



# Battery Life Measurement and Current Consumption Technique

## Version 7.6

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## 1 Introduction

### 1.1 Overview

This document is applicable to 3GPP system capable terminals. It defines mobile equipment (MS/UE) power consumption test methods for specific technologies, applications and services

### 1.2 Scope

This document describes a selection of basic measurements that are representative of the main uses of mobile equipment (MS/UE) with a view that the resulting figures can provide a measure of battery performance or current consumption or current consumption whilst being exercised by a specific technology within a specified parameter set.

Whilst the figures are not intended to provide a definitive power consumption figure for a MS/UE, they may be used to extrapolate indicative power consumption data for complicated usage scenarios.

In this document, main categories of features have been defined to rationalise the amount of testing required, whilst maintaining an overview of the battery performance. The categories are illustrated in the diagram below.

The performance figures produced by the tests are intended to give benchmarks for the operators to use when comparing terminals. It is not anticipated that the figures will be made available to end-users.

### 1.3 Document Cross-References

Reference	Document	Name
1	3GPP TS25.101 v3.10.0	UE Radio transmission and reception
2	3GPP TS05.05 v8.11.0	Radio transmission and reception
3	3GPP TS05.08 v8.13.0	Radio subsystem link control
4	3GPP TS25.133 v3.9.0	Requirements for support of radio resource management
5	3GPP TR21.910 v3.0.0	Multimode UE categories principles and procedures
6	3GPP TS34.108 v3.7.0	Common test environments for user equipment
7	3GPP TS25.304 v7.7.0	User Equipment (UE) procedures in idle mode and procedures for cell reselection in connected mode
8	3GPP TS34.171 V7.2.0	Assisted Global Positioning System (A-GPS)
9	3GPP TS34.121-1	User Equipment (UE) conformance specification; Radio transmission and reception (FDD); Part 1: Conformance specification

## 2 Common Parameters

There are certain parameters that are common to all modes of operation as shown in the table below.

ITEM	PARAMETER
AMBIENT TEMPERATURE	18-25 CELSIUS
PLMN	HOME
BACKLIGHT	DEFAULT SETTING MEASUREMENTS IN (ANY) IDLE MODE SHOULD BE TAKEN <b>AFTER</b> THE BACKLIGHT WENT OFF. MEASUREMENTS FOR VIDEO, BROWSING, STREAMING ETC, THE BACKLIGHT SHOULD BE ON. MEASUREMENTS FOR MUSIC ETC, THE BACKLIGHT SHOULD BE OFF.
SIM	SUPPORTING CLOCK STOP
KEYPAD	NO ACTIVITY EXCEPT FOR BROWSING
CELL BROADCAST	NOT USED
CELL RESELECTION	NO
SYSTEM INFORMATION 13	IS AN OPTIONAL MESSAGE WHICH ALLOWS FOR MORE EFFICIENT DECODING OF BCCH. THIS IS AN IMPORTANT MESSAGE FOR GPRS; ALTHOUGH OPTIONAL, IT IS ALMOST UNIVERSALLY USED. THEREFORE IT HAS BEEN ADDED TO THE SCENARIO.
DISPLAY CONTRAST/BRIGHTNESS	DEFAULT (AS DELIVERED BY FACTORY)
TEST ENVIRONMENT LIGHTNING	OFFICE CONDITIONS WITH NO DIRECT SUN SHINE ON THE DUT
AUDIO VOLUME	MIDDLE OF AVAILABLE RANGE

**Table: Common parameters to all modes of operations**

The following external resources provide input files for the tests described below:

#### Audio stream

- [gsmworld.mobi/blm/downloads/audio\\_only\\_stream\\_aac.3gp](http://gsmworld.mobi/blm/downloads/audio_only_stream_aac.3gp)

#### Browsing:

- [gsmworld.mobi/blm/downloads/textimage.htm](http://gsmworld.mobi/blm/downloads/textimage.htm)

#### Music:

- [gsmworld.mobi/blm/downloads/music.mp3](http://gsmworld.mobi/blm/downloads/music.mp3)

#### Video Streaming:

- [http://gsmworld.mobi/blm/downloads/video\\_stream\\_96p\\_a.3gp](http://gsmworld.mobi/blm/downloads/video_stream_96p_a.3gp)
- [http://gsmworld.mobi/blm/downloads/video\\_stream\\_96p\\_b.3gp](http://gsmworld.mobi/blm/downloads/video_stream_96p_b.3gp)
- [http://gsmworld.mobi/blm/downloads/video\\_stream\\_144p\\_a.3gp](http://gsmworld.mobi/blm/downloads/video_stream_144p_a.3gp)
- [http://gsmworld.mobi/blm/downloads/video\\_stream\\_144p\\_b.3gp](http://gsmworld.mobi/blm/downloads/video_stream_144p_b.3gp)
- [http://gsmworld.mobi/blm/downloads/video\\_stream\\_240p\\_a.3gp](http://gsmworld.mobi/blm/downloads/video_stream_240p_a.3gp)
- [http://gsmworld.mobi/blm/downloads/video\\_stream\\_360p\\_a.mp4](http://gsmworld.mobi/blm/downloads/video_stream_360p_a.mp4)

- [http://gsmworld.mobi/blm/downloads/video\\_stream\\_480p\\_a.mp4](http://gsmworld.mobi/blm/downloads/video_stream_480p_a.mp4)
- [http://gsmworld.mobi/blm/downloads/video\\_stream\\_720p\\_a.mp4](http://gsmworld.mobi/blm/downloads/video_stream_720p_a.mp4)

#### Video Playback application:

- [http://gsmworld.mobi/blm/downloads/video\\_playback\\_01.mp4](http://gsmworld.mobi/blm/downloads/video_playback_01.mp4)
- [http://gsmworld.mobi/blm/downloads/video\\_playback\\_02.mp4](http://gsmworld.mobi/blm/downloads/video_playback_02.mp4)
- [http://gsmworld.mobi/blm/downloads/video\\_playback\\_03.mp4](http://gsmworld.mobi/blm/downloads/video_playback_03.mp4)
- [http://gsmworld.mobi/blm/downloads/video\\_playback\\_04.mp4](http://gsmworld.mobi/blm/downloads/video_playback_04.mp4)
- [http://gsmworld.mobi/blm/downloads/video\\_playback\\_05.mp4](http://gsmworld.mobi/blm/downloads/video_playback_05.mp4)
- [http://gsmworld.mobi/blm/downloads/video\\_playback\\_06.mp4](http://gsmworld.mobi/blm/downloads/video_playback_06.mp4)
- [http://gsmworld.mobi/blm/downloads/video\\_playback\\_07.mp4](http://gsmworld.mobi/blm/downloads/video_playback_07.mp4)
- [http://gsmworld.mobi/blm/downloads/video\\_playback\\_08.mp4](http://gsmworld.mobi/blm/downloads/video_playback_08.mp4)

Note: Currently the above Video Playback links have no files available.

