requirement in TS 34.121
8.7.6 UE Rx-Tx time difference	*Io –10.9 dB = Ioc,* Test 1: Io = -94 dBm Test2 : Io = -72dBm Test3 : Io = -50dBm Timing Accuracy ± 1.5 chip	1 dB for Ioc 0.3 dB for Ior/Ioc [0.5 chip for timing accuracy]	Test 1: Io = -92.7 dBm, Ioc = -103.6 dBm Formula: Ioc*(1-TT_{Ioc}+ (Ior/Ioc-$TT_{Ior/Ioc}$)) ≥ -94 Test 2: unchanged (no critical RF parameters) Test 3: Io = -51.3 dBm, Ioc = -62.2 dBm Formula: Ioc*(1+TT_{Ioc}+ (Ior/Ioc+$TT_{Ior/Ioc}$)) ≤ -50 Timing accuracy [±2.0] chip Formulas: Upper limit +TT Lower limit –TT
8.7.7 Observed time difference to GSM cell	TBD		
8.7.8 P-CCPCH RSCP	TBD		

Table F.4.5: Derivation of Test Requirements (Performance tests HSDPA)

Test	Minimum Requirement in TS 25.101	Test Tolerance (TT)	Test Requirement in TS 34.121
9.2.1 Single Link Performance	$\frac{E_c}{I_{or}}$ -6 and -3 dB I_{oc} = -60 dBm $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ = 0 and 10 dB	0.1 dB for $\frac{E_c}{I_{or}}$ 0.3 dB for $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$	Formulas: $\frac{E_c}{I_{or}}$ = ratio + TT $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ = ratio + TT I_{oc} unchanged

F.5 Acceptable uncertainty of Test Equipment (This clause is informative)

This informative clause specifies the critical parameters of the components of an overall Test System (e.g. Signal generators, Signal Analysers etc.) which are necessary when assembling a Test System that complies with clause F.1 Acceptable Uncertainty of Test System. These Test Equipment parameters are fundamental to the accuracy of the overall Test System and are unlikely to be improved upon through System Calibration.

F.5.1 Transmitter measurements

Table F.5.1: Equipment accuracy for transmitter measurements

Test	Equipment accuracy	Test conditions
5.2 Maximum Output Power	Not critical	19 to 25 dBm
5.3 Frequency error	± 10 Hz	0 to 500 Hz.
5.4.1 Open loop power control in uplink	Not critical	-43.7 dBm to 25 dBm
5.4.2 Inner loop power control in the uplink – single step	±0.1 dB relative over a 1.5 dB range ±0.15 dB relative over a 3.0 range ±0.2 dB relative over a 4.5 dB range	+25 dBm to –50 dBm
5.4.2 Inner loop power control in the uplink – seven and ten steps	±0.3 dB relative over a 26 dB range	+25 dBm to –50 dBm
5.4.3 Minimum Output Power	Not critical	
5.4.4 Out-of-synchronisation handling of output power: $\frac{DPCCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$	±0.1 dB uncertainty in DPCCH_Ec/Ior ratio	Ratio from –16.6 dB to –28 dB
5.5.1 Transmit ON/OFF Power: UE transmit OFF power	Not critical	-56 dBm (static power)
5.5.2 Transmit ON/OFF Power: transmit ON/OFF time mask	TBD	-56 dBm (dynamic power over approx. 70 dB range)
5.6 Change of TFC: power control step size	±0.3 dB relative over a 9 dB range	+25 dBm to –50 dBm
5.7 Power setting in uplink compressed mode:-UE output power	Subset of 5.4.2	+25 dBm to –50 dBm
5.8 Occupied Bandwidth	±100 kHz	For results between 4 and 6 MHz?
5.9 Spectrum emission mask	Not critical	P_Max Accuracy applies ± 5 dB either side of UE requirements
5.10 ACLR	5 MHz offset ± 0.8 dB 10 MHz offset ± 0.8 dB	19 to 25 dBm at 5 MHz offset for results between 40 dB and 50 dB. 25 dBm at 10 MHz offset for results between 45 dB and 55 dB.
5.11 Spurious emissions	Not critical	19 to 25 dBm
5.12 Transmit Intermodulation	Not critical	19 to 25 dBm
5.13.1 Transmit modulation: EVM	±2.5 % (for single code)	25 dBm to –21 dBm
5.13.2 Transmit modulation: peak code domain error	±1.0dB	For readings between -10 dB to –20 dB.
5.13.4 PRACH preamble quality (EVM)	2.5 %	25 dBm to –21 dBm
5.13.4 PRACH preamble quality (Frequency error)	± 10 Hz	0 to 500 Hz.

F.5.2 Receiver measurements

Table F.5.2: Equipment accuracy for receiver measurements

Clause	Equipment accuracy	Test conditions
6.2 Reference sensitivity level	Not critical	
6.3 Maximum input level:	Not critical	
6.4 Adjacent channel selectivity	Not critical	
6.5 Blocking characteristics	Not critical	
6.6 Spurious Response	Not critical	
6.7 Intermod Characteristics	Not critical	
6.8 Spurious emissions	Not critical	

F.5.3 Performance measurements

Table F.5.3: Equipment accuracy for performance measurements

Clause	Equipment accuracy	Test conditions
7.2 to 7.10	$\frac{DPCH\_E_c}{I_{or}}$ ±0.1 dB	-2.2 to –18.9 dB

F.5.4 Requirements for support of RRM

Table F.5.4: Equipment accuracy for RRM

Clause	Equipment accuracy	Test conditions
8.2.2 to 8.7.8	any_Ec/Ior ±0.1 dB Ior//Ioc ±0.3 dB Ioc1/Ioc2 ±0.3 dB Ioc ±1 dB	

F.5.5 Performance measurements (HSDPA)

Table F.5.5: Equipment accuracy for performance measurements (HSDPA)

Clause	Equipment accuracy	Test conditions
9.2.1	$\frac{E_c}{I_{or}}$ ±0.1 dB	-6 and -3 dB

F.6 General rules for statistical testing

F.6.1 Statistical testing of receiver BER/BLER performance

F.6.1.1 Error Definition

1) Bit Error Ratio (BER)

The Bit Error Ratio is defined as the ratio of the bits wrongly received to all data bits sent. The bits are the information bits above the convolutional/turbo decoder

2) Block Error Ratio (BLER)

A Block Error Ratio is defined as the ratio of the number of erroneous blocks received to the total number of blocks sent. An erroneous block is defined as a Transport Block, the cyclic redundancy check (CRC) of which is wrong.

F.6.1.2 Test Method

Each test is performed in the following manner:

a) Setup the required test conditions.

b) Record the number of samples tested and the number of occurred events (bit error or block error)

c) Stop the test at a stop criterion which is minimum test time or an early pass or an early fail event.

d) Once the test is stopped decide according to the pass fail decision rules (subclause F.6.1.7)

F.6.1.3 Test Criteria

The test shall fulfil the following requirements:

a) good pass fail decision

   1) to keep reasonably low the probability (risk) of passing a bad unit for each individual test;

   2) to have high probability of passing a good unit for each individual test;

b) good balance between testtime and statistical significance

   3) to perform measurements with a high degree of statistical significance;

   4) to keep the test time as low as possible.

F.6.1.4 Calculation assumptions

F.6.1.4.1 Statistical independence

(a) It is assumed, that error events are rare (lim BER BLER → 0) independent statistical events. However the memory of the convolutional /turbo coder is terminated after one TTI. Samples and errors are summed up every TTI. So the assumption of independent error events is justified.

(b) In the BLER test with fading there is the memory of the multipath fading channel which interferes the statistical independence. A minimum test time is introduced to average fluctuations of the multipath fading channel. So the assumption of independent error events is justified approximately.

F.6.1.4.2 Applied formulas

The formulas, applied to describe the BER BLER test, are based on the following experiments:

(1) After having observed a certain number of errors (**ne**) the number of samples are counted to calculate BER BLER. Provisions are made (note 1) such that the complementary experiment is valid as well:

(2) After a certain number of samples (**ns**) the number of errors, occurred, are counted to calculate BER BLER.

Experiment (1) stipulates to use the following Chi Square Distribution with degree of freedom ne: 2*dchisq(2*NE,2*ne).

Experiment (2) stipulates to use the Poisson Distribution: dpois(ne,NE)

(NE: mean of the distribution)

To determine the early stop conditions, the following inverse cumulative operation is applied:

0.5 * qchisq(D,2*ne). This is applicable for experiment (1) and (2).

D: wrong decision risk per test step

Note: other inverse cumulative operations are available, however only this is suited for experiment (1) and (2).

F.6.1.4.3 Approximation of the distribution

The test procedure is as follows:

During a running measurement for a UE ns (number of samples) and ne (number of errors) are accumulated and from this the preliminary BER BLER is calculated. Then new samples up to the next error are taken. The entire past and the new samples are basis for the next preliminary BER BLER. Depending on the result at every step, the UE can pass, can fail or must continue the test.

As early pass- and early fail-UEs leave the statistical totality under consideration, the experimental conditions are changed every step resulting in a distribution that is truncated more and more towards the end of the entire test. Such a distribution can not any more be handled analytically. The unchanged distribution is used as an approximation to calculate the early fail and early pass bounds.

F.6.1.5 Definition of good pass fail decision.

This is defined by the probability of wrong decision F at the end of the test. The probability of a correct decision is 1-F.

The probability (risk) to fail a good DUT shall be ≤ F according to the following definition: A DUT is failed, accepting a probability of ≤ F that the DUT is still better than the specified error ratio (Test requirement).

The probability to pass a bad DUT shall be ≤ F according to the following definition: A DUT is passed, accepting a probability of ≤ F that the DUT is still worse than M times the specified error ratio. (M>1 is the bad DUT factor).

This definitions lead to an early pass and an early fail limit:

Early fail: ber≥ $berlim_{fail}$

$$ber\lim_{fail}(D, ne) = \frac{2 * ne}{qchisq(D, 2 * ne)} \quad (1)$$

For ne≥ 7

Early pass: ber ≤$berlimbad_{pass}$

$$ber\lim bad_{pass}(D, ne) = \frac{2 * ne * M}{qchisq(1 - D, 2 * ne)} \quad (2)$$

For ne ≥1

With

ber (normalized BER,BLER): BER,BLER according to F.6.1.1 divided by Test requirement

D: wrong decision probability for a test step . This is a numerically evaluated fraction of F, the wrong decision probability at the end of the test. See table F.6.1.6.1.

ne: Number of error events

M: bad DUT factor see table F.6.1.6.1.

qchisq: inverse cumulative chi squared distribution

F.6.1.6 Good balance between testtime and statistical significance

Three independent test parameters are introduced into the test and shown in Table F.6.1.6.1. These are the obvious basis of test time and statistical significance. From the first two of them four dependent test parameters are derived. The third independent test parameter is justified separately.

Table F.6.1.6.1 independent and dependent test parameters

Independent test parameters			Dependent test parameters		
Test Parameter	Value	Reference	Test parameter	Value	Reference
Bad DUT factor M	1.5	Table F.6.1.8	Early pass/fail condition	Curves	Subclause F.6.1.5 Figure 6.1.9
Final probability of wrong pass/fail decision F	0.2% 0.02%, note 2	Subclause F.6.1.5	Target number of error events	345	Table 6.1.8
			Probability of wrong pass/fail decision per test step D	0.0085% 0.0008% and 0.008%, note 2	
			Test limit factor TL	1.234]	Table 6.1.8
Minimum test time		Table F.6.1.6.2			

The minimum test time is derived from the following justification:

1) For no propagation conditions and static propagation condition

   No early fail calculated from fractional number of errors <1 (see note 1)

2) For multipath fading condition

   No stop of the test until 990 wavelengths are crossed with the speed given in the fading profile.

3) For birth death propagation conditions

   No stop of the test until 200 birth death transitions occur

4) For moving propagation conditions: 628 sec

   This is necessary in order to pass all potential critical points in the moving propagation profile 4 times:

   Maximum rake window

   Maximum adjustment speed

   Intersection of moving taps

Table F.6.1.6.2 : minimum Test time

Fading profile	Minimum test time
Multipath propagation 3 km/h	164 sec
Multipath propagation 50 km/h	9.8 sec
Multipath propagation 120 km/h	4.1 sec
Multipath propagation 250 km/h	2 sec
Birth Death propagation	38.2 sec
Moving propagation	628 sec

In table F.6.1.8the minimum test time is converted in minimum number of samples.

F.6.1.7 Pass fail decision rules

No decision is allowed before the minimum test time is elapsed.

1) If minimum Test time < time for target number of error events then the following applies: The required confidence level 1-F (= correct decision probability) shall be achieved. This is fulfilled at an early pass or early fail event.

   For BER:

   For every TTI (Transmit Time Interval) sum up the number of bits (ns) and the number if errors (ne) from the beginning of the test and calculate

   BER_1 (including the artificial error at the beginning of the test (Note 1))and

   BER_0 (excluding the artificial error at the beginning of the test (Note 1)).

   If BER_0 is above the early fail limit, fail the DUT.

   If BER_1 is below the early pass limit, pass the DUT.

   Otherwise continue the test

   For BLER:

   For every block sum up the number of blocks (ns) and the number of erroneous blocks (ne) from the beginning of the test and calculate

   $BLER_1$ (including the artificial error at the beginning of the test (Note 1))and

   $BLER_0$ (excluding the artificial error at the beginning of the test (Note 1)).

   If $BLER_1$ is below the early pass limit, pass the DUT.

   If $BLER_0$ is above the early fail limit, fail the DUT.

   Otherwise continue the test

2) If the minimum test time ≥ time for target error events, then the test runs for the minimum test time and the decision is done by comparing the result with the test limit.

   For BER:

   For every TTI (Transmit Time Interval) sum up the number of bits (ns) and the number if errors (ne) from the beginning of the test and calculate BER_0

   For BLER:

   For every block sum up the number of blocks (ns) and the number of erroneous blocks (ne) from the beginning of the test and calculate $BLER_0$

   If BER_0/$BLER_0$ is above the test limit, fail the DUT.

   If BER_0/$BLER_0$ is on or below the test limit, pass the DUT.