#### Camera:

- <http://gsmworld.mobi/blm/downloads/photo.gif>

#### GPS:

- <http://www.wayviewer.de/en/gpsviewer.html>

## 3 Standby Time Test

### 3.1 GSM

Key parameters are as follows and they apply to all GSM scenarios run in standby mode unless otherwise specified. The common parameters mentioned in section 2 apply as well.

The GSM configuration of the tests is described below. Some bearer parameters shall be selected among some recommended values. These parameters and the selected value shall be reported with the tests results.

PARAMETER	VALUE	COMMENT
BCCH	ARFCN : 189 FOR 850 MHZ 62 FOR 900 MHZ 698 FOR 1800 MHZ 660 FOR 1900 MHZ	ALL VALUES ARE CHOSEN TO BE MID BAND. ALL BANDS SUPPORTED BY THE TERMINAL MUST BE MEASURED. RESULTS MUST INDICATE WHICH BAND(S) HAVE BEEN MEASURED, AND INDIVIDUAL RESULT FOR

		EACH BAND
RX LEVEL	-82 DBM	
PAGING INTERVAL	5 MULTI FRAMES	
NO OF NEIGHBOUR CELLS DECLARED IN THE BA_LIST	16 FREQUENCIES AS DEFINED IN APPENDIX A	
PERIODIC LOCATION UPDATES	NO	T3212 = 0

**Table: GSM parameters for Standby Time**

Note that, although the mobile is required to monitor these neighbour cells, the test equipment does not in fact provide signals on these frequencies. No signals should be present on the neighbour frequencies. If signals are present then the terminal will attempt to synchronise to the best 6, and this is not part of the test.

### 3.2 GSM/GPRS

For GPRS most of the key parameters can be kept from GSM configuration (see section 3.1) but the paging type and interval needs to be addressed.

Three possibilities for paging type are available:

1. Network mode of operation I. All paging messages (GSM or GPRS) are sent on the PPCH - or CCCH-PCH if no PPCH is present. In PS connected mode CS paging arrives on the PDTCH.
2. Network mode of operation II. All paging messages are sent on the CCCH-PCH whether PS connected or not. This means the mobile must monitor paging channel even when in a packet call.

Most deployed GPRS networks operate in network mode I or network mode II, so mode II as been adopted as the standard.

For simplicity the paging has been selected to arrive on the CCCH-PCH

Finally the paging interval needs to be considered. As the decisions on paging mode and channel lead to use the same paging system as in GSM, the same paging interval was selected: 5 multi frames.

PARAMETER	VALUE	COMMENT
NETWORK MODE OF OPERATION	II	
PAGING CHANNEL	CCCH-PCH	
PAGING INTERVAL	5 MULTI FRAMES	
ALL OTHER PARAMETERS	AS FOR GSM STANDBY.	

**Table: GSM/GPRS parameters for Standby Time**

**Note:** the selected parameters for GSM/GPRS standby are effectively the same as those used in for GSM. Thus the same results should be obtained when measuring/modelling GSM and GSM/GPRS under the details above.

### 3.3 WCDMA

The WCDMA bearer configuration of the tests is described below. Some bearer parameters shall be selected among some recommended values. These parameters and the selected



value shall be reported with the tests results. Parameters apply to all scenarios run in standby mode unless otherwise specified.

PARAMETER	RECOMMENDED VALUE	COMMENT
SERVING CELL UARFCN (DOWNLINK)	BAND I: MID RANGE BAND II: MID RANGE BAND IV: MID RANGE BAND V: MID RANGE BAND VI: MID RANGE BAND VIII: MID RANGE BAND IX: MID RANGE	ALL BANDS SUPPORTED BY THE TERMINAL MUST BE MEASURED. RESULTS MUST INDICATE WHICH BAND(S) HAVE BEEN MEASURED, AND INDIVIDUAL RESULT FOR EACH BAND
NUMBER OF NEIGHBOURS DECLARED IN THE BA_LIST	16	SEE NOTE BELOW
NEIGHBOUR CELLS ON DIFFERENT FREQUENCY	NO	
SERVING CELL SCRAMBLING CODE	ANY	USED VALUE SHALL BE REPORTED WITH THE TEST RESULTS
NEIGHBOUR CELL SCRAMBLING CODES	ANY	SEE NOTE. USED VALUES SHALL BE REPORTED WITH THE TEST RESULTS
PAGING INTERVAL	1.28 SECONDS (DRX 7)	THIS VALUE MUST BE USED UNLESS OPERATOR REQUESTS 2.56 S (DRX 8).
PERIODIC LOCATION UPDATES	NO	T3212 = 0
NUMBER OF PAGING INDICATORS PER FRAME (NP)	18	
IOC	-60 DBM	REFER TO [3GPP 34.121] 7.11.]
$\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$	-1 DB	REFER TO [3GPP 34.121] 7.11.]
CPICH_EC/IOR	-3.3 DB	REFER TO [3GPP 34.121] E.2.
PICH_EC/IOR	-8.3 DB	REFER TO [3GPP 34.121] E.2.
$S_{INTRASEARCH}$	$S_{INTRASEARCH} = 12$ DB	
$S_{INTERSEARCH}$	$= 10$ DB	
$Q_{QUALMIN}$	$= -20$ DB	
$Q_{rxlevmin}$	$= -113$ dBm	
$S_{SEARCHRAT}$	$S_{SEARCHRAT} = 4$ DB	

**Table: WCDMA parameters for Standby Time**

**Note:** Although the mobile is required to monitor these neighbour cells, the test equipment does not in fact provide signals. No signals should be present on the neighbour frequencies. If signals are present then the terminal will attempt to synchronise and this is not part of the

test. The Number of Neighbors are the Number of Intra-frequency neighbors. No GSM neighbor cell is declared in the Inter-RAT neighbor list for WCDMA Standby test.

### 3.4 GSM/WCDMA Dual Mode

In this scenario the terminal is camped on GSM according to section 3.1 with the addition that the neighbour cell list also includes WCDMA cells according to section 3.3. The section 3.1 GSM parameter table applies with the addition to the BA\_LIST of 16 WCDMA neighbour cells on the same UARFCN.

Note: If the test equipment does not support 16+16 neighbour cell configuration then choose the best fit possible and note in Appendix B “Pro-forma tables”.

### 3.5 (GSM/GPRS)/WCDMA Dual Mode

In this scenario the terminal is camped on GSM/GPRS according to section 3.2 with the addition that the neighbour cell list includes also WCDMA cells according to section 3.3. Both parameter tables of sections 3.1 & 3.2 apply with the addition to the BA\_LIST of 16 WCDMA neighbour cells on the same UARFCN.

Note: If the test equipment does not support 16+16 neighbour cell configuration then choose the best fit possible and note in Appendix B “Pro-forma tables”.

### 3.6 WCDMA (GSM/GPRS) Dual Mode

In this scenario the terminal is camped on WCDMA according to section 3.3 with the addition that the neighbour cell list includes also GSM/GPRS cells according to section 3.2. The section 3.3 WCDMA parameter table applies with the addition to the BA\_LIST of 16 GSM neighbour cells with frequencies as defined in Appendix A.21.2.

Note: If the test equipment does not support 16+16 neighbour cell configuration then choose the best fit possible and note in Appendix B “Pro-forma tables”.

### 3.7 E-UTRA Standby

The E-UTRA bearer configuration of the tests is described below. Some bearer parameters shall be selected among some recommended values. These parameters and the selected value shall be reported with the tests results. Parameters apply to all scenarios run in standby mode unless otherwise specified.

The E-UTRA bearer configuration of the tests is described below. Some bearer parameters shall be selected among some recommended values. These parameters and the selected values shall be reported with the tests results.

Parameter	Recommended Value		Comment
	FDD	TDD	
Serving Cell Downlink EARFCN	Mid range for all supported E-UTRA bands		All bands supported by the handset must be measured.  Results must indicate which band(s) have been measured, and individual result for each band

Parameter	Recommended Value		Comment
	FDD	TDD	
Number of neighbours declared in the neighbour cell list	16 intra-frequency, 0 inter-frequency, 0 inter-RAT, no MBSFN cells		Although the mobile is required to monitor these neighbour cells, the test equipment does not in fact provide signals.
DRX Cycle	1.28 seconds	1.28 seconds	Results must indicate the used DRX Cycle.
Periodic TAU	No		T3412 = 111xxxxx
Reference Signal Energy Per Resource Element (RS EPRE)	-85 dBm/15kHz	-85 dBm/15kHz	Refer to 3GPP TS 36.521-1,,C.0 Default value used for 3GPP performance test setup and signalling tests.
$N_{oc}$	-98 dBm/15kHz		
Uplink downlink configuration	NA	1	Refer to 3GPP TS36.521-1,,C.2
Special subframe configuration	NA	4	
PBCH EPRE Ratio	PBCH_RA = 0 dB PBCH_RB = 0 dB		
PSS EPRE Ratio	PSS_RA = 0 dB		
SSS EPRE Ratio	SSS_RA = 0 dB		
PCFICH EPRE Ratio	PCFICH_RB = 0 dB		
PDCCH EPRE Ratio	PDCCH_RA = 0 dB PDCCH_RB = 0 dB		
PDSCH EPRE Ratio	PDSCH_RA = 0 dB PDSCH_RB = 0 dB		
PHICH EPRE Ratio	PHICH_RA = 0 dB PHICH_RB = 0 dB		
Serving cell bandwidth	10 MHz		
Number of antenna ports at eNodeB	2		
Cyclic Prefix Length	Normal		No extended cyclic prefix

Parameter	Recommended Value		Comment
	FDD	TDD	
PHICH Duration	Normal		1 symbol only, no extended PHICH
PDCCH length	2 symbols		Refer to 3GPP TS 36.521-1, C.1
DCI Aggregation Level	8 CCEs		Refer to 3GPP TS 36.521-1,,C.3.1 Note that there is no UL in this test so DCI 0 is not relevant
$Q_{rxlevmin}$	-120 dBm		Lower than the expected RSRP to ensure that the UE camps on the target cell
$Q_{qualmin}$	-20 dB		Lower than the expected RSRQ to ensure that the UE camps on the target cell.
$S_{intraSearchP}$	0 dB		I.e. UE may choose not to perform intra-frequency measurements. Note: In Rel-8 only $S_{intraSearch}$ is sent. In case Rel-8 is used this shall have the same value as $S_{intraSearchP}$ in the table.
$S_{intraSearchQ}$	0 dB		
Paging and System Information change notification on PDCCH	No		No P-RNTI on PDCCH
System Information Reception	No		System information will be transmitted, but not received by the UE during the test.
OCNG	According to Table E-UTRA_FDD Idle_1	According to Table E-UTRA TDD_Idle_1	3GPP TS 36.521, A.5.1.2

**Table E-UTRA\_Idle\_1 Parameters for E-UTRA Standby use case**

This OCNG Pattern for FDD fills with OCNG all empty PRB-s (PRB-s with no allocation of data or system information) of the DL sub-frames, when the unallocated area is discontinuous in frequency domain (divided in two parts by the allocated area – two sided), starts with PRB 0 and ends with PRB  $N_{RB} - 1$ .

Relative power level $\gamma_{PRB}$ [dB]			PDSCH Data
Subframe			
0	5	1 – 4, 6 – 9	
Allocation			
0 – (First allocated PRB-1) and (Last allocated PRB+1) – ( $N_{RB} - 1$ )	0 – (First allocated PRB-1) and (Last allocated PRB+1) – ( $N_{RB} - 1$ )	0 – (First allocated PRB-1) and (Last allocated PRB+1) – ( $N_{RB} - 1$ )	
0	0	0	Note 1
<p>Note 1: These physical resource blocks are assigned to an arbitrary number of virtual UEs with one PDSCH per virtual UE; the data transmitted over the OCNG PDSCHs shall be uncorrelated pseudo random data, which is QPSK modulated. The parameter <math>\gamma_{PRB}</math> is used to scale the power of PDSCH.</p> <p>Note 2: If two or more transmit antennas with CRS are used in the test, the OCNG shall be transmitted to the virtual users by all the transmit antennas with CRS according to transmission mode 2. The parameter <math>\gamma_{PRB}</math> applies to each antenna port separately, so the transmit power is equal between all the transmit antennas with CRS used in the test. The antenna transmission modes are specified in section 7.1 in 3GPP TS 36.213.</p>			

**Table E-UTRA\_FDD\_idle\_1: OP.2 FDD: Two sided dynamic OCNG FDD Pattern**

This OCNG Pattern for TDD fills with OCNG all empty PRB-s (PRB-s with no allocation of data or system information) of the subframes available for DL transmission (depending on TDD UL/DL configuration), when the unallocated area is discontinuous in frequency domain (divided in two parts by the allocated area – two sided), starts with PRB 0 and ends with PRB  $N_{RB} - 1$ .