F.6.1.8 Test conditions for BER, BLER tests

Table F.6.1.8: Test conditions for a single BER/BLER tests

Type of test (BER)	Test requirement (BER/BLER)	Test limit (BER/BLER) = Test requirement (BER/BLER) x TL TL	Target number of error events (time)	Minimum number of samples	Prob that good unit will fail = Prob that bad unit will pass [%]	Bad unit BER/BLER factor M
Reference Sensitivity Level	0.001	1.234	345 (22.9s)	Note 1	0.2	1.5
Maximum Input Level	0.001	1.234	345 (22.9s)	Note 1	0.2	1.5
Adjacent Channel Selectivity	0.001	1.234	345 (22.9s)	Note 1	0.2	1.5
Blocking Characteristics Pass condition Note 2	0.001	1.251	403 (26.4s)	Note 1	0.2	1.5
Blocking Characteristics Fail condition Note 2	0.001	1.251	403 (26.4s)	Note 1	0.02	1.5
Spurious Response	0.001	1.234	345 (22.9s)	Note 1	0.2	1.5
Intermodulation Characteristics	0.001	1.234	345 (22.9s)	Note 1	0.2	1.5
HS-SCCH Detection Performance	0.05	FFS	FFS (FFS)	Note 1	0.2	1.5
	0.01	FFS	FFS (FFS)	Note 1	0.2	1.5

Table F.6.1.8-2: Test conditions for BLER tests

Type of test (BLER)	Information Bit rate	Test requirement (BER/BLER)	Test limit (BER/BLER)= Test requirement (BER/BLER)x TL TL	Target number of error events (time)	Minimum number of samples	Prob that bad unit will pass = Prob that good unit will fail [%]	Bad unit BER/BLER factor M
Demodulation in Static Propagation conditions	12.2 64 144 384	0.01 0.1 0.01 0.1 0.01 0.1 0.01	1.234	345 (559.16s) (55.92s) (559.16s) (55.92s) (559.16s) (27.96s) (279.58s)	Note1	0.2	1.5
Demodulation of DCH in Multi-path Fading Propagation conditions							
3km/h (Case 1, Case 2, Case 4)	12.2 64 144 384	0.01 0.1 0.01 0.1 0.01 0.1 0.01	1.234	345 (559.16s) (55.92s) (559.16s) (55.92s) (559.16s) (27.96s) (279.58s)	8200 8200 8200 8200 8200 16400 16400	0.2	1.5
120 km/h (Case3)	12.2 64 144 384	0.01 0.1 0.01 0.1 0.01 0.1 0.01	1.234	345 (559.16s) (55.92s) (559.16s) (55.92s) (559.16s) (27.96s) (279.58s)	205 205 205 205 205 410 410	0.2	1.5
250 km/h (Case 6)	12.2 64 144 384	0.01 0.1 0.01 0.1 0.01 0.1 0.01	1.234	345 (559.16s) (55.92s) (559.16s) (55.92s) (559.16s) (27.96s) (279.58s)	100 100 100 100 100 200 200	0.2	1.5
Demodulation of DCH in Moving Propagation conditions	12.2 64	0.01 0.01	1.234	345 (559.16)	31400 31400	0.2	1.5
Demodulation of DCH in Birth-Death Propagation conditions	12.2 64	0.01 0.01	1.234	345 (559.16s) (559.16s)	1910 1910	0.2	1.5
Demodulation of DCH in Base Station Transmit diversity modes (3 km/h, case1)	12.2	0.01	1.234	345 (559.16s)	8200	0.2	1.5

Demodulation of DCH in closed loop transmit diversity mode (3 km/h, case1) Mode 1 Mode 2	 12.2 12.2	 0.01 0.01	1.234	345 (559.16s) (559.16s)	 8200 8200	0.2	1.5
Demodulation of DCH in Site Selection Diversity Transmission Power Control mode	 12.2	 0.01	1.234	345 (559.16)	8200	0.2	1.5
Demodulation of DCH in Inter-Cell Soft Handover (120 km/h, case3)	 12.2 64 144 384	 0.01 0.1 0.01 0.1 0.01 0.1 0.01	1.234	345 (559.16s) (55.92s) (559.16s) (55.92s) (559.16s) (27.96s) (279.58s)	 205 205 205 205 205 410 410	0.2	1.5
Combining of TPC commands from radio links of different radio link sets				Not applicable			
Power control in the downlink, constant BLER target				Not applicable			
Power control in the downlink, initial convergence				Not applicable			
Power control in the downlink, wind up effects				Not applicable			
Downlink compressed mode				Not applicable			
Blind transport format detection	 Static 12.2 7.95 1.95 Multipath 12.2 7.95 1.98	 BLER FDR 10^{-2} 10^{-4} 10^{-2} 10^{-4} 10^{-2} 10^{-4} 10^{-2} 10^{-4} 10^{-2} 10^{-4} 10^{-2} 10^{-4}	 1.234	 345 BLER FDR 559.16s 932min 559.16s 932min 559.16s 932min 559.16s 932min 559.16s 932min 559.16s 932min	 Note 1 Note 1 Note 1 205 205 205	 0.2	 1.5

F.6.1.9 Practical Use (informative)

See figure F.6.1.9:

The early fail limit represents formula (1) in F.6.1.5. The range of validity is ne≥7, ≥8 in case of blocking test to ne =345

The early pass limit represents the formula (2) in F.6.1.5. The range of validity is ne=1 to ne =345. See note 1

The intersection co-ordinates of both curves are : number of errors ne = 345 and test limit TL = 1.234.

The range of validity for TL is ne>345.

A typical BER BLER test, calculated form the number of samples and errors (F.6.1.2.(b)) using experimental method (1) or (2) (see F.6.1.4. calculation assumptions) runs along the yellow trajectory. With an errorless sample the trajectory goes down vertically. With an erroneous sample it jumps up right. The tester checks if the BER BLER test intersects the early fail or early pass limits. The real time processing can be reduced by the following actions:

> $BLER_0$ (excluding the artificial error at the beginning of the test (Note 1)). is calculated only in case of an error event.

> BER_0 (excluding the artificial error at the beginning of the test (Note 1)). is calculated only in case of an error event within a TTI.

So the early fail limit cannot be missed by errorless samples.

The check against the early pass limit may be done by transforming formula (2) in F.6.1.5 such that the tester checks against a Limit-Number-of-samples (NL(ne)) depending on the current number of errors (including the artificial error at the beginning of the test (Note 1)).

Early pass if

$$NL(ne) \geq \frac{qchisq(1-D, 2*ne)}{2*TR*M}$$

TR: test requirement (0.001)

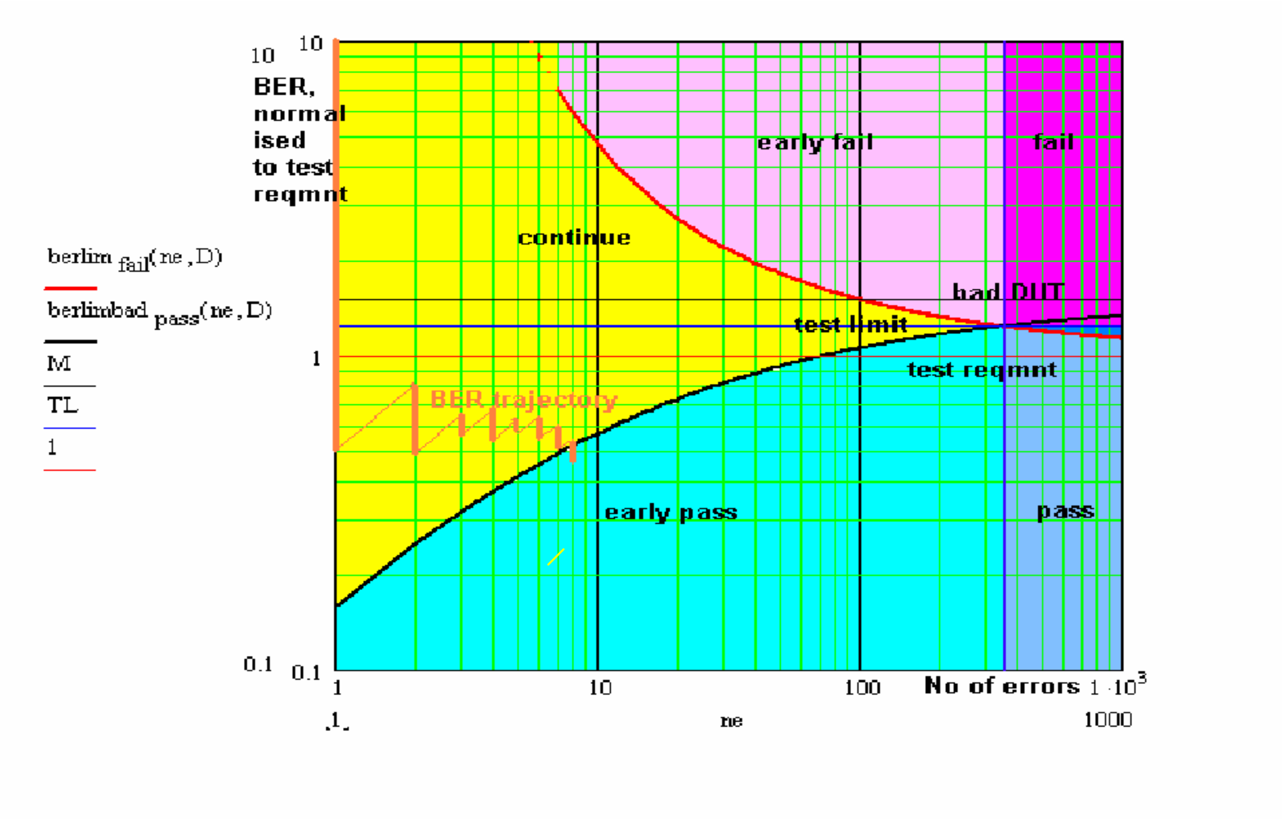


Figure F.6.1.9

Note 1: At the beginning of the test, an artificial error is introduced. This ensures that an ideal DUT meets the valid range of the early pass limit. In addition this ensures that the complementary experiment (F.6.1.4. bullet point (2)) is applicable as well.

For the check against the early fail limit the artificial erroneous sample, introduced at the beginning of the test , is disregarded.

Due to the nature of the test, namely discrete error events, the early fail condition shall not be valid, when fractional errors <1 are used to calculate the early fail limit: Any early fail decision is postponed until number of errors ne ≥ 7. In the blocking test any early fail decision is postponed until number of errors ne ≥ 8.

Note2: F= 0.2% is intended to be used for a test containing a few BER/BLER tests (e.g. receiver sensitivity is repeated 12 times). For a test containing many BER/BLER tests (e.g. blocking test) this value is not appropriate for a single BER/BLER test.

The blocking test contains approx. 12750 single BER tests. A DUT on the limit will fail approx. 25 to 26 times due to statistical reasons (wrong decision probability at the end of the test F= 0.2 %). 24 fails are allowed in the blocking test but they are reserved for spurious responses. This shall be solved by the following rule:

All passes (based on F=0.2%) are accepted, including the wrong decisions due to statistical reasons.

An early fail limit based on F=0.02% instead of 0.2% is established, that ensures that wrong decisions due to statistical reasons are reduced to 2 to 3.

These asymmetric test conditions ensure that a DUT on the test limit consumes hardly more test time for a blocking test than in the symmetric case and on the other hand discriminates sufficiently between statistical fails and spurious response cases.

F.6.1.10 Dual limit BLER tests

This annex is applicable for subclause 7.8.1 Power control in the downlink constant BLER target and subclause 7.9 Downlink compressed mode. In this tests the BLER shall stay between two limits.

Table F.6.1.10. Parameters for single and dual limit BLER

Parameters for single limit	**Parameters for dual limits**
Specified BER BLER	Specified BLER * 1.3 (upper test requirement) Specified BLER * 0.7 (lower test requirement)
Bad DUT BER BLER	Bad DUT BLER *1.3 Bad DUT BLER *0.7
Test limit	Upper Test limit Lower Test limit
Early fail and Early pass	Fail_high Pass_high Pass_low Fail_low

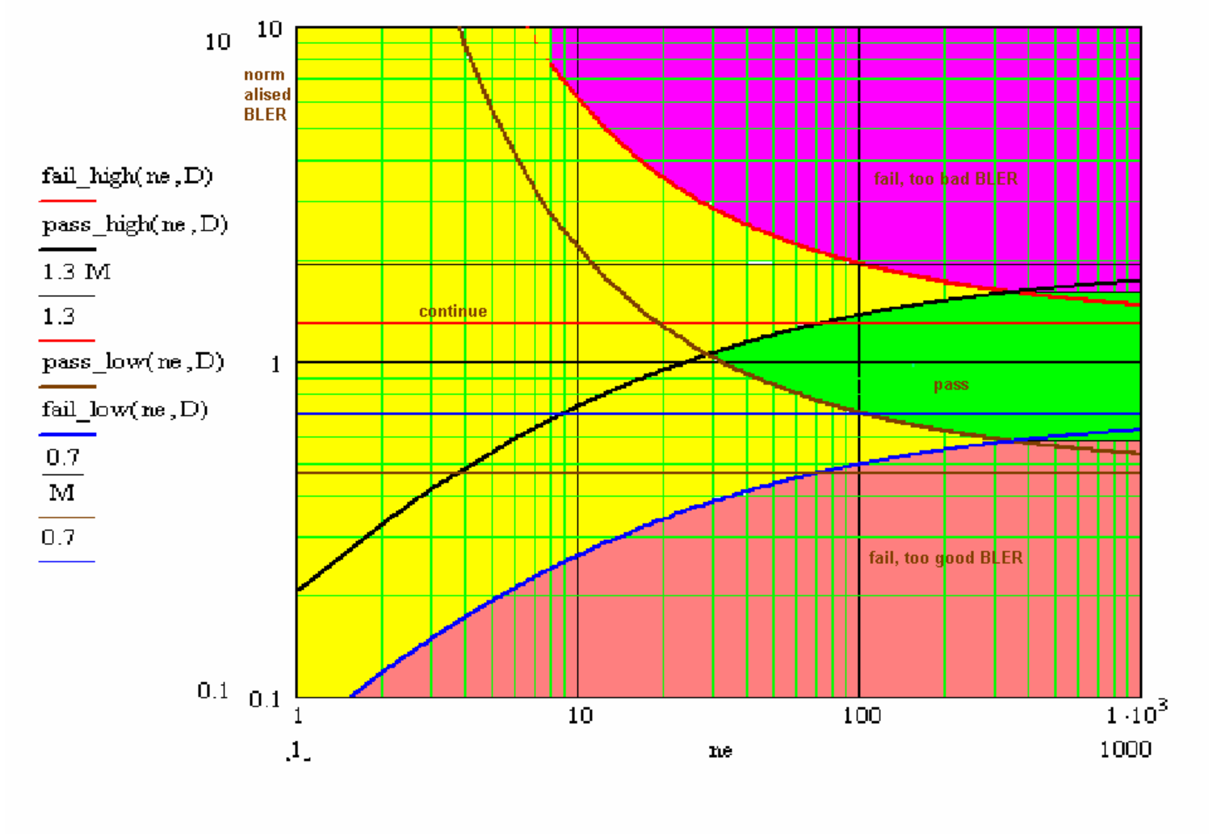


Figure F.6.1.10: Dual limit BLER

F.6.1.10.1 Description of the parameters for dual limit BLER tests

(refer figure F.6.1.10)

The origin

1 (black horizontal line in the centre): this is the normalised origin BLER

The assymptotes

1.3 (red horizontal line): this is the specified upper limit of the range (BLER +30%) (upper test requirement)

0.7(blue horizontal line): this is the specified lower limit of the range (BLER-30%)(lower test requirement)

1.3*M (black horizontal line): this is M times the specified upper limit of the range (Bad DUT BLER)

0.7/M (brown horizontal line): this is 1/M times the specified lower limit. (Bad DUT BLER)

The pass/fail limits

Fail_high (bold red curve):

Definition: A momentary BLER value above this curve is with high probability above the specified upper limit: BLER +30%.

Verdict: Above: Fail due to bad BLER

Below: continue

It approaches towards 1.3(red).

Validity range 7< errors <345.

Formula:

$$\text{fail\_high}(ne, D) := 2\cdot\frac{ne\cdot 1.3}{\text{qchisq}(D, 2\cdot ne)}$$

Fail_low (bold blue curve):

Definition: A momentary BLER value below this curve is with high probability below the specified lower limit: BLER -30%).

Verdict: Above: continue

Below: Fail due to too good BLER

It approaches towards 0.7(blue).

Validity range 1≤ errors <343.

Formula:

$$\text{fail\_low}(ne, D) := 2\cdot\frac{ne\cdot 0.7}{\text{qchisq}(1 - D, 2\cdot ne)}$$

Pass_high (bold black curve):

Definition: a momentary BLER value on and below this curve is with high probability below M times the specified upper limit.

Verdict: Above: continue

Below: pass for ne ≥ 29

continue for ne < 29

It approaches 1.3*M(black).

Validity range 1≤ errors <345.

Formula:

$$\text{pass\_high}(ne, D) := 2\cdot\frac{ne}{\text{qchisq}(1 - D, 2\cdot ne)}\cdot M\cdot 1.3$$

Pass_low (bold brown curve):

Definition: a momentary BLER value on and above this curve is with high probability above 1/M times the specified lower limit of the range.

Verdict: Above: pass for ne ≥ 29,

continue for ne < 29

Below: continue

It approaches 0.7/M(brown).

Validity range 7< errors <343.

$$\text{pass\_low}(ne, D) := 2 \cdot \frac{ne \cdot \frac{0.7}{M}}{\text{qchisq}(D, 2 \cdot ne)}$$

Legende formulas:

D: wrong decision risk per test step: 0.000085

M: bad DUT factor: 1.5

ne: number of errors

qchisq: inverse cumulative chi square function

Upper test limit (boarder between pink and green)1.3*1.234 = 1.6

Validity range: 345 ≤ errors.

Verdict: Above: fail due to bad BLER

Below: pass

Lower test limit (boarder between green and orange) 0.7/1.234 = 0.567

Validity range: 343 ≤ errors

Verdict: Above: pass

Below: fail due to too good BLER

The intersection co-ordinates:

Fail_high (bold red curve) and Pass_high (bold black curve):

Upper target number of errors (345) and upper test limit: 1.3* 1.234

Fail_low (bold blue curve) and Pass_high (bold black curve):

Lower target number of errors (343) and lower test limit: 0.7 / 1.234

Pass_high (bold black curve) and Pass_low (bold brown curve)

Minimum number of errors (29) and optimum normalised BLER (1.049)

The ranges:

Range(pink): in this range the measurement can be stopped and the DUT is failed due to too high BLER.