Relative power level $\gamma_{PRB}$ [dB]				PDSCH Data
Subframe (only if available for DL)				
0	5	3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9 (6 as normal subframe) <sup>Note 2</sup>	1,6 (6 as special subframe) <sup>Note 2</sup>	
Allocation				
0 – (First allocated PRB-1) and (Last allocated PRB+1) – ( $N_{RB} - 1$ )	0 – (First allocated PRB-1) and (Last allocated PRB+1) – ( $N_{RB} - 1$ )	0 – (First allocated PRB-1) and (Last allocated PRB+1) – ( $N_{RB} - 1$ )	0 – (First allocated PRB-1) and (Last allocated PRB+1) – ( $N_{RB} - 1$ )	
[0]	[0]	[0]	[0]	Note 1
<p>Note 1: These physical resource blocks are assigned to an arbitrary number of virtual UEs with one PDSCH per virtual UE; the data transmitted over the OCNG PDSCHs shall be uncorrelated pseudo random data, which is QPSK modulated. The parameter <math>\gamma_{PRB}</math> is used to scale the power of PDSCH.</p> <p>Note 2: Subframes available for DL transmission depends on the Uplink-Downlink configuration in Table 4.2-2 in 3GPP TS 36.211</p> <p>Note 3: If two or more transmit antennas with CRS are used in the test, the OCNG shall be transmitted to the virtual users by all the transmit antennas with CRS according to transmission mode 2. The parameter <math>\gamma_{PRB}</math> applies to each antenna port separately, so the transmit power is equal between all the transmit antennas with CRS used in the test. The antenna transmission modes are specified in section 7.1 in 3GPP TS 36.213.</p>				

**Table E-UTRA\_TDD\_idle\_1: OP.2 TDD: Two sided dynamic OCNG TDD Pattern**

### 3.8 WLAN in combination with GSM or WCDMA or E-UTRA

This section is applicable for a device with Wi-Fi capabilities. WLAN parameters of the test Access Point (AP) are described below:

PARAMETER	MANDATORY VALUE	COMMENT
WLAN STANDARDS	WI-FI 802.11B/G/A/N	
WI-FI FREQUENCY (2.4 GHZ)	7	
WI-FI FREQUENCY (5 GHZ)	36	DEVICES THAT SUPPORT THE 2.4 GHZ AND THE 5 GHZ BAND BE TESTED IN EACH BAND
AUTHENTICATION / CIPHERING	WPA2	
DTIM PERIOD	3	
WMM/UAPSD POWER SAVE	1) BOTH TURNED ON AND 2) BOTH TURNED OFF	ALL WLAN TESTS IN WHICH A WI-FI ACCESS POINT IS USED SHALL BE RUN TWICE WITH

		WMM/UAPSD TURNED ON AND TURNED OFF.
WI-FI RSSI	-70 DBM	
BEACON INTERVAL	100MS	

**Table: Access Point WLAN parameters**

WLAN parameters of the device under test are described below:

The device shall be put in the mode that the user will encounter in the production model. Those values need to be recorded into the Pro-forma table:

PARAMETER	RECOMMENDED VALUES	COMMENT
WLAN STANDARDS	WI-FI 802.11B/G/A/N	USED VALUE SHALL BE REPORTED WITH THE TEST RESULTS
LONG RETRY LIMIT	4	USED VALUE SHALL BE REPORTED WITH THE TEST RESULTS
SHORT RETRY LIMIT	7	USED VALUE SHALL BE REPORTED WITH THE TEST RESULTS
RTS THRESHOLD	2346	USED VALUE SHALL BE REPORTED WITH THE TEST RESULTS
TX POWER LEVEL	100mW	USED VALUE SHALL BE REPORTED WITH THE TEST RESULTS
WI-FI NETWORK SCAN PERIOD	EVERY 5 MINUTES	USED VALUE SHALL BE REPORTED WITH THE TEST RESULTS

**Table: Device WLAN parameters**

### 3.8.1 GSM Standby Time, Wi-Fi enabled, no AP

This scenario is similar to GSM Standby Time scenario (ref. chapter 3.1) however for this test the Wi-Fi radio must be enabled within the device and the device must periodically searching for Wi-Fi access points.

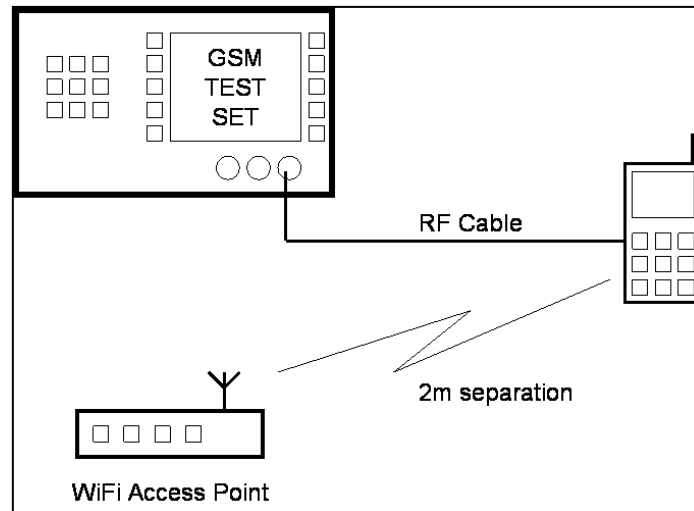
For this test no Wi-Fi access points shall be in range, so the terminal will be forced to search for an access point without ever finding one.

- The GSM parameters for this test are the same as for the GSM test described in section 3.1
- The Wi-Fi parameters for this test are stated in section 3.8 of the document.
- The other common parameters mentioned in section 2 of this document also apply.
- All parameters and the selected values used for the test shall be reported with the tests results.

### 3.8.2 GSM Standby Time, Wi-Fi enabled, device connected to AP

The set up for this test is similar to the GSM standby time test defined in section 3.1 of this document the only difference being that a Wi-Fi access point is present as shown in the diagram below.

For this test the device must be connected and registered to both the GSM test set and the Wi-Fi access point at the same time. The device must therefore monitor the paging / beacon frames from both technologies at the same time. The Wi-Fi is directly connected to Public Internet (not GAN, nor VPN).



**Figure 1: Test set-up for GSM Standby / Wi-Fi enabled**

- The GSM parameters for this test are the same as for the GSM test described in section 3.1
- The Wi-Fi parameters for this test are stated in section 3.8 of the document. No active data transmission shall be stimulated by the tester across the Wi-Fi radio bearer.
- The other common parameters mentioned in section 2 of this document also apply.
- The parameters and the selected values used for the test shall be reported with the tests results.

**3.8.3 GAN Standby Time over WLAN, GSM coverage available**

This section is designed to test the effect of GAN over Wi-Fi radio capabilities on the standard operation of a terminal. This test is only applicable to a terminal that supports GAN over Wi-Fi.

The GAN network parameters of the tests are described below:

PARAMETER	MANDATORY VALUE	COMMENT
PREFERRED MODE	GAN	
KEEP ALIVE TIMER	100 SECONDS	
ESP REKEYING (IPSEC)	1 HOUR	
IKE REKEYING (IPSEC)	8 HOURS	

**Table: GAN network parameters**

During the test there should be a GSM cell available, with a frequency supported by the device, which covers the GAN cell. The GSM cell should be configured as described in section 3.1.