Range (orange): in this range the measurement can be stopped and the DUT is failed due to too low BLER.

Range (yellow): in this range the measurement is undecided and must be continued.

Range (green): in this range the measurement can be stopped and the DUT is passed. No final BLER result is achieved.

F.6.1.10.2 Pass fail decision rules

No decision is allowed before the minimum test time (Table F.6.1.6.2) has elapsed

1) If minimum Test time < time for target number of error events then the following applies: The required confidence level 1-F (= correct decision probability, Table F.6.1.6.2) shall be achieved. This is fulfilled at

   fail_high

   pass_high

   pass_low

   fail_low

   For every block sum up the number of blocks (ns) and the number of erroneous blocks (ne) from the beginning of the test and calculate

   $BLER_1$ (including the artificial error at the beginning of the test (Note 1, F.6.1.9))and

   $BLER_0$ (excluding the artificial error at the beginning of the test (Note 1, F.6.1.9)).

   If $BLER_0$ is above *fail_high,* fail the test due to too bad BLER

   If $BLER_1$ is below *fail_low*, fail the test due to too good BLER

   If $BLER_0$ is on or below *fail_high* and if $BLER_1$ is above *pass_high*, continue the test

   If $BLER_0$ is below *pass_low* and if $BLER_1$ is above or on *fail low*, continue the test

   If $BLER_1$ is below or on *pass_high* and if $BLER_0$ is on or above *pass_high*, pass the test

2) If the minimum test time ≥ time for target error events, then the test runs for the minimum test time and the decision is done by comparing the result with the upper and lower test limit.

   If $BLER_0$ is above the upper test limit, fail the DUT due to too bad BLER

   If $BLER_1$ is below the lower test limit, fail the DUT due to too good BLER

   If $BLER_0$ is on or below the upper test limit and if $BLER_1$ is on or above the lower test limit, pass the DUT

F.6.1.10.3 Test conditions for dual limit BLER tests

Table F.6.1.10.3 Test conditions for dual limit BLER tests

Type of test (BLER)	Data rate, Propagation condition	Test requirement (BLER)	Test limit = Test requirement * TL TL	Target number of error events (time)	Minimum number of samples	Prob that a good unit will fail = prob that a bad unit will pass: F[%]	Bad unit factor M
Power control in the downlink, constant BLER target	12.2 kbit/s, 3km/h (case4)	0.01±30%	Upper TL: 1.3*1.234 Lower TL 0.7/1.234	Upper: 345 (431.25s) Lower 343 (1191s)	8200	0.2	Upper: 1.5 Lower 1/1.5
Downlink compressed mode	12.2kbit/s, 3km/h (case 2)	0.01±30%	Upper TL: 1.3*1.234 Lower TL 0.7/1.234	Upper: 345 (431.25s) Lower 343 (1191s)	8200	0.2	Upper: 1.5 Lower 1/1.5

F.6.2 Statistical testing of RRM delay performance

F.6.2.1 Test Method

Each test is performed in the following manner:

a) Setup the required test conditions.

b) Measure the delay repeated times. Start each repetition after sufficient time, such that each delay test is independent from the previous one. The delay-times, measured, are simplified to:

   a good delay, if the measured delay is ≤ limit.

   a bad delay, if the measured delay is > limit

c) Record the number of delays (ns), tested, and the number of bad delays (ne)

d) Stop the test at an early pass or an early fail event.

e) Once the test is stopped, decide according to the pass fail decision rules (subclause F.6.2.7)

F.6.2.2 Bad Delay Ratio (ER)

The Bad Delay Ratio (ER) is defined as the ratio of bad delays (ne) to all delays (ns).
(1-ER is the success ratio)

F.6.2.3 Test Criteria

The test shall fulfil the following requirements:

a) good pass fail decision

   1) to keep reasonably low the probability (risk) of passing a bad unit for each individual test;

   2) to have high probability of passing a good unit for each individual test;

b) good balance between test-time and statistical significance

   3) to perform measurements with a high degree of statistical significance;

4) to keep the test time as low as possible.

F.6.2.4 Calculation assumptions

F.6.2.4.1 Statistical independence

It is arranged by test conditions, that bad delays are independent statistical events.

F.6.2.4.2 Applied formulas

The specified ER is 10% in most of the cases. This stipulates to use the binomial distribution to describe the RRM delay statistics. With the binomial distribution optimal results can be achieved. However the inverse cumulative operation for the binomial distribution is not supported by standard mathematical tools. The use of the Poisson or Chi Square Distribution requires ER→0. Using one of this distributions instead of the binomial distribution gives sub-optimal results in the conservative sense: a pass fail decision is done later than optimal and with a lower wrong decision risk than predefined.

The formulas, applied to describe the RRM delay statistics test, are based on the following experiment:

(1) After having observed a certain number of bad delays (**ne**) the number of all delays (**ns**) are counted to calculate ER. Provisions are made (note 1) such that the complementary experiment is valid as well:

(2) After a certain number of delays (**ns**) the number of bad delays (**ne**), occurred, are counted to calculate ER.

Experiment (1) stipulates to use the Chi Square Distribution with degree of freedom ne: 2*dchisq(2*NE,2*ne).

Experiment (2) stipulates to use the Poisson Distribution: dpois(ne,NE)

(NE: mean value of the distribution)

To determine the early stop conditions, the following inverse cumulative operation is applied:

0.5 * qchisq(D,2*ne) for experiment (1) and (2)

D: wrong decision risk per test step

Note: Other inverse cumulative operations are available, however only this is suited for experiment (1) and (2).

F.6.2.4.3 Approximation of the distribution

The test procedure is as follows:

During a running measurement for a UE ns (Number of Delays) and ne (Number of bad delays) are accumulated and from this the preliminary ER is calculated. Then new samples up to the next bad delay are taken. The entire past and the new samples are basis for the next preliminary ER. Depending on the result at every step, the UE can pass, can fail or must continue the test.

As early pass- and early fail-UEs leave the statistical totality under consideration, the experimental conditions are changed every step resulting in a distribution that is truncated more and more towards the end of the entire test. Such a distribution can not any more be handled analytically. The unchanged distribution is used as an approximation to calculate the early fail and early pass bounds.

F.6.2.5 Definition of good pass fail decision.

This is defined by the probability of wrong decision F at the end of the test. The probability of a correct decision is 1- F.

The probability (risk) to fail a good DUT shall be ≤ F according to the following definition: A DUT is failed, accepting a probability of ≤ F that the DUT is still better than the specified bad delay ratio (Test requirement).

The probability (risk) to pass a bad DUT shall be ≤ F according to the following definition: A DUT is passed, accepting a probability of ≤ F that the DUT is still worse than M times the specified bad delay ratio. (M>=1 is the bad DUT factor).

This definitions lead to an early pass and an early fail limit:

Early fail: er≥ er**lim**$_{fail}$

$$er\lim_{fail}(D,ne) = \frac{2*ne}{qchisq(D,2*ne)} \qquad (1)$$

For ne ≥ 5

Early pass: er ≤ er**lim**bad$_{pass}$

$$er\lim bad_{pass}(D,ne) = \frac{2*ne*M}{qchisq(1-D,2*ne)} \qquad (2)$$

For ne ≥1

With

er (normalized ER): ER according to F.6.2.2 divided by specified ER

D: wrong decision probability for a test step . This is a numerically evaluated fraction of F, the wrong decision probability at the end of the test. see table F.6.2.6.1

ne: Number of bad delays

M: bad DUT factor see table F.6.2.6.1

qchisq: inverse cumulative chi squared distribution

F.6.2.6 Good balance between test-time and statistical significance

Two independent test parameters are introduced into the test and shown in Table F.6.2.6.1. These are the obvious basis of test time and statistical significance. From them four dependent test parameters are derived.

Table F.6.2.6 independent and dependent test parameters

Independent test parameters			Dependent test parameters		
Test Parameter	Value	Reference	Test parameter	Value	Reference
Bad DUT factor M	1.5	Table F.6.1.8	Early pass/fail condition	Curves	Subclause F.6.2.5 Figure 6.2.9
Final probability of wrong pass/fail decision F	5%	Table F.6.2.8	Target number of bad delays	154	Table 6.2.8
			Probability of wrong pass/fail decision per test step D	0.6 %	
			Test limit factor TL	1.236]	Table 6.2.8

F.6.2.7 Pass fail decision rules

The required confidence level 1-F (= correct decision probability) shall be achieved. This is fulfilled at an early pass or early fail event. Sum up the number of all delays (ns) and the number of bad delays from the beginning of the test and calculate:

ER_1 (including the artificial error at the beginning of the test (Note 1))and

ER_0 (excluding the artificial error at the beginning of the test (Note 1)).

If ER_0 is on or above the early fail limit, fail the DUT.

If ER_1 is on or below the early pass limit, pass the DUT.

Otherwise continue the test

F.6.2.8 Test conditions for RRM delay tests, Combining of TPC commands test 1, Demodulation of Paging channel and Detection of acquisition indicator tests.

Table F.6.2.8: Test conditions for a single RRM delay tests, Combining of TPC commands test 1, Demodulation of Paging channel and Detection of Acquisition indicator tests.

Type of test	Test requirement Delay (s)	Test requirement (ER= 1- success ratio)	Testlimit(ER) = Test requirement (ER)x TL TL	Target number of bad delays	Prob that good unit will fail = Prob that bad unit will pass [%]	Bad unit factor M
8.2.2 Cell recelection	8	0.1	1.236	154	5	1.5
8.2.3.1 UTRAN to GSM cell reselection, scenario 1	27.9	0.1	1.236	154	5	1.5
8.2.3.2 UTRAN to GSM cell reselection, scenario 2	9.6	0.1	1.236	154	5	1.5
8.2.4 FDD/TDD Cell reselection	8	0.1	1.236	154	5	1.5
8.3.1 FDD/FDD Soft handover	NA					
8.3.2 FDD FDD Hard Handover 8.3.2.1 Handover to intra frequency cell	110 ms	0.1	1.236	154	5	1.5
8.3.2.2 Handover to interfrequency cell	140ms	0.1	1.236	154	5	1.5
7.7.2 Combining of TPC commands Test 1 Note: The theory of statistical testing of RRM delay performance in clause F.6.2 is applied for test case 7.7.2 Combining of TPC commands Test 1. The success ratio for delay is replaced by the success ratio for power control sequence.	Not applicable	0.01	1.236	154	5	1.5

7.11 Demodulation of Paging Channel (PCH) Note: The theory of statistical testing of RRM delay performance in clause F.6.2 is applied for test case 7.11 Demodulation of Paging Channel. The success ratio for delay is replaced by the success ratio for procedure step 4.	Not applicable	0.01	1.236	154	5	1.5
7.12 Detection of Acquisition indicatior (AI). Note: The theory of statistical testing of RRM delay performance in clause F.6.2 is applied for test case 7.12. The success ratio for delay is replaced by the success ratio for procedure steps 5, 6 and 12.	Not applicable	0.01	1.236	154	5	1.5
8.4.3. Transport format combination selection in UE.	140ms (see 8.4.3.1.4.2 step 5)	0.1	1.236	154	5	1.5
8.6.2.2 correct reporting of neighbours in fading propagation condition.	36.4 s (see procedure 8.6.2.2.4.2 step 6.)	0.1	1.236	154	5	1.5

F.6.2.9 Practical Use (informative)

See figure F.6.2.9:

The early fail limit represents formula (1) in F.6.2.5. The range of validity is ne≥ 5 to ne = 154

The early pass limit represents the formula (2) in F.6.2.5. The range of validity is ne=1 to ne =154. See note 1. The intersection co-ordinates of both curves are: target number of bad delays ne = 154 and test limit TL = 1.236 .

A typical delay test, calculated form the number of samples and errors (F.6.2.2) using experimental method (1) or (2) (see F.6.2.4.2. calculation assumptions) runs along the yellow trajectory. With an good delay the trajectory goes down vertically. With a bad delay it jumps up right. The tester checks if the ER test intersects the early fail or early pass limits.

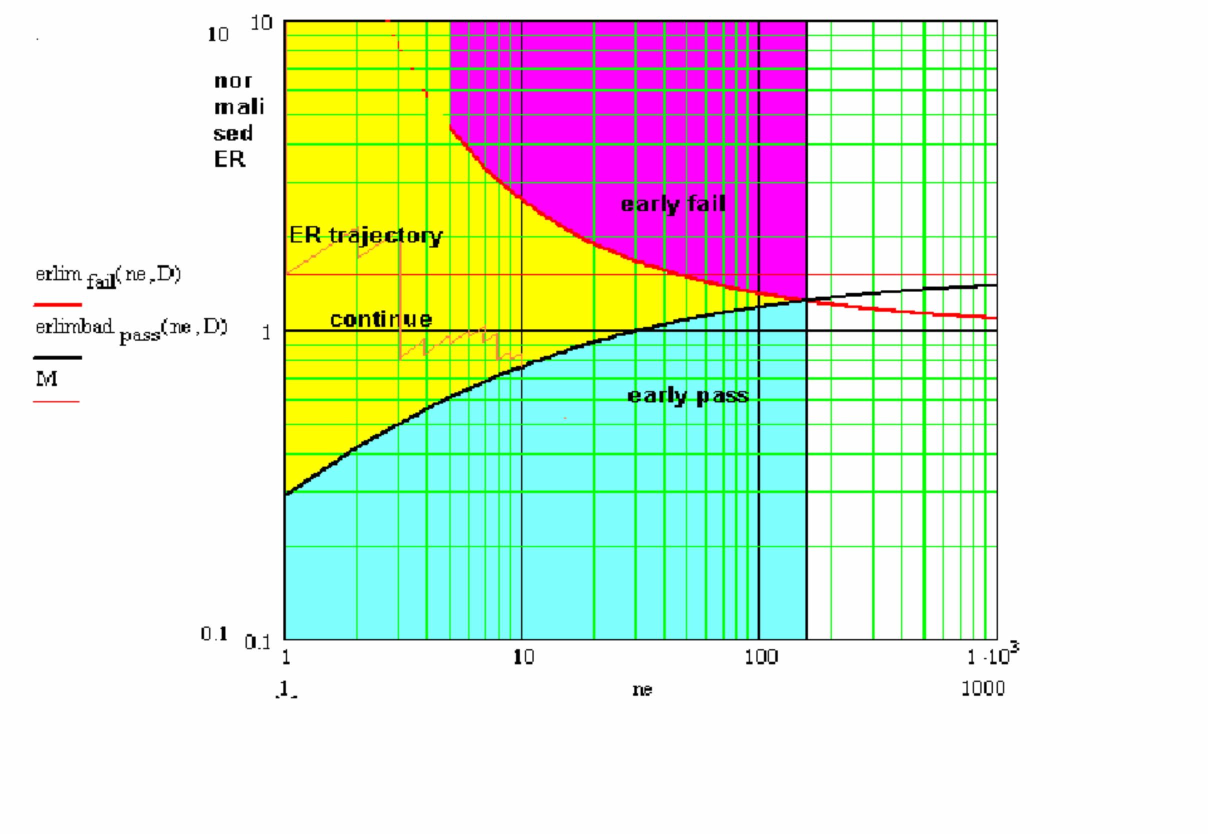


Figure F.6.2.9

Note 1: At the beginning of the test, an artificial bad delay is introduced. This ensures that an ideal DUT meets the valid range of the early pass limit. In addition this ensures that the complementary experiment (F.6.2.4.2. bullet point (2)) is applicable as well. For the check against the early fail limit the artificial bad delay sample, introduced at the beginning of the test , is disregarded.

Due to the nature of the test, namely discrete bad delay events, the early fail condition shall not be valid, when fractional bad delays <1 are used to calculate the early fail limit: Any early fail decision is postponed until number of errors ne $\geq$ 5.

F.6.3 Statistical Testing of HSDPA Receiver Performance

F.6.3.1 Definition

Information Bit Throughput R:
The measured information bit throughput R is defined as the sum (in kilobits) of the information bit payloads (excluding the 24-bit HS-DSCH CRC) successfully received during the test interval, divided by the duration of the test interval (in seconds).

F.6.3.2 Mapping throughput to block error ratio

a) In measurement practice the UE indicates successfully received information bit payload by signalling an ACK to the SS.

If payload is received, but damaged and cannot be decoded, the UE signals a NACK.
b) Only the ACK and NACK signals, not the data bits received, are accessible to the SS.
The number of bits is known in the SS from knowledge of what payload was sent.
c) For fixed reference channel the number of bits in a TTI is fixed during one test.
d) The time in the measurement interval is composed of successful TTIs (ACK) , unsuccessful TTIs (NACK) and DTX-TTIs.
e) DTX-TTIs occur regularly according to the H-set. (regDTX).
In real live this is the time when other UEs are served.
regDTX vary from test to test but are fixed within the test.
f) Additional DTX-TTIs occur statistically when the UE is not responding ACK or NACK where it should. (statDTX)
This may happen when the UE was not expecting data or decided that the data were not intended for it.

The pass fail decision is done by observing the
number of NACKs
number of ACKs and
number of statDTXs
(regDTX is implicitly known to the SS)
The ratio: (NACK + statDTX) / (NACK+ statDTX +ACK) is the Bock Error Ratio BLER.
Taking into account the time, consumed by the ACK-, NACK-, and DTX-TTIs (regular and statistical), BLER can be mapped unambiguously to throughput for any single FRC test.

F.6.3.3 Bad DUT factor

Note: Data throughput in a communication system is of statistical nature and must be measured and decided pass or fail. The specified limit of throughput related to the ideal throughput in different throughput tests is in the range of a few % to near 100%. To make it comparable with BER, we define the complement of the relative throughput: BLER as defined above. Complementary this is in the range of near 100% down to a few % For e.g. BLER = 1%, the currently in BER BLER used Bad DUT factor M=1.5 is highly meaningful. For e.g. BLER = 99%, the currently used M=1.5 obviously meaningless.

An appropriate definition of the bad DUT factor is illustrated in figure F.6.3.3: constant and variable Bad DUT factor.

It illustrates how to find the Bad BLER when the nominal BLER is given.

1) In the range 0%< nominal BLER>10% the Bad DUT factor is constant 1.5

2) In the range 90%< bad BLER>100% it decreases to 1. (symmetrical to (1))

3) The range in between is interpolated by an arc section.

The example shows: nominal BLER=35,6% → bad BLER=47.67.5% → M=1.34

(blue mapping)

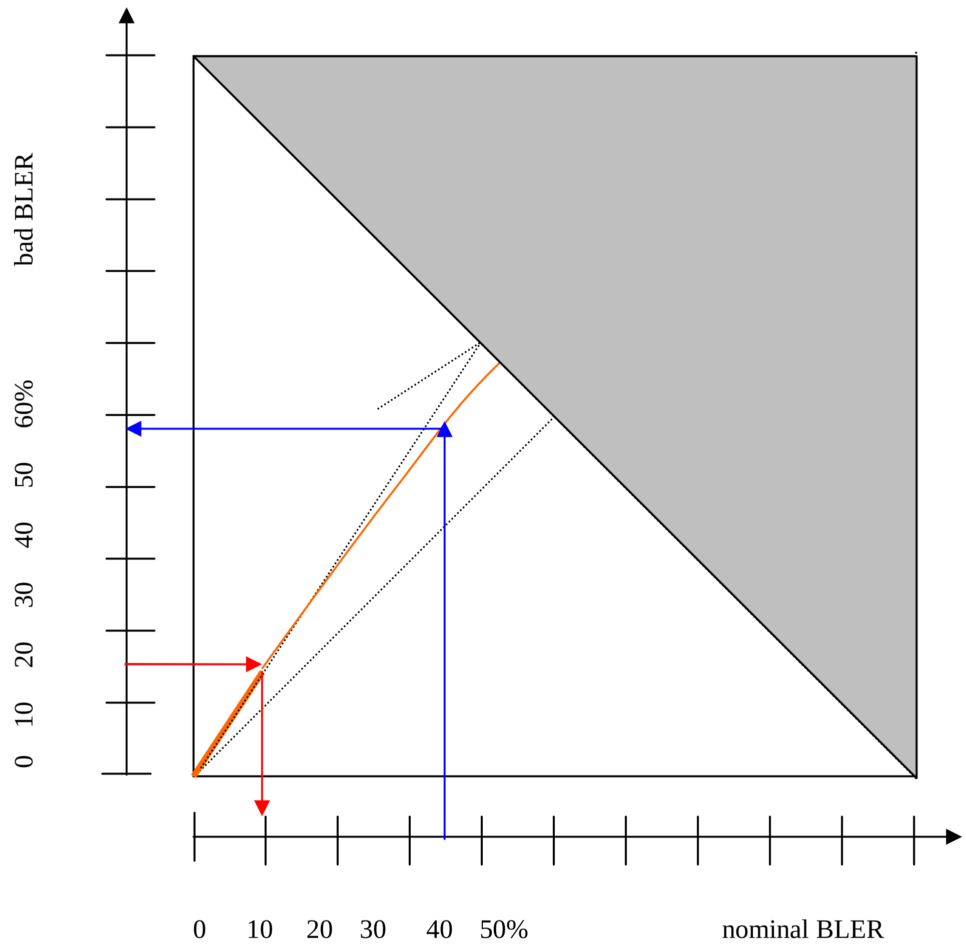


Figure F.6.3.3: constant and variable Bad DUT factor

Formula: For $0 < BLER <= 0.1$: $M = 1.5$

For $0.1 < BLER < .9$:

$$M(BLER) := \frac{\sqrt{r^2 - (BLER - 2.35)^2}}{BLER} - \frac{1.35}{BLER}$$

For $0.9 <= BLER < 1$: M(BLER)= 2/3BLER + 1/3

With BLER: nominal Block Error Ratio (0<BLER<1)

With r = 2.70415 (Radius of the arc)

F.6.3.3.1 Bad DUT factor, range of applicability

There is one practical reason to avoid the grey shaded area of figure F.6.3.3: constant and variable Bad DUT factor, which is inaccuracy. For BLER near 1 the Bad DUT factor M is near 1. For M=1,exactly, the pass and fail criteria do not intersect. The test never is finalised.

For M near 1 the pass and fail criteria exhibit a very smooth intersection. In addition the binomial distribution and its inverse are of discrete nature. Therefore the test limit and the number of samples is calculable only very ambiguous.

It is proposed to apply the bad DUT factor only in the not shaded area of figure F.6.3.3.

This is done by the following:

Standard test mode:

Use BLER as defined above in the range of 0 to 50%, use M >1 as defined above.

The Test Limit will be > the Test Requirement in the table F.6.3.5. below.

Complementary test mode:

If BLER is in the range 50 to 100%, use 1-BLER instead. Use m<1 instead of M.

As a consequence, the Test Limit < Test Requirement

Formula for m: For 0 < (1-BLER) <= 0.15: m = 1/1.5

For 0.15 <(1-BLER) <.85:

$$m := \frac{2.35 - \sqrt{r^2 - [(1 - BLER) + 1.35]^2}}{(1 - BLER)}$$

In the figure F.6.3.3: this is represented by the red mapping.

The Measurement table F.6.3.5. below distinguishes between m and M.

F.6.3.4 Minimum Test time

Same as with BER BLER there is a minimum test time is necessary for multipath fading profiles with the same justification:

profile	Minimum Test time
PA3, PB3	164s
VA30	16.4s

VA 120	4.1s

F.6.3.5 Applicability and characteristics of the Measurement Table F.6.3.5.1.

The purpose of tables F.6.3.5.1 to F.6.3.5.4 is to decide throughput pass or fail.

(the Ior/Ioc levels are only for reference)

Meaning of a decision:

A passed DUT is not worse than a Bad DUT with 95%confidence level.

A failed DUT is not better than a Limit DUT with 95%confidence level.

The minimum Test Time is

1) the minimum test time due to statistical reasons

(To ensure the confidence level, the test must be continued until a certain number of samples (NACK+ statDTX +ACK) is reached.)

2) the minimum test time due to multipath fading.

The longer test time applies. It is marked in table F.6.3.5. which one applies.

Statistical independence:

If a process works within an incremental redundancy sequence, the samples are not independent. The incremental redundancy sequence for every process must be finalised, successfully or unsuccessfully, on or beyond the minimum test time.

Then the BLER (or 1-BLER) is compared with the Test Limit to decide pass or fail.

Note: It is FFS, if correlation within groups of retransmissions may influence the confidence level of the test.

Formula:

The theory, to derive the minimum number of samples and the Test Limit, takes into consideration that BLER is in the range of near 0% to near 100%. Hence it is based on the binomial distribution and its inverse cumulative function: qbinom:

For the standard test mode:

ne_{low}=qbinom(D,ns,M*$BLER_{limit}$) (1)

ne_{high}=qbinom(1-D,ns,$BLER_{limit}$) (2)

given: 1-D: confidence level= 95%

$BLER_{limit}$=Block error ratio at the limit

M: Bad DUT factor >1

Input: ns: number of samples (NACK+ statDTX + ACK)

Output ne: number of events (NACK+ statDTX)

The intersection of (1) and (2) is the Test Limit with the coordinates: ns and ne

For the complementary test mode:

ne_{low}=qbinom(D,ns,1-$BLER_{limit}$) (3)

ne_{high}=qbinom(1-D,ns,m*(1-$BLER_{limit}$)) (4)

given: 1-D: confidence level= 95%

1-$BLER_{limit}$= Success ratio at the limit

m: Bad DUT factor <1

Input: ns: number of samples (NACK+ statDTX + ACK)

Output ne: number of events (ACK)

The intersection of (3) and (4) is the Test Limit with the coordinates: ns and ne

Note:In contrast to BER BLER test, this approach does not contain any test time optimisation.

(early pass, early fail)

Nomenclature used in the measurement tables F.6.3.5… below:

NACK+ statDTX + ACK is summarised as No of samples
NACK+ statDTX is summarised as No of errors
ACK is summarised as No of successes
In the standard test mode (BLER) the ratio: No of errors/ No of samples is recorded.
In the complementary test mode (1-BLER) the ratio:No of successes/ No of samples is recorded.
The test mode, used, is indicated in the rightmost column with s or c
The transition from the standard to the complementary test mode can also be seen in the column relative test requirement: BLER%→ (1-BLER%)
The generic term for No of errors (s mode) or No of successes (c mode) is No of events. This is used in the table column Test Limit.
Measurement Table **F.6.3.5.1**

Single link performance							
QPSK H-Set 1,2,3							
	Absolute Test requirement (kbps)		Relative Test requirement (normalized to ideal=534kbps) No of events / No of samples in %	Test limit expressed as No of events / min No of samples (Bad DUT factor)	Min No of samples (number of events to pass) Mandatory, if applicable	Test time in s Mandatory if fading, Informative and approx. if statistical	
Test1 (Ior/Ioc=0dB)	PA3	65	87,82%→ (12.18%)	60/595 (m = 1 / 1.5)	N.A.	164s (fading)	c
							c
	PB3	23	95.69% → (4.31%)	64/1796 (m = 1/1.5)	N.A	164s (fading)	c
		138	74.14%→ (25.86%)	58/268 (m = 0.682)	N.A.	164s(fading)	c
	VA30	22	95.9%→ (4.1%)	64/1888 (1/1.5)	N.A.	16.4s(fading)	c
		142	73.4%→ (26.6%)	59/264 (m = 0.684)	N.A.	16.4s(fading)	c
	VA120	13	97.564%→ (2.436%)	63/3224 (m = 1/1.5)	3224 (≥63)	H-set 1: 19.5s(stat) H-set 2: 13s (stat) H-set 3: 6.5s (stat)	c
		140	(73.77)→ 26.23%	59/268 (m = 0.683)	N.A.	4.1s(fading)	c
	Absolute Test requirement (kbps)		Relative Test requirement (normalized to ideal=534kbps)	Test limit expressed as No of events / min No of samples	Min No of samples (number	Test time in s Mandatory if	

			No of events / No of samples in %	(Bad DUT factor)	of events to pass) Mandatory, if applicable	fading, Informative and approx. if statistical	
Test1 (Ior/Ioc=10dB)	PA3	309	42.1%	83/171 (M = 1.295)	N.A.	164s (fading)	s
		423	20.74%	60/237 (M = 1.445)	N.A.	164s (fading)	s
	PB3	181	66.1%→ (33.9%)	62/215 (m = 0.703)	N.A	164s (fading)	c
		287	46.22%→ (53,78%)	84/176 (m = 0.77)	N.A.	164s(fading)	c
	VA30	190	64.4%→ (35.6%)	64/211 (m = 0.708)	N.A.	16.4s(fading)	c
		295	44.72% → 55.28%	85/173 (m = 0.775)	N.A.	16.4s(fading)	c
	VA120	181	(66.1%)→ 33.9%	62/215 (m = 0.703)	N.A.	4.1s(fading)	c
		275	(48.5%)→ 51.5%	79/174 (m = 0.761)	N.A.	4.1s(fading)	c

Measurement Table **F.6.3.5 .**2

Single link performance						
16 QAM H-Set 1,2,3						
	Absolute Test requirement (kbps)	Relative Test requirement (normalized to ideal=777 kbps) No of events / No of samples in %	Test limit expressed as No of events / min No of samples (Bad DUT factor)	Min No of samples (number of events to pass) Mandatory, if	Test time in s Mandatory if fading, Informative and approx. if	

					applicable	statistical	
Test1 (Ior/Ioc=10dB)	PA3	198	74.53%→ (25.47%)	FFS	FFS	FFS	
		368	52.66%→ (47.34%)	74/179 m=0.746	N.A.	164s(fading)	c
	PB3	34	95.626% →(4.374%)	FFS	FFS	FFS	
		219	71.83% →(28,17%)	FFS	FFS	FFS	
	VA30	47	93.95% →(6.05%)	FFS	FFS	FFS	
		214	72.47% →(27.53%)	FFS	FFS	FFS	
	VA120	28	96.4% →(3.6%)	FFS	FFS	FFS	
		267	64.5% →(35.5%)	FFS	FFS	FFS	

Measurement Table **F.6.3.5** .3

Single link performance							
QPSK H-Set 4							
	Absolute Test requirement (kbps)		Relative Test requirement (normalized to ideal=534 kbps) No of events / No of samples in %	Test limit expressed as No of events / min No of samples (Bad DUT factor)	Min No of samples (number of events to pass) Mandatory, if applicable	Test time in s Mandatory if fading, Informative and approx. if statistical	
Test1 (Ior/Ioc=0dB)	PA3	72	86.5% →(13.5%)	FFS	FFS	FFS	
	PB3	24	95.5% →(4.5%)	FFS	FFS	FFS	
		142	73.4% → (26.6%)	FFS	FFS	FFS	
	VA30	19	96.44% →(3.56%)	FFS	FFS	FFS	
		148	72.27% →(27.73%)	FFS	FFS	FFS	
	VA120	11	98% →(2%)	FFS	FFS	FFS	
		144	73% →(27%)	FFS	FFS	FFS	

Single link performance						
QPSK H-Set 4						
	Absolute Test requirement (kbps)	Relative Test requirement (normalized to ideal=534 kbps) No of events / No of samples in %	Test limit expressed as No of events / min No of samples (Bad DUT factor)	Min No of samples (number of events to pass) Mandatory, if applicable	Test time in s Mandatory if fading, Informative and approx. if statistical	

Test1 (Ior/Ioc=10dB)	PA3	340	36.29%	75/177 (M=1.334)	N.A.	164s (fading)	s
		439	17.74%	58/266 (M=1.468)	N.A.	164s (fading)	s
	PB3	186	65.15% →(34.85%)	FFS	FFS	FFS	
		299	44%	87/173 (M = 1.282)	N.A.	164s(fading)	s
	VA30	183	65.7% →(34.3%)	FFS	FFS	FFS	
		306	42.66%				s
	VA120	170	68,14% →(31.86%)	FFS	FFS	FFS	
		284	46.78% →(53.22%)	81/172 (m = 0.767)	N.A.	4.1s (fading)	c

Measurement Table **F.6.3.5 .**4

Single link performance							
QPSK H-Set 5							
	Absolute Test requirement (kbps)		Relative Test requirement (normalized to ideal=801 kbps) No of events / No of samples in %	Test limit expressed as No of events / min No of samples (Bad DUT factor)	Min No of samples (number of events to pass) Mandatory, if applicable	Test time in s Mandatory if fading, Informative and approx. if statistical	
Test1 (Ior/Ioc=0dB)	PA3	98		FFS	FFS	FFS	
		221		FFS	FFS	FFS	
	PB3	35		FFS	FFS	FFS	
		207		FFS	FFS	FFS	
	VA30	33		FFS	FFS	FFS	
		213		FFS	FFS	FFS	
	VA120	20		FFS	FFS	FFS	
		210		FFS	FFS	FFS	

Single link performance						
QPSK H-Set 5						
	Absolute Test requirement (kbps)	Relative Test requirement (normalized to ideal=801 kbps) No of events / No of samples in %	Test limit expressed as No of events / min No of samples (Bad DUT factor)	Min No of samples (number of events to pass) Mandatory, if applicable	Test time in s Mandatory if fading, Informative and approx. if statistical	

Test1 (Ior/Ioc=10dB)	PA3	464	42%	84/174 (M=1.295)	N.A.	164s (fading)	s
		635	20.67%	59/234 (M=1.446)	N.A.	164s(fading)	s
	PB3	272	66.02% →(33.98%)	FFS	FFS	FFS	
		431	46.16% →(53.84)	84/176 (m=0.77)	N.A.	164s(fading)	c
	VA30	285	64.4% →(35.6%)	FFS	FFS	FFS	
		443	44.7% →(55.3%)	85/173 (m=0.775)	N.A.	16.4s(fading)	c
	VA120	272	66.02% →(33.98%)	FFS	FFS	FFS	
		413	48.4% →(51.6%)	81/176 (m=0.761)	N.A.	4.1s(fading)	c

Note: The minimum test time due to fading dominates all test**.**

Annex G (normative): Environmental conditions

G.1 General

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

G.2 Environmental requirements

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

G.2.1 Temperature

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

Table G.2.1.1

+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 [1] for extreme operation.