### 3.8.4 WCDMA Standby, Wi-Fi enabled, no AP

This scenario is similar to WCDMA Standby Time scenario (ref. section 3.3) however for this test the Wi-Fi radio must be enabled within the device and the device must periodically search for Wi-Fi access points.

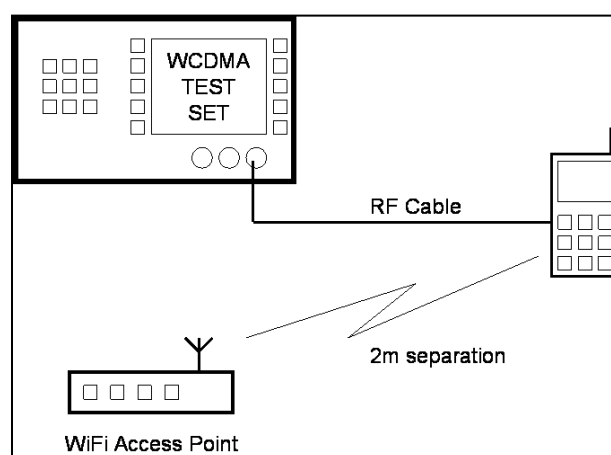
For this test no Wi-Fi access points shall be in range, so the terminal will be forced to search for an access point without ever finding one.

- The WCDMA parameters for this test are the same as for the WCDMA test described in section 3.3
- The Wi-Fi parameters for this test are stated in section 3.8 of the document.
- The other common parameters mentioned earlier in this document also apply.

### 3.8.5 WCDMA Standby, Wi-Fi enabled, device connected to AP

The set up for this test is similar to the WCDMA standby time test defined in section 3.3 of this document the only difference being that a Wi-Fi access point is present as shown in the diagram below.

For this test the device must be connected and registered to both the WCDMA test set and the Wi-Fi access point at the same time. The device must therefore monitor the paging/beacon frames from both technologies at the same time. The Wi-Fi is directly connected to the Public Internet (not GAN, nor VPN).



**Figure 2: Test set-up for WCDMA standby, Wi-Fi enabled**

- The WCDMA parameters for this test are the same as for the WCDMA standby test described in section 3.3
- The Wi-Fi parameters for this test are stated earlier in this section of the document. No active data transmission shall be stimulated by the tester across the Wi-Fi radio bearer.
- The other common parameters mentioned earlier in this document also apply.
- The parameters and the selected values used for the test shall be reported with the tests results.

### 3.8.6 E-UTRA Standby, Wi-Fi enabled, no AP

This scenario is similar to the E-UTRA Standby Time scenario (ref. section 3.7). For this scenario, however, the Wi-Fi radio must be enabled and the device must periodically search for Wi-Fi access points.

For this test no Wi-Fi access points shall be in range, so the terminal has to continuously search for an access point.

- The E-UTRA parameters for this test are the same as for the E-UTRA test described in section 3.7
- The Wi-Fi parameters for this test are stated in section 3.8 of the document.
- The other common parameters mentioned earlier in this document also apply.

### 3.8.7 E-UTRA Standby, Wi-Fi enabled, device connected to AP

The set up for this test is similar to the E-UTRA standby time test defined in section 3.7 of this document. The only difference is that a Wi-Fi access point is present as shown in the diagram in the previous sections on GSM/Wi-Fi and WCDMA/Wi-Fi.

For this test the device must be connected and registered to both the E-UTRA test set and the Wi-Fi access point at the same time. The device must therefore monitor the paging/beacon frames from both technologies at the same time. The Wi-Fi Access Point is directly connected to the Public Internet (not GAN, nor VPN).

- The E-UTRA parameters for this test are the same as for the E-UTRA standby test described in section 3.7
- The Wi-Fi parameters for this test are stated earlier in this section of the document. No active data transmission shall be on-going over the Wi-Fi radio bearer.
- The other common parameters mentioned earlier in this document also apply.
- The parameters and the selected values used for the test shall be reported with the test results.

## 4 Talk Time Test

### 4.1 GSM

All common parameters (section 2) apply, plus the additional GSM configuration parameters..

Some bearer parameters shall be selected among some recommended values. These parameters and the selected value shall be reported with the tests results.

PARAMETER	VALUE	COMMENT
HOPPING	ON	
HOPPING SEQUENCE (850)	128, 159, 189, 219, 251	
HOPPING SEQUENCE (900)	1, 30, 62, 93, 124	
HOPPING SEQUENCE (1800)	512, 600, 690, 780, 855	
HOPPING SEQUENCE (1900)	512, 590, 670, 750, 810	
HOPPING SEQUENCE (450)	259, 268, 276, 284, 293	
HOPPING SEQUENCE (480)	306, 315, 323, 331, 340	
HANDOVER	NO	
RX LEVEL	-82 DBM	

TERMINAL TX LEVEL (900, 850, 480 & 450)	(MAX, PCL=7 (29 DBM), MIN)	USED PCL VALUES FOR MAX AND MIN SHALL BE REPORTED WITH THE TEST RESULTS
TERMINAL TX LEVEL (1800, 1900)	(MAX, PCL=1 (28 DBM), MIN)	USED PCL VALUES FOR MAX AND MIN SHALL BE REPORTED WITH THE TEST RESULTS
UPLINK DTX	OFF	
CALL	CONTINUOUS	
CODEC	EFR	
NO OF NEIGHBOUR CELLS DECLARED IN THE BA_LIST	16 FREQUENCIES AS DEFINED IN APPENDIX A	

**Table: GSM parameters for Talk Time**

## 4.2 WCDMA

All common parameters (section 2) apply, plus the WCDMA bearer configuration is described below. Some bearer parameters are left to the vendor to decide. In these cases the values used must be reported with the test results.