Some tests in the present document are performed also in extreme temperature conditions. These test conditions are denoted as TL (temperature low, -10*C) and TH (temperature high, +55*C).

G.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 G.2.2.1

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 [1] for extreme operation. In particular, the UE shall inhibit all RF transmissions when the power supply voltage is below the manufacturer declared shutdown voltage.

Some tests in the present document are performed also in extreme voltage conditions. These test conditions are denoted as VL (lower extreme voltage) and VH (higher extreme voltage).

G.2.3 Vibration

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

Table G.2.3.1

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 [1] for extreme operation.

G.2.4 Specified frequency range

The manufacturer shall declare, which of the frequency bands defined in clause 4.2 is supported by the UE.

Some tests in the present document are performed also in low, mid and high range of the operating frequency band of the UE. The UARFCN's to be used for low, mid and high range are defined in TS 34.108 [3] clause 5.1.1.

Annex H (normative): UE Capabilities (FDD)

H.1 Radio Access and RF Baseline Implementation Capabilities:

NOTE 1: This clause shall be aligned with TR 25.926, UE Radio Access Capabilities regarding FDD RF parameters. These RF UE Radio Access capabilities represent options in the UE, that require signalling to the network.

NOTE 2: In addition there are options in the UE that do not require any signalling. They are designated as UE baseline capabilities, according to TR 21.904, Terminal Capability Requirements.

NOTE 3: Table H.1 provides the list of UE radio access capability parameters and possible values.

Table H.1: RF UE Radio Access Capabilities

	UE radio access capability parameter	Value range
FDD RF parameters	UE power class ([23] 25.101 clause 6.2.1)	3, 4
	Tx/Rx frequency separation for frequency band I ([23] 25.101 clause 5.3) Not applicable if UE is not operating in frequency band I	190 MHz, 174.8-205.2 MHz, 134.8-245.2 MHz
	Tx/Rx frequency separation for frequency band II ([1] 25.101 clause 5.3) Not applicable if UE is not operating in frequency band II	80MHz
	Tx/Rx frequency separation for frequency band III ([1] 25.101 clause 5.3) Not applicable if UE is not operating in frequency band III	95MHz
	Tx/Rx frequency separation for frequency band VI ([1] 25.101 clause 5.3) Not applicable if UE is not operating in frequency band VI	45MHz

Table H.2 provides the UE baseline implementation capabilities.

NOTE 4: Table H.2 Radio frequency bands are described in section on frequency bands and channel arrangement in this document.Table H.2: UE RF Baseline Implementation Capabilities

UE implementation capability	Value range
Radio frequency bands	I, II, I + II I + III I + VI II + III I + II + III I + II + VI I + III + VI I + II + III + VI

- The special conformance testing functions and the logical test interface as specified in TS 34.109 [4]. This issue is currently under investigation.

- Uplink reference measurement channel 12.2 kbps (FDD), TS 25.101 [1] clause A.2.1

- Downlink reference measurement channel 12.2 kbps (FDD), TS 25.101 [1] clause A.3.1.

H.2 Service Implementation Capabilities:

- Uplink reference measurement channel 64 kbps (FDD), TS 25.101 [1] clause A.2.2
- Uplink reference measurement channel 144 kbps (FDD), TS 25.101 [1] clause A.2.3
- Uplink reference measurement channel 384 kbps (FDD), TS 25.101 [1] clause A.2.4
- Downlink reference measurement channel 64 kbps (FDD), TS 25.101 [1] clause A.3.2.
- Downlink reference measurement channel 144 kbps (FDD), TS 25.101 [1] clause A.3.3.
- Down-link reference measurement channel 384 kbps (FDD), TS 25.101 [1] clause A.3.4.

Annex I (normative): Default Message Contents

This Annex contains the default values of common messages, other than those described in TS 34.108. The messages are primarily concerning the RRM test cases in clause 8 and unless indicated otherwise in specific test cases, shall be transmitted and checked by the system simulator. The necessary messages are listed in alphabetical order.

In this Annex, decimal values are normally used. However, sometimes, a hexadecimal value, indicated by an "H", or a binary value, indicated by a "B" is used.

Contents of MEASUREMENT REPORT message for Intra frequency test cases

Information Element	Value/remark
Message Type	
Integrity check info	The presence of this IE is dependent on IXIT statements in TS 34.123-2. If integrity protection is indicated to be active, this IE shall be present with the values of the sub IEs as stated below. Else, this IE and the sub-IEs shall be absent.
- Message authentication code	This IE is checked to see if it is present. The value is compared against the XMAC-I value computed by SS.
- RRC Message sequence number	This IE is checked to see if it is present. The value is used by SS to compute the XMAC-I value.
Measurement identity	1
Measured Results	
- Intra-frequency measured results list	
- Cell measured results	
- Cell Identity	Not present
- Cell synchronisation information	
- Tm	Checked that this IE is present
- OFF	Checked that this IE is present
- CHOICE mode	FDD
- Primary CPICH info	Checked that this IE is present
- Primary scrambling code	150
- CPICH Ec/N0	If reporting of 'CPICH Ec/N0' measurement is configured then checkChecked that this IE is present
- CPICH RSCP	If reporting of 'CPICH Ec/N0' measurement is configured then checkChecked that this IE is present
- Pathloss	If reporting of 'CPICH Ec/N0' measurement is configured then checkChecked that this IE is present
Measured results on RACH	Checked that this IE is absent
Additional measured results	Checked that this IE is absent
Event results	Checked that this IE is absent

Contents of MEASUREMENT REPORT message for Inter frequency test cases

Information Element	Value/remark
Message Type	
Integrity check info	The presence of this IE is dependent on IXIT statements in TS 34.123-2. If integrity protection is indicated to be active, this IE shall be present with the values of the sub IEs as stated below. Else, this IE and the sub-IEs shall be absent.
- Message authentication code	This IE is checked to see if it is present. The value is compared against the XMAC-I value computed by SS.
- RRC Message sequence number	This IE is checked to see if it is present. The value is used by SS to compute the XMAC-I value.
Measurement identity	1
Measured Results	
- Inter-frequency measured results list	
- UTRA Carrier RSSI	If reporting of 'CPICH Ec/N0' measurement is configured then checkChecked that this IE is present
- Inter-frequency cell measurement results	
- Cell measured results	
- Cell Identity	Not present
- Cell synchronisation information	
-Tm	Checked that this IE is present
- OFF	Checked that this IE is present
- CHOICE mode	FDD
- Primary CPICH info	Checked that this IE is present
- Primary scrambling code	150
- CPICH Ec/N0	If reporting of 'CPICH Ec/N0' measurement is configured then checkChecked that this IE is present
- CPICH RSCP	If reporting of 'CPICH Ec/N0' measurement is configured then checkChecked that this IE is present
- Pathloss	If reporting of 'CPICH Ec/N0' measurement is configured then checkChecked that this IE is present
Measured results on RACH	Checked that this IE is absent
Additional measured results	Checked that this IE is absent
Event results	Checked that this IE is absent

Contents of MEASUREMENT REPORT message for inter – RAT test cases

Information Element	Value/remark
Message Type	
Integrity check info	The presence of this IE is dependent on IXIT statements in TS 34.123-2. If integrity protection is indicated to be active, this IE shall be present with the values of the sub IEs as stated below. Else, this IE and the sub-IEs shall be absent.
- Message authentication code	This IE is checked to see if it is present. The value is compared against the XMAC-I value computed by SS.
- RRC Message sequence number	This IE is checked to see if it is present. The value is used by SS to compute the XMAC-I value.
Measurement identity	1
Measured Results	
- Inter-RAT measured results list	
- CHOICE system	GSM
- GSM	
- Measured GSM cells	Checked that this IE is present
- GSM carrier RSSI	If reporting of 'GSM carrier RSSI' measurement is configured then checkChecked that this IE is present
- CHOICE *BSIC*	Non verified BSIC
- Non verified BSIC	
- BCCH ARFCN	Checked that this IE is present
- Observed time difference to GSM cell	If reporting of 'Observed time difference to GSM cell' measurement configured then checkChecked that this IE is present
Measured results on RACH	Checked that this IE is absent
Additional measured results	Checked that this IE is absent
Event results	Checked that this IE is absent

Annex J (informative): Information about special regional application of test cases and requirements

This annex provides information about special regional application of the tests specified in the core part of the present document. The special regional application of certain test cases is typically caused by specific local regulation and legalisation.

J.1 Japan

For regulatory testing in Japan shared risk against core specification value with test tolerance of zero may be applied provisionally, until the time the non-zero test tolerances principle used in the present document is reflected in Japanese regulations, The shared risk principle described above will apply to the following requirements:

- 5.9 Spectrum Emission Mask;

NOTE: This information should be reviewed on a regular basis to check its applicability, as changes to regulation allowing usage of the non-zero test tolerances principle are expected.

Annex K (informative): Change history

T Meeting	Doc-1st-Level	CR	Rev	Subject	Cat	Version - Current	Version -New	Doc-2nd-Level
TP-07				Approval of the specification		2.0.0	3.0.0	
				No change: replaces invalid zip file on server		3.0.0	3.0.1	
TP-08	TP-000090	001		Editorial corrections to clauses 2, 3, 4 and 5.1	D	3.0.1	3.1.0	T1-000059
TP-08	TP-000090	002		Modifications to clause 5.4 "Output Power Dynamics in the Uplink"	C	3.0.1	3.1.0	T1-000060
TP-08	TP-000090	003		Out-of-synchronisation handling of the UE	B	3.0.1	3.1.0	T1-000061
TP-08	TP-000090	004		Modifications to clauses 5.8, 5.9, 5.10 and 5.11	D	3.0.1	3.1.0	T1-000062
TP-08	TP-000090	005		Modifications to Chapter 6 "Receiver Characteristics"	F	3.0.1	3.1.0	T1-000063
TP-08	TP-000090	006		Modifications to Annex D, Annex E, Annex G and Annex H	F	3.0.1	3.1.0	T1-000067
TP-08	TP-000090	008		Modifications to clauses 5.5, 5.6 and 5.7	F	3.0.1	3.1.0	T1-000069
TP-08	TP-000090	009		Modifications to Chapter 7 "Performance requirements"	F	3.0.1	3.1.0	T1-000070
TP-08	TP-000090	010		Modifications to test power control in downlink	F	3.0.1	3.1.0	T1-000071
TP-08	TP-000090	011		Modifications to clause 5.13 "Transmit Modulation"	F	3.0.1	3.1.0	T1-000072
TP-08	TP-000090	012		Modifications to test for inner loop power control in the uplink	F	3.0.1	3.1.0	T1-000073
TP-08	TP-000090	013		Revision of Annex B: Global in-channel Tx test	F	3.0.1	3.1.0	T1-000074
TP-08	TP-000090	014		Blind transport format detection	B	3.0.1	3.1.0	T1-000075
TP-08	TP-000090	015		Removal of Annex I "Open Items"	D	3.0.1	3.1.0	T1-000077
TP-08	TP-000090	016		Modifications to Chapter 8 "Requirements for support of RRM"	C	3.0.1	3.1.0	T1-000117
TP-08	TP-000090	017		Modifications to Annex C "Measurement channels"	F	3.0.1	3.1.0	T1-000118
TP-08	TP-000090	018		Idle mode test cases (test of performance requirements)	F	3.0.1	3.1.0	T1-000119
TP-09	TP-000163	019		Editorial corrections for References and Frequency Stability (2, 5.2, 5.3)	F	3.1.0	3.2.0	T1-000131
TP-09	TP-000163	020		Corrections for Output Power Dynamics in the Uplink (5.4)	F	3.1.0	3.2.0	T1-000132
TP-09	TP-000163	021		Transients for uplink inner loop power control (5.4.2.4.2)	F	3.1.0	3.2.0	T1-000133
TP-09	TP-000163	022		Transmit On/Off power (5.5.2.4.2)	F	3.1.0	3.2.0	T1-000134
TP-09	TP-000163	023		Change of TFC (5.6.4.2)	F	3.1.0	3.2.0	T1-000135
TP-09	TP-000163	024		Clarification of the definition on Peak Code Domain Error (5.13.2.1)	F	3.1.0	3.2.0	T1-000139
TP-09	TP-000163	025		UE interfering signal definition (6.3, 6.4, 6.5, 6.7)	F	3.1.0	3.2.0	T1-000140
TP-09	TP-000163	026		Performance requirements (7.1, 7.2, 7.3, 7.4, 7.5)	F	3.1.0	3.2.0	T1-000143
TP-09	TP-000163	027		CR on clause 7.6 and 7.7 in TS34.121 (7.6, 7.7)	F	3.1.0	3.2.0	T1-000144
TP-09	TP-000163	028		Performance requirements (7.9, 7.10, 7.11)	F	3.1.0	3.2.0	T1-000146
TP-09	TP-000163	029		Corrections for Annex D (Annex-D)	F	3.1.0	3.2.0	T1-000147
TP-09	TP-000163	030		Corrections for Annex E (Annex-E)	F	3.1.0	3.2.0	T1-000148
TP-09	TP-000163	031		Corrections for Transmit ON/OFF Power, Change of TFC and Power setting in uplink compressed mode (5.5, 5.6, 5.7)	F	3.1.0	3.2.0	T1-000149
TP-09	TP-000163	032		Corrections for power setting in uplink compressed mode (5.7)	F	3.1.0	3.2.0	T1-000136
TP-09	TP-000163	033		CR for subclause 7.8: Power control in downlink (7.8)	B	3.1.0	3.2.0	T1-000145
TP-09	TP-000163	034		Corrections to clause 5.8, 5.9, 5.10, 5.11 and 5.12	F	3.1.0	3.2.0	T1-000137
TP-09	TP-000163	035		Corrections to EVM and PCDE formulae (B.2.7.1, B2.7.2)	F	3.1.0	3.2.0	T1-000138
TP-09	TP-000163	036		New initial conditions for Spurious emission test case (6.8.4.1)	F	3.1.0	3.2.0	T1-000141
TP-09	TP-000163	037		C.4.1 UL reference measurement channel for BTFD performance requirement (C.4.1)	F	3.1.0	3.2.0	T1-000142
TP-10	TP-000216	038		Corrections to Chapter 3 "Definitions, symbols, abbreviations and equations"	D	3.2.0	3.3.0	T1-000247
TP-10	TP-000216	039		Vocabulary Corrections	D	3.2.0	3.3.0	T1-000253
TP-10	TP-000216	040		Reference Measurement Channels in Annex C	F	3.2.0	3.3.0	T1-000238
TP-10	TP-000216	041		Inclusion of OCNS definition for performance tests	F	3.2.0	3.3.0	T1-000241
TP-10	TP-000216	042		Handling of measurement uncertainties in UE conformance testing (FDD)	F	3.2.0	3.3.0	T1-000250
TP-10	TP-000216	043		Update of Idle mode test cases	F	3.2.0	3.3.0	T1-000252
TP-10	TP-000216	044		UE emission mask measurement filter definition correction	F	3.2.0	3.3.0	T1-000254
TP-10	TP-000216	045		New structure of TS 34.121	F	3.2.0	3.3.0	T1-000255
TP-10	TP-000216	046		Test for combining TPC commands in soft handover	F	3.2.0	3.3.0	T1-000239
TP-10	TP-000216	047		Corrections to power control tests	F	3.2.0	3.3.0	T1-000240
TP-10	TP-000216	048		Correction to Open Loop Power Control in Uplink	F	3.2.0	3.3.0	T1-000242
TP-10	TP-000216	049		Correction to Transmit ON/OFF Time mask	F	3.2.0	3.3.0	T1-000243r
TP-10	TP-000216	050		Correction to Spurious Emission test	F	3.2.0	3.3.0	T1-000244