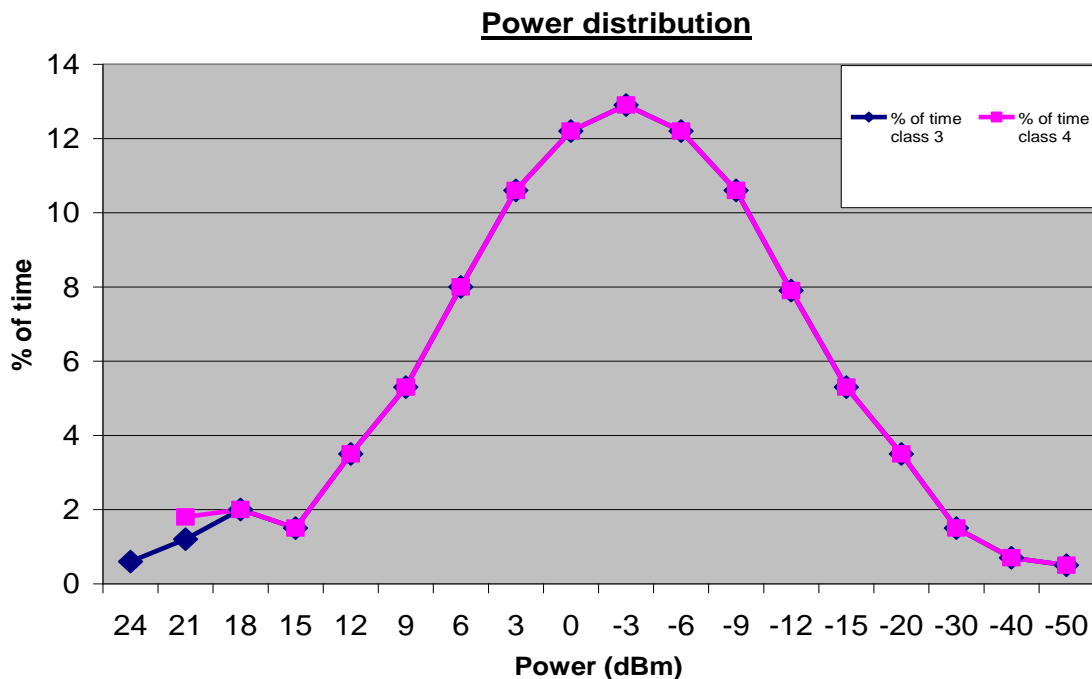
PARAMETERS	VALUE	COMMENT
Serving Cell UARFCN (downlink)	Band I: MID RANGE Band II: MID RANGE Band IV: MID RANGE Band V: MID RANGE Band VI: MID RANGE Band VIII: MID RANGE Band IX: MID RANGE	All bands supported by the terminal must be measured. Results must indicate which band(s) have been measured, and individual result for each band
Serving Cell UARFCN (uplink)	Band I: MID RANGE Band II: MID RANGE Band IV: MID RANGE Band V: MID RANGE Band VI: MID RANGE Band VIII: MID RANGE Band IX: MID RANGE	
Serving Cell Scrambling Code	255	
Use secondary scrambling code	No	
Fixed Channelisation code	Yes	
Hard Handover	No	
Soft / Softer Handover	No	
Channel type – UL & DL / Bearer	Voice 12.2k (AMR) "Conversational / speech / UL:12.2 DL:12.2 kbps / CS RAB + UL:3.4 DL:3.4 kbps SRBs for DCCH" (as defined in 3GPP	

	TS25.993-6.7.0 Ref #4)	
Loc	-60 dBm	Refer to [3GPP 34.121-1] 7.2.
$\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$	-1 db	Refer to [3GPP 34.121-1] 7.2.
CPICH_Ec/lor	-10 dB	Refer to [3GPP 34.121-1] E.3.3
P-CCPCH_Ec/lor	-12 dB	Refer to [3GPP 34.121-1] E.3.3
DPCH_Ec/lor	-15 dB	1.6 dB better than performance test cases in [3GPP 34.121-1] 7.2
Uplink DTX	No	
Terminal Tx level	1) Fixed value of 10 dBm AND 2) Power distribution as defined below	
Number of neighbours declared in the BA_LIST	16	See Note BELOW
Neighbour cells on different frequency	No	

**Table: WCDMA parameters for Talk Time**

Note: Although the mobile is required to monitor these neighbour cells, the test equipment does not in fact provide signals. No signals should be present on the neighbour frequencies. If signals are present then the terminal will attempt to synchronise and this is not part of the test. The Number of Neighbours are the Number of Intra-frequency neighbours. No GSM neighbour cell is declared in the Inter-RAT neighbour list for WCDMA Standby test.

Power distribution should be programmed as follows:



**Figure 3: Terminal Tx Power distribution for WCDMA**

Power dBm	% of time class 3	% of time Class 4
24	0,6	n/a
21	1,2	1,8
18	2	
15	1,5	
12	3,5	
9	5,3	
6	8	
3	10,6	
0	12,2	
-3	12,9	
-6	12,2	
-9	10,6	
-12	7,9	
-15	5,3	
-20	3,5	
-30	1,5	
-40	0,7	
-50	0,5	
Total	100	100

**Table: Terminal Tx Power distribution for WCDMA**

- This is designed to exercise the (non-linear) WCDMA power amplifier across its full range. The data is taken from operation on a live network.
- The method of testing involves averaging over a defined period. A test set must be configured to produce the relevant power for the relevant percentage of that period
- Alternatively, depending on the test set, it may be easier to individually measure the current at each power level and average according to the % weighting given.
- To ensure that results are always repeatable, the measurements should always be made with the MS moving from minimum power to maximum power. This will minimise any effects due to residual heat in the terminal after transmitting at higher power levels

### 4.3 WLAN in conjunction with GSM or WCDMA

The WLAN, GAN and GSM configuration parameters are the same as defined in the WLAN Standby Time test section 3.8

In addition the following network GAN parameters apply:

PARAMETER	RECOMMENDED VALUE	COMMENT
RTP/UDP PACKET SAMPLE SIZE	20 MS	
CHANNEL MODE	FULL RATE AMR	
SPEECH CODEC RATE	12.2 KBIT/S	
WIFI DEVICE TX LEVEL	10 DBM	

**Table: Additional GAN network parameters for VoIP**

#### 4.3.1 VoIP over WLAN, No GSM or WCDMA coverage

The purpose of this test is to measure the talk time of the device when using VoIP over a Wi-Fi bearer. For this test the device shall be in WLAN radio coverage only – GSM or WCDMA radio networks are not required.

The WLAN parameters for the access point shall be as per those defined in the Standby Time test section 3.8.

PARAMETERS	TARGET VALUE	COMMENT
WI-FI DEVICE TX LEVEL	10 DBM	
AUDIO DUTY CYCLE	50%	

**Table: Additional Access Point parameters for VoIP**

The parameters and the selected values used for the test shall be reported with the tests results. The type and configuration of the VoIP client used for the test shall be stated in the test report. Any SIP settings should also be stated.

## 5 Packet Switched Transfer Test

Data transfer tests of various types are defined in later sections; however the principles indicated in this section are also applicable to some of the later described tests.

### 5.1 GPRS

The GPRS configuration of the tests is described below. Some bearer parameters shall be selected among some recommended values. These parameters and the selected value shall be reported with the tests results.