T Meeting	Doc-1st-Level	CR	Rev	Subject	Cat	Version - Current	Version -New	Doc-2nd-Level
TP-10	TP-000216	051		Correction of spurious emission measurement procedure	F	3.2.0	3.3.0	T1-000245
TP-10	TP-000216	052		Out-of-synchronization handling of output power	F	3.2.0	3.3.0	T1-000246
TP-10	TP-000216	053		Clarification of test procedure and test requirement for receiver blocking and spurious response.	F	3.2.0	3.3.0	T1-000248
TP-10	TP-000216	054		Subclause 7.8 Power control in downlink	F	3.2.0	3.3.0	T1-000249
TP-10	TP-000216	055		Downlink compressed mode	F	3.2.0	3.3.0	T1-000251
TP-11	TP-010019	056		CR on Test tolerance for 6.5 Blocking Characteristics	F	3.3.0	3.4.0	T1-010020
TP-11	TP-010019	057		CR on Test tolerance for 6.7 Intermodulation Characteristics	F	3.3.0	3.4.0	T1-010025
TP-11	TP-010019	058		CR on Test tolerance for 5.5.1 Test Tolerance for Transmit OFF power	F	3.3.0	3.4.0	T1-010027
TP-11	TP-010019	059		CR on Test tolerance for 6.6 Spurious Response	F	3.3.0	3.4.0	T1-010028
TP-11	TP-010019	060		CR on Test tolerance for 5.11 Test Tolerance for Transmit Spurious emissions	F	3.3.0	3.4.0	T1-010029
TP-11	TP-010019	061		CR on Test tolerance for Annex.F TS34.121	F	3.3.0	3.4.0	T1-010030
TP-11	TP-010019	062		CR on Test tolerance for 5.2 Maximum output power	F	3.3.0	3.4.0	T1-010031
TP-11	TP-010019	063		CR on Test tolerance for 5.4.3 Minimum Output Power	F	3.3.0	3.4.0	T1-010032
TP-11	TP-010019	064		CR on Test tolerance for 5.9 Spectrum Emission Mask	F	3.3.0	3.4.0	T1-010033
TP-11	TP-010019	065		CR on Test tolerance for 5.10 ACLR	F	3.3.0	3.4.0	T1-010034
TP-11	TP-010019	066		CR on Test tolerance for 5.12 Transmit Intermodulation	F	3.3.0	3.4.0	T1-010035
TP-11	TP-010019	067		CR on Test tolerance for 6.2 Reference Sensitivity Level	F	3.3.0	3.4.0	T1-010036
TP-11	TP-010019	068		CR on Test tolerance for 5.3 Frequency Error	F	3.3.0	3.4.0	T1-010037
TP-11	TP-010019	069		CR on Test tolerance for 5.8 Occupied Bandwidth	F	3.3.0	3.4.0	T1-010038
TP-11	TP-010019	070		CR on Test tolerance for 5.13.1 EVM	F	3.3.0	3.4.0	T1-010039
TP-11	TP-010019	071		CR on Test tolerance for 5.13.2 PCDE	F	3.3.0	3.4.0	T1-010040
TP-11	TP-010019	072		CR on Test tolerance for 5.4.4 Out of Synchronisation transmit power	F	3.3.0	3.4.0	T1-010041
TP-11	TP-010019	073		CR on Test tolerance for 6.4 ACS	F	3.3.0	3.4.0	T1-010042
TP-11	TP-010019	074		CR on Test tolerance for 6.8 RX Spurious Emissions	F	3.3.0	3.4.0	T1-010108
TP-11	TP-010019	075		CR on corrections to DL compressed mode	F	3.3.0	3.4.0	T1-010021
TP-11	TP-010019	076		CR on Corrections to DL 384kbps and BTFD measurement channels	F	3.3.0	3.4.0	T1-010022
TP-11	TP-010019	077		CR on Corrections to Maximum output power	F	3.3.0	3.4.0	T1-010023
TP-11	TP-010019	078		CR on RX spurious emissions	F	3.3.0	3.4.0	T1-010024
TP-11	TP-010019	079		CR on Editorial correction to channel number	D	3.3.0	3.4.0	T1-010026
TP-11	TP-010019	080		CR Correction of Annex-E and reference information to Annex E	F	3.3.0	3.4.0	T1-010043
TP-11	TP-010019	081		Editorial corrections	D	3.3.0	3.4.0	T1-010044
TP-11	TP-010076	082	1	Regional requirements on Test Tolerance	F	3.3.0	3.4.0	Presented directly to TP-11
TP-12	TP-010119	083		CR: Addition of Test System uncertainties and Test Tolerances	F	3.4.0	3.5.0	T1-010139
TP-12	TP-010119	084		CR: Measurement accuracy of CPICH RSCP	F	3.4.0	3.5.0	T1-010140
TP-12	TP-010119	085		CR: Measurement accuracy of CPICH Ec/Io	F	3.4.0	3.5.0	T1-010141
TP-12	TP-010119	086		CR: Modifications to the structure of RRM test cases (FDD)	F	3.4.0	3.5.0	T1-010142
TP-12	TP-010119	087		Maintenance CR: Propagation condition 250 km/h	F	3.4.0	3.5.0	T1-010143
TP-12	TP-010119	088		Maintenance CR: Removal of square brackets	F	3.4.0	3.5.0	T1-010144
TP-12	TP-010119	089		Maintenance CR: Tx power for Rx characteristics measurement	F	3.4.0	3.5.0	T1-010145
TP-12	TP-010119	090		Maintenance CR: Correction of Definition of multi-code OCNS signal	F	3.4.0	3.5.0	T1-010146
TP-12	TP-010119	091		Maintenance CR: Conformance requirement to Minimum requirement	D	3.4.0	3.5.0	T1-010147
TP-12	TP-010119	092		Maintenance CR: Test conditions for TS 34.121	F	3.4.0	3.5.0	T1-010148
TP-12	TP-010119	093		Maintenance CR: Editorial correction 34.121	D	3.4.0	3.5.0	T1-010149
TP-12	TP-010119	094		Maintenance CR: closed loop power control close to the limits	C	3.4.0	3.5.0	T1-010150
TP-12	TP-010119	095		Maintenance CR: romoval of annex.I	D	3.4.0	3.5.0	T1-010151
TP-12	TP-010119	096		Maintenance CR: correction to annex.E	F	3.4.0	3.5.0	T1-010152
TP-12	TP-010119	097		Maintenance CR: corrections to TS34.121	F	3.4.0	3.5.0	T1-010153
TP-13	TP-010184	098		Annex F Measurement uncertainty	F	3.5.0	3.6.0	T1-010342
TP-13	TP-010184	099		RX Spurious emissions	F	3.5.0	3.6.0	T1-010364
TP-13	TP-010184	100		Structure of RRM test cases	F	3.5.0	3.6.0	T1-010356
TP-13	TP-010184	101		Clause 8.2, Idle mode cell reselection delay tests	F	3.5.0	3.6.0	T1-010361
TP-13	TP-010184	102		Proposal for measuring method of Random Access	F	3.5.0	3.6.0	T1-010362
TP-13	TP-010184	103		Modification to OCNS code channels to allow for 384 kbps allocation	F	3.5.0	3.6.0	T1-010339
TP-13	TP-010184	104		Clarification of AWGN definition	F	3.5.0	3.6.0	T1-010340
TP-13	TP-010184	105		Correction to test for inner loop power control in the uplink	F	3.5.0	3.6.0	T1-010341

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TP-13	TP-010184	106		Core specification change for uplink inner loop power control	F	3.5.0	3.6.0	T1-010355
TP-13	TP-010184	107		Power Control mode in downlink	F	3.5.0	3.6.0	T1-010357
TP-13	TP-010184	108		Correction of frequency range for receiver spurious emission requirements	F	3.5.0	3.6.0	T1-010360
TP-13	TP-010184	109		Test numbering of multi-path fading propagation tests	F	3.5.0	3.6.0	T1-010363
TP-13	TP-010184	110		Measurement of the ON/OFF power during the PRACH preamble	F	3.5.0	3.6.0	T1-010370
TP-14	TP-010259	111		Improvement of test description: CPICH RSCP test case	F	3.6.0	3.7.0	T1-010489
TP-14	TP-010259	112		Improvement of test description: CPICH Ec/Io test case	F	3.6.0	3.7.0	T1-010490
TP-14	TP-010259	113		UTRA Carrier RSSI test case	F	3.6.0	3.7.0	T1-010491
TP-14	TP-010259	114		Corrections and improvements for TS 34.121 subclauses 5, 6 and Annex E	F	3.6.0	3.7.0	T1-010492
TP-14	TP-010259	115		Clarification of test requirements for Transmit ON/OFF time mask	F	3.6.0	3.7.0	T1-010493
TP-14	TP-010259	116		Clarification of procedure for Out-of-synchronisation handling of output power	F	3.6.0	3.7.0	T1-010494
TP-14	TP-010259	117		UE Rx-Tx time difference type 1	F	3.6.0	3.7.0	T1-010495
TP-14	TP-010259	118		UE Transmit Timing	F	3.6.0	3.7.0	T1-010496
TP-14	TP-010259	119		Changes to blocking characteristics and spurious response test cases	F	3.6.0	3.7.0	T1-010497
TP-14	TP-010259	120		Clarification in Spectrum emission mask section	F	3.6.0	3.7.0	T1-010498
TP-14	TP-010259	121		DL Power Control Step Size in performance requirements	F	3.6.0	3.7.0	T1-010499
TP-14	TP-010259	122		DL Compressed mode, correction of pattern	F	3.6.0	3.7.0	T1-010500
TP-14	TP-010259	123		BER/BLER testing based on statistical approach	F	3.6.0	3.7.0	T1-010517
TP-14	TP-010259	124		Deletion of OFF power measurement on "Power setting in uplink compressed mode" Test	F	3.6.0	3.7.0	T1-010520
TP-14	TP-010259	125		Cell reselection delay tests in idle mode	F	3.6.0	3.7.0	T1-010521
TP-14	TP-010259	126		CR for Transmit OFF power measurement	F	3.6.0	3.7.0	T1-010522
TP-15	TP-020039	127		Correction of power terms and definitions	F	3.7.0	3.8.0	T1-020133
TP-15	TP-020039	128		Creation of common default messages for RRM test cases in Annex I	F	3.7.0	3.8.0	T1-020134
TP-15	TP-020039	129		Transmit ON/OFF time mask, Change of TFC and Power setting in uplink compressed mode	F	3.7.0	3.8.0	T1-020135
TP-15	TP-020039	130		Maintenance of Annex B	F	3.7.0	3.8.0	T1-020136
TP-15	TP-020039	131		Correction of minimum test times under fading	F	3.7.0	3.8.0	T1-020137
TP-15	TP-020039	132		Addition of test case description for SFN-CFN observed time difference	F	3.7.0	3.8.0	T1-020138
TP-15	TP-020039	133		Addition of test case description for SFN-SFN observed time difference type 1	F	3.7.0	3.8.0	T1-020139
TP-15	TP-020039	134		Corrections for TS 34.121 subclause 8.7.6	F	3.7.0	3.8.0	T1-020140
TP-15	TP-020039	135		Correction changes in clause 8.7	F	3.7.0	3.8.0	T1-020141
TP-15	TP-020039	136		Update of RRM Cell reselection delay tests in idle mode	F	3.7.0	3.8.0	T1-020142
TP-15	TP-020039	137		Implementation of test tolerances to test cases in subclause 7	F	3.7.0	3.8.0	T1-020143
TP-15	TP-020039	138		RRM AnnexF	F	3.7.0	3.8.0	T1-020144
TP-15	TP-020039	139		Connection Diagrams for RRM tests cell re-selection in idle mode	F	3.7.0	3.8.0	T1-020145
TP-15	TP-020039	140		Statistical testing of RRM delay performance	F	3.7.0	3.8.0	T1-020146
TP-15	TP-020039	141		RRM Hard handover test cases	F	3.7.0	3.8.0	T1-020147
TP-15	TP-020039	142		System Simulator and Test System definition	F	3.7.0	3.8.0	T1-020148
TP-15	TP-020039	143		WCDMA 1800 and 1900 additions	F	3.7.0	3.8.0	T1-020170
TP-15	TP-020039	144		Correction of power spectral density	F	3.7.0	3.8.0	T1-020171
TP-16	TP-020139	145		Spectrum emission mask test case: Change to frequencies to be tested	F	3.8.0	3.9.0	T1-020220
TP-16	TP-020139	146		Power control in downlink, initial convergence	F	3.8.0	3.9.0	T1-020221
TP-16	TP-020139	147		Event triggered reporting in AWGN propagation conditions	F	3.8.0	3.9.0	T1-020222
TP-16	TP-020139	148		Event triggered reporting of multiple neighbours in AWGN propagation conditions	F	3.8.0	3.9.0	T1-020223
TP-16	TP-020139	149		Event triggered reporting of two detectable neighbours in AWGN propagation conditions	F	3.8.0	3.9.0	T1-020224
TP-16	TP-020139	150		Correct reporting of neighbours in fading propagation conditions	F	3.8.0	3.9.0	T1-020226
TP-16	TP-020139	151		Removal of "AFC On" reference from clause 5.3 Frequency Error test	F	3.8.0	3.9.0	T1-020227
TP-16	TP-020139	152		Correct reporting of neighbours in AWGN propagation conditions - inter frequency case	F	3.8.0	3.9.0	T1-020235
TP-16	TP-020139	153		Deletion of test case description 'Correct reporting of neighbours in Fading propagation conditions - Inter	F	3.8.0	3.9.0	T1-020236