PARAMETER	VALUE	COMMENT
HOPPING	ON	
HOPPING SEQUENCE (850)	128, 159, 189, 219, 251	
HOPPING SEQUENCE (900)	1, 30, 62, 93, 124	
HOPPING SEQUENCE (1800)	512, 600, 690, 780, 855	
HOPPING SEQUENCE (1900)	512, 590, 670, 750, 810	
HOPPING SEQUENCE (450)	259, 268, 276, 284, 293	
HOPPING SEQUENCE (480)	306, 315, 323, 331, 340	
RESELECTION	NO	
RX LEVEL	-82 DBM	
TERMINAL TX LEVEL (900, 850 & 400)	(MAX, 29 DBM, MIN)	USED VALUE SHALL BE REPORTED WITH THE TEST RESULTS
TERMINAL TX LEVEL (1800)	(MAX, 28 DBM, MIN)	USED VALUE SHALL BE REPORTED WITH THE TEST RESULTS

		RESULTS
TERMINAL TX LEVEL (1900)	(MAX, 28 DBM, MIN)	USED VALUE SHALL BE REPORTED WITH THE TEST RESULTS
NO OF NEIGHBOUR CELLS DECLARED IN THE BA_LIST	16 FREQUENCIES AS DEFINED IN APPENDIX A	

**Table: GPRS parameters for Packet Switched Transfer**

- Where transfer is band specific, the band measured must be specified

The following parameters are suggested based on observations of real operation. Justifications follow the table. However these are only suggestions. It is recommended that vendors define the test for **their most efficient transfer mode**. The test results and the channel parameters used to perform the test should all be reported in the last column of the table.

PARAMETER	SUGGESTED VALUE	USED VALUE (To be reported)
MULTI-SLOT CLASS	12	
TERMINAL TYPE	1	
SLOTS (UPLINK)	1	
SLOTS (DOWNLINK)	4	
DUTY CYCLE	100%	
CODING SCHEME	CS4	
CS CAN CHANGE	NO	
TRANSFER MODE	ACKNOWLEDGED	
NON TRANSPARENT	YES	
RETRANSMISSIONS	YES	

**Table: Additional parameters for Packet Switched Transfer**

All GPRS terminals currently available are generally “class 12” or higher. Therefore “class 12” operation (4DL, 1UL slots) has been chosen as the baseline for this test. Type 1 operation has also been chosen as being the lowest common denominator.

Other parameters have been selected to represent the terminal being used as a modem for download of a large block of data. This choice was made on two grounds:

1. It is an operation that the user will actually perform, and that will occur in much the same way regardless of the user (unlike WAP browsing for example, which is highly user specific)
2. It is relatively easy to set up on test equipment.

Acknowledged mode is specified as this is generally used for data downloads. For the same reason non-transparent mode is chosen. Finally the coding scheme with the highest throughput (lowest protection) was chosen and it was decided that this coding scheme would not change (no link adaptation).

**Note** that no retransmissions are supposed to actually happen. The sensitivity or decoding performance of the terminal is not measured – no fading channel is specified – the purpose of the tests in this document is to establish the power consumption of the mobile on an ideal (and easily reproducible) channel. In view of this and the relatively high receive signal strength, retransmissions are not expected.

## 5.2 WCDMA

The WCDMA bearer configuration of the tests is described below. Some bearer parameters shall be selected among some recommended values. These parameters and the selected value shall be reported with the tests results. The configuration is based on a Category 8 UE or higher.

PARAMETERS	VALUE	COMMENT
SERVING CELL UARFCN (DOWNLINK)	BAND I: MID RANGE BAND II: MID RANGE BAND IV: MID RANGE BAND V: MID RANGE BAND VI: MID RANGE BAND VIII: MID RANGE BAND IX: MID RANGE	IN TEST RESULTS
SERVING CELL UARFCN (UPLINK)	BAND I: MID RANGE BAND II: MID RANGE BAND IV: MID RANGE BAND V: MID RANGE BAND VI: MID RANGE BAND VIII: MID RANGE BAND IX: MID RANGE	IN TEST RESULTS
SERVING CELL SCRAMBLING CODE	255	IN TEST RESULTS
NUMBER OF NEIGHBOURS DECLARED IN THE BA_LIST	16	SEE NOTE BELOW
USE SECONDARY SCRAMBLING CODE	NO	IN TEST RESULTS
FIXED CHANNELIZATION CODE	YES	IN TEST RESULTS
HARD HANDOVER	NO	IN TEST RESULTS
SOFT / SOFTER HANDOVER	NO	IN TEST RESULTS
CHANNEL TYPE – UL & DL / BEARER	INTERACTIVE OR BACKGROUND / HSPA IN BOTH UPLINK AND DOWNLINK	
UPLINK TTI	2 MS	
NOMINAL AVG. UL INF. BIT RATE	0 KBPS	
ACK-NACK REPETITION FACTOR	3	REQUIRED FOR CONTINUOUS HS-DPCCH SIGNAL
CQI FEEDBACK CYCLE, K	4 MS	
CQI REPETITION FACTOR	2	(REQUIRED FOR CONTINUOUS HS-DPCCH SIGNAL)
BETA_C	15/15	
$\Delta$ ACK, $\Delta$ NACK AND $\Delta$ CQI	5/15	BETA_HS/BETA_C=5/15
BETA_EC	5/15	
AG INDEX	12	<b>Note:</b> this sets the Beta_ED=47/15
NOMINAL AVG. INF. BIT RATE	7200 KBPS	
INTER-TTI DISTANCE	1 TTI'S	
NUMBER OF HARQ	6 PROCESSES	



PROCESSES		
INFORMATION BIT PAYLOAD ( $N_{INF}$ )	14411 BITS	
BINARY CHANNEL BITS PER TTI	15360 BITS	
TOTAL AVAILABLE SML'S IN UE	134400 SML'S	
NUMBER OF SML'S PER HARQ PROC.	22400 SML'S	
CODING RATE	0.94	
NUMBER OF PHYSICAL CHANNEL CODES	10 CODES	
MODULATION	16QAM	
IOC	-60 DBM	
$\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$	10 DB	
CPICH_EC/IOR	-10 DB	
P-CCPCH_EC/IOR	-12 DB	
SCH_EC/IOR	-12 DB	
DPCH_EC/IOR	-10 DB	
E-AGCH_EC/IOR	-30 DB	
E-HICH	-20 DB	
HS-SCCH-1	-13 DB	
HS-SCCH-2	-20 DB	
HS-PDSCH	-1.80 DB	
DUTY CYCLE	100%	IN TEST RESULTS
TERMINAL TX LEVEL	1) FIXED VALUE OF 10 DBM AND 2) POWER DISTRIBUTION AS DEFINED IN CIRCUIT SWITCHED SECTION ABOVE.	
T1: DCH TO FACH WHEN NO DATA IS TRANSFERRED	10 SECONDS	IN TEST RESULTS
T2: FACH TO IDLE WHEN NO DATA IS TRANSFERRED	5 SECONDS	IN TEST RESULTS

**Table: WCDMA parameters for Packet Switched Transfer**

Note: Although the mobile is required to monitor these neighbour cells, the test equipment does not in fact provide signals. No signals should be present on the neighbour frequencies. If signals are present then the terminal will attempt to synchronise and this is not part of the test. The Number of Neighbours is the Number of Intra-frequency neighbours. No GSM neighbour cell is declared in the Inter-RAT neighbour list for WCDMA Standby test.