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				frequency case				
TP-16	TP-020139	154		Correction of UE Tx Timing adjustment rate	F	3.8.0	3.9.0	T1-020237
TP-16	TP-020139	155		Correction of Units of side conditions and test parameters	F	3.8.0	3.9.0	T1-020238
TP-16	TP-020139	156		Structure of subclause 8	F	3.8.0	3.9.0	T1-020239
TP-16	TP-020139	157		Inter-system Handover from UTRAN FDD to GSM	F	3.8.0	3.9.0	T1-020240
TP-16	TP-020139	158		UTRAN to GSM Cell Re-Selection: Change of minimum requirements	F	3.8.0	3.9.0	T1-020241
TP-16	TP-020139	159		Cell reselection in idle mode: CR for testcase	F	3.8.0	3.9.0	T1-020242
TP-16	TP-020139	160		Cell reselection in idle mode: CR for annex F.4	F	3.8.0	3.9.0	T1-020243
TP-16	TP-020139	161		UTRAN to GSM cell reselection: CR for testcase	F	3.8.0	3.9.0	T1-020244
TP-16	TP-020139	162		UTRAN to GSM cell reselection: CR for annex F.4	F	3.8.0	3.9.0	T1-020245
TP-16	TP-020139	163		Test parameters of FDD/FDD Hard Handover test case	F	3.8.0	3.9.0	T1-020246
TP-16	TP-020139	164		Addition of details for RRM test cases in 8.3.7.1 and 8.3.7.2 (Cell Re-selection in URA_PCH)	F	3.8.0	3.9.0	T1-020247
TP-16	TP-020139	165		Addition of details for RRM test cases in 8.4.1 (RRC Re-establishment delay)	F	3.8.0	3.9.0	T1-020248
TP-16	TP-020139	166		Addition of details for RRM test case 8.3.1	F	3.8.0	3.9.0	T1-020249
TP-16	TP-020139	167		Addition of details for RRM test case 8.3.5.1	F	3.8.0	3.9.0	T1-020250
TP-16	TP-020139	168		Addition of details for RRM test case 8.3.5.2	F	3.8.0	3.9.0	T1-020251
TP-16	TP-020139	169		UE RX TX time difference: CR for testcase	F	3.8.0	3.9.0	T1-020252
TP-16	TP-020139	170		UE RX TX time difference: CR for annex	F	3.8.0	3.9.0	T1-020253
TP-16	TP-020139	171		Correction for SSDT test parameters and UL DPCCH slot format for performance	F	3.8.0	3.9.0	T1-020265
TP-16	TP-020139	172		Correction of UE FDD EVM definition	F	3.8.0	3.9.0	T1-020266
TP-16	TP-020139	173		Clarification of Meaning of FDR	F	3.8.0	3.9.0	T1-020267
TP-16	TP-020139	174		Modification to the test case for RX spurious emissions in TS34.121	F	3.8.0	3.9.0	T1-020268
TP-16	TP-020139	175		Editorial correction to Open Loop Power Control and Transmit ON/OFF Time mask in TS34.121	F	3.8.0	3.9.0	T1-020422
TP-16	TP-020139	176		Corrections to ACLR in TS34.121	F	3.8.0	3.9.0	T1-020423
TP-17	TP-020185	177	-	Addition of sub clause 8.7.6.2 – UE Rx-Tx time difference	F	3.9.0	3.10.0	T1-020453
TP-17	TP-020185	178	-	Addition of test case Cell reselection in CELL_PCH	F	3.9.0	3.10.0	T1-020454
TP-17	TP-020185	179	-	Addition of test case Transport format combination selection	F	3.9.0	3.10.0	T1-020455
TP-17	TP-020185	180	-	Maintenance of Re-selection and handover test cases	F	3.9.0	3.10.0	T1-020456
TP-17	TP-020185	181	-	Correction of test parameters of Handover to inter-frequency	F	3.9.0	3.10.0	T1-020457
TP-17	TP-020185	182	-	Addition of details for RRM test case 8.7.3C (UE transmitted	F	3.9.0	3.10.0	T1-020458
TP-17	TP-020185	183	-	Corrections to clause 6 and 7 for editorial errors	F	3.9.0	3.10.0	T1-020459
TP-17	TP-020185	184	-	Correction to clause 8.2.2 Cell Re-Selection	F	3.9.0	3.10.0	T1-020460
TP-17	TP-020185	185	-	Correction to clause 8.3.1 FDD/FDD Soft Handover	F	3.9.0	3.10.0	T1-020461
TP-17	TP-020185	187	-	Correction to clause 8.6.1.1 Event triggered reporting in	F	3.9.0	3.10.0	T1-020463
TP-17	TP-020185	188	-	Correction to clause 8.6.1.2 Event triggered reporting of	F	3.9.0	3.10.0	T1-020464
TP-17	TP-020185	189	-	Correction to clause 8.6.1.3 Event triggered reporting of two	F	3.9.0	3.10.0	T1-020465
TP-17	TP-020185	190	-	Correction to clause 8.6.1.4 Correct reporting of neighbours	F	3.9.0	3.10.0	T1-020466
TP-17	TP-020185	191	-	Correction to clause 8.6.2.1 Correct reporting of neighbours	F	3.9.0	3.10.0	T1-020467
TP-17	TP-020185	192	-	Correction to clause 8.7.1 CPICH RSCP	F	3.9.0	3.10.0	T1-020468
TP-17	TP-020185	193	-	Correction to clause 8.7.2 CPICH Ec/Io	F	3.9.0	3.10.0	T1-020469
TP-17	TP-020185	194	-	Correction of test case 'Rx-Tx time difference type 1'.	F	3.9.0	3.10.0	T1-020470
TP-17	TP-020185	195	-	FDD/TDD Handover Test Case	F	3.9.0	3.10.0	T1-020471
TP-17	TP-020185	196	-	Test Requirements for Cell Re-Selection in URA_PCH	F	3.9.0	3.10.0	T1-020474
TP-17	TP-020185	197	-	Correction to clause 8.3.7 Cell Re-selection in URA_PCH	F	3.9.0	3.10.0	T1-020475
TP-17	TP-020185	198	-	Segmented Measurement to be allowed for Inner Loop	F	3.9.0	3.10.0	T1-020476
TP-17	TP-020185	199	-	Correction to clause 8.4.1 RRC Re-establishment delay	F	3.9.0	3.10.0	T1-020477
TP-17	TP-020185	200	-	Correction to clause 8.7.3 UTRA Carrier RSSI	F	3.9.0	3.10.0	T1-020478
TP-17	TP-020185	201	-	Correction to clause 8.7.4 and 8.7.5 SFN-CFN/SFN	F	3.9.0	3.10.0	T1-020479
TP-17	TP-020185	202	-	Addition of a set of Compressed mode reference pattern 2	F	3.9.0	3.10.0	T1-020480
TP-17	TP-020185	203	-	Correction of Compressed Mode Performance Requirement	F	3.9.0	3.10.0	T1-020481
TP-17	TP-020185	204	-	Tx Power level control during Rx testing	F	3.9.0	3.10.0	T1-020482
TP-17	TP-020185	205	-	Deletion of some suclauses from F.6.1 Statistical testing of	F	3.9.0	3.10.0	T1-020483
TP-17	TP-020185	206	-	Correction to clause 8.3.5 Cell Re-selection in CELL_FACH	F	3.9.0	3.10.0	T1-020484
TP-17	TP-020185	207	-	Test Requirements for Cell Re-Selection in CELL-FACH	F	3.9.0	3.10.0	T1-020485
TP-17	TP-020185	208	-	Calculation of Test Requirements for Cell Re-Selection in	F	3.9.0	3.10.0	T1-020486
TP-17	TP-020185	209	-	Clarification of the definition of 90 % success rate	F	3.9.0	3.10.0	T1-020491

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TP-17	TP-020185	210	-	Update of test requirement derivation of Downlink	F	3.9.0	3.10.0	T1-020492
TP-17	TP-020192	211	-	Correction of regional note in Annex J.1	F	3.9.0	3.10.0	-
TP-18	TP-020294	212	-	Correction of table titles of Demodulation of DCH in closed loop transmit diversity mode test case	F	3.10.0	3.11.0	T1-020631
TP-18	TP-020294	213	-	Maintenance of FDD/TDD Cell Re-selection test case	F	3.10.0	3.11.0	T1-020632
TP-18	TP-020294	214	-	Maintenance of UE Transmit Timing test case	F	3.10.0	3.11.0	T1-020633
TP-18	TP-020294	215	-	Correction of ACLR absolute power limit	F	3.10.0	3.11.0	T1-020634
TP-18	TP-020294	216	-	Correction to clause 8.3.6 Cell Re-selection in CELL_PCH	F	3.10.0	3.11.0	T1-020636
TP-18	TP-020294	217	-	Maintenance of 8.4.2.4 Correct behavior when reaching maximum transit power	F	3.10.0	3.11.0	T1-020637
TP-18	TP-020294	218	-	Correction of table numbers	F	3.10.0	3.11.0	T1-020639
TP-18	TP-020294	219	-	Correction of message parameter	F	3.10.0	3.11.0	T1-020640
TP-18	TP-020294	220	-	Correction of test parameter in 8.4.2.3 Correct behavior when Time-out	F	3.10.0	3.11.0	T1-020641
TP-18	TP-020294	221	-	Modification of the Random Access Test 8.4.2.1, Correct behaviour when receiving an ACK.	F	3.10.0	3.11.0	T1-020651
TP-18	TP-020294	222	-	Modifications to the test case for Inner Loop Power Control in the Uplink in TS34.121	F	3.10.0	3.11.0	T1-020642
TP-18	TP-020294	223	-	Correction of SCH side conditions and other corrections	F	3.10.0	3.11.0	T1-020750
TP-18	TP-020294	224	-	Corrections of test for power setting in uplink compressed mode	F	3.10.0	3.11.0	T1-020751
TP-18	TP-020294	225	-	Text for annex F.6.2 Statistical testing of RRM delay performance	F	3.10.0	3.11.0	T1-020752
TP-18	TP-020294	226	-	Maintenance of annex F.6.1 Statistical testing of BER BLER performance	F	3.10.0	3.11.0	T1-020753
TP-18	TP-020294	227	-	Dual limit BLER tests	F	3.10.0	3.11.0	T1-020754
TP-18	TP-020294	228	-	Correction of test method: Out-of-synchronisation handling of output power	F	3.10.0	3.11.0	T1-020755
TP-18	TP-020294	229	-	Correction of table and subclause references	F	3.10.0	3.11.0	T1-020756
TP-18	TP-020294	230	-	Revision of table titles in Sec 8. to provide unique and unambiguous descriptions	F	3.10.0	3.11.0	T1-020757
TP-18	TP-020294	231	-	Correction to clause 8.3.2 FDD/FDD Hard Handover	F	3.10.0	3.11.0	T1-020758
TP-18	TP-020294	232	-	Correction to PHYSICAL CHANNEL RECONFIGURATION message that activates compressed mode	F	3.10.0	3.11.0	T1-020759
TP-18	TP-020294	233	-	Introduction of test tolerances in Cell Reselection multi carrier test cases	F	3.10.0	3.11.0	T1-020769
TP-18	TP-020294	234	-	Correction of UL reference measurement channel	F	3.10.0	3.11.0	T1-020889
TP-19	TP-030045	235	-	P-CCPCH RSCP test case for FDD to TDD handover	F	3.11.0	3.12.0	T1-030171
TP-19	TP-030045	236	-	Correct reporting of TDD inter-frequency neighbours in	F	3.11.0	3.12.0	T1-030172
TP-19	TP-030045	237	-	Correction for minimum requirement of UE transmitted	F	3.11.0	3.12.0	T1-030173
TP-19	TP-030045	238	-	Removal of 34.123-1 Annex A reference	F	3.11.0	3.12.0	T1-030174
TP-19	TP-030045	239	-	Correction of UE parameter for Correct behaviour at Time-	F	3.11.0	3.12.0	T1-030175
TP-19	TP-030045	240	-	Correction of Out-of-synchronisation handling of output	F	3.11.0	3.12.0	T1-030178
TP-19	TP-030045	241	-	Removal of uplink dummy DCCH transmission function in	F	3.11.0	3.12.0	T1-030179
TP-19	TP-030045	242	-	Correction for Combining of TPC commands from radio links	F	3.11.0	3.12.0	T1-030186
TP-20	TP-030099	243	-	Modifications to the test cases for Transmit diversity modes in TS34.121	F	3.12.0	3.13.0	T1-030323
TP-20	TP-030099	244	-	Correction for Cell Re-selection in CELL_FACH state test case	F	3.12.0	3.13.0	T1-030324
TP-20	TP-030099	245	-	Correction for Random Access test case	F	3.12.0	3.13.0	T1-030325
TP-20	TP-030099	246	-	Correction for downlink compressed mode test case	F	3.12.0	3.13.0	T1-030326
TP-20	TP-030099	247	-	CR to 34.121 R99; Correction to Activation Time in Hard Handover RRM Test Cases	F	3.12.0	3.13.0	T1-030343
TP-20	TP-030099	249	-	CR to 34.121 R99; Corretion to Inner Loop Power Control in the Uplink	F	3.12.0	3.13.0	T1-030348
TP-20	-	-	-	Upgrade to Rel-4	-	3.13.0	4.0.0	-
TP-20	TP-030099	250	-	Addition of clarification for modulation accuracy requirement	F	4.0.0	5.0.0	T1-030732
TP-21	TP-030189	251	-	Creation of a merged release for 34.121 which incorporates R99 and Rel-4	F	5.0.0	5.1.0	T1-030796
TP-21	TP-030189	253	-	CR to 34.121 R99; Addition of test case details for RRM test case 8.3.5.3 (Cell Reselection to GSM in Cell_FACH)	F	3.13.0	5.1.0	T1-030814
TP-21	TP-030189	254	-	CR to 34.121 REL-4; Addition of test case details for RRM test case 8.3.5.3 (Cell Reselection to GSM in Cell_FACH)	A	4.0.0	5.1.0	T1-030815
TP-21	TP-030189	255	-	CR to 34.121 REL-5; Addition of test case details for RRM test case 8.3.5.3 (Cell Reselection to GSM in Cell_FACH)	A	5.0.0	5.1.0	T1-030816
TP-21	TP-030189	256	-	Correction of SSDT performance test case (R99)	F	3.13.0	5.1.0	T1-030817
TP-21	TP-030189	257	-	Correction of SSDT performance test case (Rel-4)	A	4.0.0	5.1.0	T1-030818
TP-21	TP-030189	258	-	Correction of SSDT performance test case (Rel-5)	A	5.0.0	5.1.0	T1-030819

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TP-21	TP-030189	261	-	Test Requirements for RRM CPICH RSCP Inter Frequency Measurement	F	3.13.0	5.1.0	T1-030841
TP-21	TP-030189	262	-	Test Requirements for RRM CPICH RSCP Inter Frequency Measurement	A	4.0.0	5.1.0	T1-030842
TP-21	TP-030189	263	-	Test Requirements for RRM CPICH RSCP Inter Frequency Measurement	A	5.0.0	5.1.0	T1-030843
TP-21	TP-030189	264	-	Test Requirements for RRM CPICH RSCP Intra Frequency Measurement	F	3.13.0	5.1.0	T1-030859
TP-21	TP-030189	265	-	Test Requirements for RRM CPICH RSCP Intra Frequency Measurement	A	4.0.0	5.1.0	T1-030860
TP-21	TP-030189	266	-	Test Requirements for RRM CPICH RSCP Intra Frequency Measurement	A	5.0.0	5.1.0	T1-030861
TP-21	TP-030189	267	-	Correction to RRC Re-establishment delay test case (R99)	F	3.13.0	5.1.0	T1-030862
TP-21	TP-030189	268	-	Correction to RRC Re-establishment delay test case (Rel-4)	A	4.0.0	5.1.0	T1-030863
TP-21	TP-030189	269	-	Correction to RRC Re-establishment delay test case (Rel-5)	A	5.0.0	5.1.0	T1-030864
TP-21	TP-030189	270	-	CR to 34.121 R99; Correction to SFN-SFN observed time difference type 1	F	3.13.0	5.1.0	T1-030865
TP-21	TP-030189	271	-	CR to 34.121 Rel-4; Correction to SFN-SFN observed time difference type 1	A	4.0.0	5.1.0	T1-030866
TP-21	TP-030189	272	-	CR to 34.121 Rel-5; Correction to SFN-SFN observed time difference type 1	A	5.0.0	5.1.0	T1-030867
TP-21	TP-030189	277	-	CR to 34.121 R99; Correction to CPICH Ec/Io in correct reporting of neighbours in AWGN propagation condition test case	F	3.13.0	5.1.0	T1-031108
TP-21	TP-030189	278	-	CR to 34.121 Rel-4; Correction to CPICH Ec/Io in correct reporting of neighbours in AWGN propagation condition test case	4	4.0.0	5.1.0	T1-031109
TP-21	TP-030189	279	-	CR to 34.121 Rel-5; Correction to CPICH Ec/Io in correct reporting of neighbours in AWGN propagation condition test case	A	5.0.0	5.1.0	T1-031110
TP-21	TP-030189	280	-	Test Requirements for RRM CPICH Ec/Io Intra Frequency Measurement	F	3.13.0	5.1.0	T1-031182
TP-21	TP-030189	281	-	Test Requirements for RRM CPICH Ec/Io Intra Frequency Measurement	A	4.0.0	5.1.0	T1-031183
TP-21	TP-030189	282	-	CR Rel 5 Test requirements for RRM CPICH_Ec/Io Intra Frequency Measurement	A	5.0.0	5.1.0	T1-031184
TP-21	TP-030189	283	-	Test Requirements for RRM CPICH Ec/Io Inter Frequency Measurement	F	3.13.0	5.1.0	T1-031188
TP-21	TP-030189	284	-	Test Requirements for RRM CPICH Ec/Io Inter Frequency Measurement	A	4.0.0	5.1.0	T1-031189
TP-21	TP-030189	285	-	Test Requirements for RRM CPICH Ec/Io Inter Frequency Measurement	A	5.0.0	5.1.0	T1-031190
TP-21	TP-030189	286	-	Test requirements for RRM Random Access tests	F	3.13.0	5.1.0	T1-031191
TP-21	TP-030189	287	-	Test requirements for RRM Random Access Test	A	4.0.0	5.1.0	T1-031192
TP-21	TP-030189	288	-	Test requirements for RRM Random Access Test	A	5.0.0	5.1.0	T1-031193
TP-21	TP-030189	289	-	Completion of Annex F	F	3.13.0	5.1.0	T1-031229
TP-21	TP-030189	290	-	Completion of Annex F	A	4.0.0	5.1.0	T1-031230
TP-21	TP-030189	291	-	Completion of Annex F	A	5.0.0	5.1.0	T1-031231
TP-21	TP-030189	252	-	CR to 34.121 R99; Corretion to Inter-system Handover from UTRAN FDD to GSM	F	3.13.0	5.1.0	T1-030800
TP-21	TP-030189	273	-	CR to 34.121 Rel-99; Correction to CRC bit for reference measurement channel using RLc-TM for DTCH, transport channel parameters	F	3.13.0	5.1.0	T1-030870
TP-21	TP-030189	274	-	Introduction of Test Tolerances to Cell Reselection in CELL_FACH tests 8.3.5.1 & 8.3.5.2	F	3.13.0	5.1.0	T1-030873
TP-21	TP-030189	259	-	Introduction of Test Tolerances to Cell Reselection in CELL_FACH tests 8.3.5.1 & 8.3.5.2	F	4.0.0	5.1.0	T1-030832
TP-21	TP-030189	260	-	Introduction of Test Tolerances to Cell Reselection in CELL_FACH tests 8.3.5.1 & 8.3.5.2	F	5.0.0	5.1.0	T1-030833
TP-21	TP-030189	275	-	CR to 34.121 Rel-4; Corretion to Inter-system Handover from UTRAN FDD to GSM	F	4.0.0	5.1.0	T1-031103
TP-21	TP-030189	276	-	CR to 34.121 Rel-5; Corretion to Inter-system Handover from UTRAN FDD to GSM	F	5.0.0	5.1.0	T1-031104
TP-21	TP-030189	292	-	CR to 34.121 Rel-4; Correction to CRC bit for reference measurement channel using RLc-TM for DTCH, transport channel parameters	F	4.0.0	5.1.0	T1-030871
TP-21	TP-030189	293	-	CR to 34.121 Rel-5; Correction to CRC bit for reference measurement channel using RLc-TM for DTCH, transport channel parameters	F	5.0.0	5.1.0	T1-030872
TP-21	TP-030189	296	-	Introduction of the phase discontinuity test (Specific to Rel-5)	F	5.0.0	5.1.0	T1-031277
				Complete CR266 implementation		5.1.0	5.1.1	

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TP-22	TP-030280	98		CR to 34.121: Correction to Inter-system Handover from UTRAN FDD to GSM	F	5.1.1	5.2.0	T1-031356
TP-22	TP-030280	99		CR to 34.121: Correction to Power control in DL, initial convergence test case	F	5.1.1	5.2.0	T1-031357
TP-22	TP-030280	19		Correction to RRM test case 8.3.2.1	F	5.1.1	5.2.0	T1-031445
TP-22	TP-030280	14		Correction of clause 4.2 Frequency bands	B	5.1.1	5.2.0	T1-031551
TP-22	TP-030280	15		Clause 4.4 Channel arrangement for DS-CDMA Introduction in the 800 MHz Band	B	5.1.1	5.2.0	T1-031552
TP-22	TP-030280	16		DS-CDMA Introduction in the 800 MHz Band	B	5.1.1	5.2.0	T1-031553
TP-22	TP-030280	17		Correction and maintenance of Annex H and DS-CDMA Introduction in the 800 MHz Band	B	5.1.1	5.2.0	T1-031556
TP-22	TP-030280	00		Introduction of reference to RRM test tolerances TR	F	5.1.1	5.2.0	T1-031561
TP-22	TP-030280	01		Introduction of Test Tolerances to Cell Reselection tests 8.2.2.1 & 8.2.2.2	F	5.1.1	5.2.0	T1-031562
TP-22	TP-030280	02		Introduction of Test Tolerances to Cell Re-selection in CELL_PCH tests 8.3.6.1 & 8.3.6.2	F	5.1.1	5.2.0	T1-031563
TP-22	TP-030280	29		Introduction of Test Tolerances to Cell Re-selection in URA_PCH tests 8.3.7.1 & 8.3.7.2	F	5.1.1	5.2.0	T1-031564
TP-22	TP-030280	03		Clarification of Downlink Physical Channel in table E.3.1	F	5.1.1	5.2.0	T1-031565
TP-22	TP-030280	09		FDD inter-frequency cell identification and measurement reporting test case	F	5.1.1	5.2.0	T1-031566
TP-22	TP-030280	10		Changes to section 8.4.3, TFC selection requirements for codec mode switch	F	5.1.1	5.2.0	T1-031567
TP-22	TP-030280	27		Test requirements for RRM CPICH RSCP Intra Frequency Measurement	F	5.1.1	5.2.0	T1-031568
TP-22	TP-030280	28		Test requirements for RRM CPICH RSCP Inter Frequency Measurement	F	5.1.1	5.2.0	T1-031569
TP-22	TP-030280	24		Test requirements for RRM CPICH_Ec/Io Intra Frequency Measurement	F	5.1.1	5.2.0	T1-031570
TP-22	TP-030280	25		Test requirements for RRM CPICH_Ec/Io Inter Frequency Measurement	F	5.1.1	5.2.0	T1-031571
TP-22	TP-030280	18		Correction of clause 8.7.3C UE transmitted power	F	5.1.1	5.2.0	T1-031604
TP-22	TP-030280	04		CR to 34.121: Correction to FDD/FDD Soft Handover test case	F	5.1.1	5.2.0	T1-031605
TP-22	TP-030280	08		Correction to RRM test case 8.3.5.3	F	5.1.1	5.2.0	T1-031606
TP-22	TP-030280	21		12.2 kbit/s RMC is insufficient for BLER testing	F	5.1.1	5.2.0	T1-031611
TP-22	TP-030280	20		Update of initial conditions for RF test cases	F	5.1.1	5.2.0	T1-031612
TP-22	TP-030280	07		Addition of two new test cases; 7.11 (Demodulation of paging channel (PCH)) and 7.12 (Detection of acquisition indicator (AI)).	F	5.1.1	5.2.0	T1-031613
TP-22	TP-030280	11		Performance requirement for HSDPA skeleton section added	F	5.1.1	5.2.0	T1-031624
TP-22	TP-030280	12		New test requirements for Demodulation of HS-DSCH (fixed reference channel) single link performance	F	5.1.1	5.2.0	T1-031625
TP-22	TP-030280	13		New test requirements for reporting of HS-DSCH Channel Quality Indicator (CQI) AWGN propagation conditions	F	5.1.1	5.2.0	T1-031626
TP-22	TP-030280	06		Correction to F.1.5 Requirements for support of RRM	F	5.1.1	5.2.0	T1-031627
TP-22	TP-030280	31		Correction to W-CDMA modulated interferer definition	F	5.1.1	5.2.0	T1-031652
TP-22	TP-030280	30		Correction on Random Access test cases	F	5.1.1	5.2.0	T1-031692
TP-22	TP-030280	32		Addition to Scope clause to clarify applicability of tests to Releases	F	5.1.1	5.2.0	T1-031694
TP-23	TP-040038	332	-	Introduction of Test Tolerance to Maximum Input Level test 6.3	F	5.2.0	5.3.0	T1-040099
TP-23	TP-040038	333	-	CPICH_Ec/Io Inter frequency relative accuracy requirements for reported values.	F	5.2.0	5.3.0	T1-040165
TP-23	TP-040038	334	-	Correction to the meassurement control message in 8.7.2.	F	5.2.0	5.3.0	T1-040288
TP-23	TP-040038	335	-	Correction of the TGD value for single gap transmission gap pattern	F	5.2.0	5.3.0	T1-040289
TP-23	TP-040038	336	-	Correction to the Measurement Control message in 8.7.6 UE Rx-Tx time difference	F	5.2.0	5.3.0	T1-040292
TP-23	TP-040038	337	-	Introduction of correct reporting of GSM neighbours in AWGN propagation condition test case	F	5.2.0	5.3.0	T1-040341
TP-23	TP-040038	338	-	Correction to 8.6.2.1 Correct reporting of neighbours in AWGN propagation condition	F	5.2.0	5.3.0	T1-040345
TP-23	TP-040038	339	-	Correction to RRC connection control test 1 and 2	F	5.2.0	5.3.0	T1-040354
TP-23	TP-040038	340	-	Correction of measurement control message in inter frequency measurement test cases.	F	5.2.0	5.3.0	T1-040100
TP-23	TP-040038	341	-	Correction to W-CDMA modulated interferer definition	F	5.2.0	5.3.0	T1-040190
TP-23	TP-040038	342	-	Removal of square brackets in Annex F.6	F	5.2.0	5.3.0	T1-040248

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TP-23	TP-040038	343	-	Excess test uncertainties	F	5.2.0	5.3.0	T1-040279
TP-23	TP-040038	344	-	Define TBD message parameters for FDD/FDD Hard Handover test cases	F	5.2.0	5.3.0	T1-040281
TP-23	TP-040038	345	-	Introduction of Test Tolerances to FDD/FDD Hard Handover to intra-frequency cell, test 8.3.2.1	F	5.2.0	5.3.0	T1-040282
TP-23	TP-040038	346	-	Introduction of Test Tolerances to FDD/FDD Hard Handover to inter-frequency cell, test 8.3.2.2	F	5.2.0	5.3.0	T1-040284
TP-23	TP-040038	347	-	Introduction of PRACH preamble tests	B	5.2.0	5.3.0	T1-040330
TP-23	TP-040038	348	-	Correction of requirements of HSDPA CQI reporting in AWGN propagation conditions	F	5.2.0	5.3.0	T1-040333
TP-23	TP-040038	349	-	Annex A for HSDPA	F	5.2.0	5.3.0	T1-040337
TP-23	TP-040038	350	-	Annex F.1 for HSDPA	F	5.2.0	5.3.0	T1-040338
TP-23	TP-040038	351	-	Correction of DL channelisation code value in DL radio resources	F	5.2.0	5.3.0	T1-040339
TP-23	TP-040038	352	-	Correction to F.4.1	F	5.2.0	5.3.0	T1-040393
TP-23	TP-040038	353	-	Links to Annex F.6.2 in RRM test cases	F	5.2.0	5.3.0	T1-040139
TP-23	TP-040038	354	-	Clarify measurement control for FDD/FDD Inter-frequency Hard Handover test case	F	5.2.0	5.3.0	T1-040252
TP-23	-	-	-	Correction on implementation of CR 333 on CPICH_Ec/Io Inter frequency relative accuracy requirements for reported values.on Table 8.7.2.2.2.3	F	5.3.0	5.3.1	-
TP-24	TP-040113	355	-	Introduction of Test Tolerances to Event triggered reporting in AWGN propagation conditions, test 8.6.1.1	F	5.3.1	5.4.0	T1-040524
TP-24	TP-040113	356	-	Corrections to CPICH RSCP test cases	F	5.3.1	5.4.0	T1-040533
TP-24	TP-040113	357	-	Corrections to CPICH Ec/Io test cases	F	5.3.1	5.4.0	T1-040534
TP-24	TP-040113	358	-	Correction to 8.4.1.1 RRC cnnection control test 1	F	5.3.1	5.4.0	T1-040864
TP-24	TP-040113	359	-	Correction to MEASUREMENT CONTROL and MEASUREMENT REPORT messages	F	5.3.1	5.4.0	T1-040541
TP-24	TP-040113	360	-	Addition of unit for OCNS_Ec/Ior in RRM tests	F	5.3.1	5.4.0	T1-040542
TP-24	TP-040113	361	-	Correction to default messages in Annex I of 34.121	F	5.3.1	5.4.0	T1-040591
TP-24	TP-040113	362	-	Update of F1.5	F	5.3.1	5.4.0	T1-040695
TP-24	TP-040113	363	-	Correction of Spurious Emissions for UMTS800(band VI)	F	5.3.1	5.4.0	T1-040700
TP-24	TP-040113	364	-	Removal of [] for UE transmit power test case 8.7.3C	F	5.3.1	5.4.0	T1-040720
TP-24	TP-040113	365	-	Correction to 8.7.6 UE Rx-Tx time difference	F	5.3.1	5.4.0	T1-040728
TP-24	TP-040113	366	-	Inter system handover	F	5.3.1	5.4.0	T1-040805
TP-24	TP-040113	367	-	Correction to BTFD test case 7.10	F	5.3.1	5.4.0	T1-040815
TP-24	TP-040113	368	-	Addition of details for RRM test case for GSM carrier RSSI	F	5.3.1	5.4.0	T1-040816
TP-24	TP-040113	369	-	Correction of FDD intra frequency measurements , wrong IEs	F	5.3.1	5.4.0	T1-040817
TP-24	TP-040113	370	-	Correction of FDD inter frequency measurements, wrong IEs	F	5.3.1	5.4.0	T1-040818
TP-24	TP-040113	371	-	Correction to Transmit Off Power	F	5.3.1	5.4.0	T1-040824
TP-24	TP-040113	372	-	Corrections to UTRA Carrier RSSI test cases	F	5.3.1	5.4.0	T1-040825
TP-24	TP-040113	373	-	Corrections to FDD/FDD Soft Handover test cases	F	5.3.1	5.4.0	T1-040826
TP-24	TP-040113	374	-	Correction to the pathloss indicator in measurement control messages	F	5.3.1	5.4.0	T1-040827
TP-24	TP-040113	375	-	Corrections to SFN-CFN observed time difference test cases	F	5.3.1	5.4.0	T1-040831
TP-24	TP-040113	376	-	Corrections to SFN-SFN type 1 measurement test cases	F	5.3.1	5.4.0	T1-040832
TP-24	TP-040113	377	-	Correction to URA identity for reselection in Cell URA_PCH	F	5.3.1	5.4.0	T1-040834
TP-24	TP-040113	378	-	Proposed addition of downlink code allocation table to 34.121 Annex	F	5.3.1	5.4.0	T1-040838
TP-24	TP-040113	379	-	Correction of channel number for UMTS800(band VI)	F	5.3.1	5.4.0	T1-040839
TP-24	TP-040113	380	-	Correction to the pathloss indicator in measurement control messages	F	5.3.1	5.4.0	T1-040840
TP-24	TP-040113	381	-	HSDPA test 9.3.1	F	5.3.1	5.4.0	T1-040842
TP-24	TP-040113	382	-	HSDPA test 9.3.2	F	5.3.1	5.4.0	T1-040843
TP-24	TP-040113	383	-	New test case for 9.2.2 Open Loop Diversity Performance	F	5.3.1	5.4.0	T1-040844
TP-24	TP-040113	385	-	Statistical approach for HSDPA tests	F	5.3.1	5.4.0	T1-040854
TP-24	TP-040113	386	-	Correction to GSM neighbour reporting in 8.6.4.1	F	5.3.1	5.4.0	T1-040856
TP-24	TP-040113	387	-	Correction to measurement report in 8.3.2	F	5.3.1	5.4.0	T1-040857
TP-24	TP-040113	388	-	Corrections to UE Rx-Tx time difference type 1 test cases	F	5.3.1	5.4.0	T1-040859
TP-24	TP-040113	389	-	Addition of MEASUREMENT CONTROL message and ACTIVESET UPDATE meesage in 8.5.1	F	5.3.1	5.4.0	T1-040863
TP-24	TP-040113	391	-	HSDPA test: 9.2.1	F	5.3.1	5.4.0	T1-040871
TP-24	TP-040113	392	-	New test case for 9.4 HS-SCCH Detection Performance	F	5.3.1	5.4.0	T1-040872
TP-24	TP-040113	393	-	New TPC combining in SHO	F	5.3.1	5.4.0	T1-040873
TP-24	TP-040113	394	-	New test case for 9.2.3 Closed Loop Diversity Performance	F	5.3.1	5.4.0	T1-040874
TP-24	TP-040113	395	-	Addition of CELL_UPDATE CONFIRM Message and URA_UPDATE CONFIRM Message.	F	5.3.1	5.4.0	T1-040866
TP-24	TP-040113	396	-	Correction to 7.11 (Demodulation of paging channel (PCH))	F	5.3.1	5.4.0	T1-040855

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