Where transfer is band specific, the band measured must be specified.

### 5.3 E-UTRA Download

The E-UTRA File Download bearer configuration of the tests is described below. Some bearer parameters shall be selected among some recommended values. These parameters and the selected value shall be reported with the tests results.

Parameter	Recommended Value		Comment
	FDD	TDD	
Serving Cell Downlink EARFCN	MID RANGE for all supported E-UTRA bands		All bands supported by the handset must be measured. Results must indicate which band(s) have been measured, and individual result for each band.
Serving Cell Uplink EARFCN	MID RANGE for all supported E-UTRA bands		
Number of neighbours declared in the neighbour cell list	16 intra-frequency, 0 inter-frequency, 0 inter-RAT, no MBSFN cells		Although the mobile is required to monitor these neighbour cells, the test equipment does not in fact provide signals.
Reference Signal Energy Per Resource Element (RS EPRE)	-85 dBm/15kHz		Refer to 3GPP TS 36.521-1, C.0 Default value used for 3GPP performance test setup and signalling tests.
PBCH EPRE Ratio	PBCH_RA = 0 dB PBCH_RB = 0 dB		Refer to 3GPP TS 36.521,C.2
PSS EPRE Ratio	PSS_RA = 0 dB		
SSS EPRE Ratio	SSS_RA = 0 dB		
PCFICH EPRE Ratio	PCFICH_RB = 0 dB		
PDCCH EPRE Ratio	PDCCH_RA = 0 dB PDCCH_RB = 0 dB		
PDSCH EPRE Ratio	PDSCH_RA = 0 dB PDSCH_RB = 0 dB		
PHICH EPRE Ratio	PHICH_RA = 0 dB PHICH_RB = 0 dB		
RoHC	No		
UL TX Power level	10 dBm		
DL Transmission scheme	2x2 closed loop spatial multiplexing		i.e. uses TX Mode 4
Cyclic Prefix Length	Normal		No extended cyclic prefix
PHICH Duration	Normal		1 symbol only, no extended PHICH

Parameter	Recommended Value		Comment
	FDD	TDD	
DCI Aggregation Level	4 CCEs for DCI0 8 CCEs for all other DCI formats		Refer to 3GPP TS 36.521,C.3.1
DRX Configuration	DRX : off		
DL and UL Channel Bandwidth	10 MHz		This configuration corresponds to 10 Mbit/s downlink for FDD, while 7.5 Mbit/s downlink for TDD.
Uplink downlink configuration	NA	1	
Special subframe configuration	NA	4	
Allocated resource blocks in DL	12		
TBS Index in DL	19		
Allocated resource blocks in UL	3% of the DL data rate shall be assumed for transferring TCP ACKs in UL		
TBS Index in UL	20		
PDCCH length	2 symbols		
OCNG	According to Table E-UTRA_FDD_Idle_1	According to Table E-UTRA_TDD_Idle_1	

**Table E-UTRA 2: General parameters for E-UTRA FDD and TDD File Download use case**

Further assumptions:

- CQI is assumed to be periodic and scheduled such that it is sent every 40 ms to the network
- No SRS is transmitted
- No HARQ and ARQ retransmissions are expected – low bit error rate is assumed
- No System Information (on PDSCH or PBCH) or paging is received
- A test duration of 10 minutes is assumed. Note that the file to transfer must be sufficiently large so that the transfer does not complete in less than 10 minutes irrespective of the data rate used.

## 5.4 E-UTRA File Upload

The E-UTRA File Upload bearer configuration of the tests is described below.

The same general parameters as for the E-UTRA FDD and TDD File Download use case as defined in Table E-UTRA\_2 shall be used. The bandwidth and resource allocation shall however be modified as shown in Table E-UTRA 3.

Parameter	Value		Comment
	FDD	TDD	
DL & UL Channel bandwidth	10 MHz		This configuration corresponds to 5Mbit/s uplink for FDD, while 2 Mbit/s for TDD.
Uplink downlink configuration	NA	1	
Special subframe configuration	NA	4	
Allocated resource blocks in UL	11		
TBS Index in UL	20		
Allocated resource blocks in DL	3% of the UL data rate shall be assumed for transferring TCP ACKs in DL		
TBS Index in DL	20		
PDCCH length	2 Symbols		
OCNG in DL	According to Table E-UTRA_FDD_Idle_1	According to Table E-UTRA_TDD_Idle_1	3GPP TS 36.521, A.5.1.2

**Table E-UTRA 3 General parameters for E-UTRA FDD File Upload use case**

Further assumptions:

- CQI is assumed to be periodic and scheduled such that it is sent every 40 ms to the network
- No SRS is transmitted
- No HARQ and ARQ retransmissions are expected – low bit error rate is assumed
- No System Information (on PDSCH or PBCH) or paging is received.
- A test duration of 10 minutes is assumed. Note that the file to transfer must be sufficiently large so that the transfer does not complete in less than 10 minutes irrespective of the data rate used.

## 5.5 E-UTRA FDD Parallel File Download and File Upload

E-UTRA FDD Parallel File Download and File Upload bearer configuration of the tests is described below.

The same general parameters as for the E-UTRA FDD and TDD File Download use case as defined in Table E-UTRA\_2 shall be used. The bandwidth and resource allocation shall however be modified as shown in Table E-UTRA 4.

Parameter	Value		Comment
	FDD	TDD	

DL & UL Channel bandwidth	10 MHz		This configuration corresponds to 50 Mbit/s downlink and 25 Mbit/s uplink for FDD or 28 Mbit/s downlink and 10 Mbit/s uplink for FDD..
Uplink downlink configuration	NA	1	
Special subframe configuration	NA	4	
Allocated resource blocks in UL	50		
TBS Index in UL			
Allocated resource blocks in DL	50		
TBS Index in DL	21		
PDCCH length	2 Symbols		
OCNG in DL	According to Table E-UTRA_FDD Idle_1	According to Table E-UTRA_TDD Idle_1	3GPP TS 36.521, A.5.1.2

**Table E-UTRA 4 General parameters for E-UTRA FDD File Upload use case**

Further assumptions:

- CQI is assumed to be periodic and scheduled such that it is sent every 40 ms to the network
- No SRS is transmitted
- No HARQ and ARQ retransmissions are expected – low bit error rate is assumed
- No System Information (on PDSCH or PBCH) or paging is received.
- A test duration of 10 minutes is assumed. Note that the files to transfer must be sufficiently large so that the transfers do not complete in less than 10 minutes irrespective of the data rates used.

## 5.6 Recommendation

It is recommended that the results of all the packet switched data tests be expressed as total data transferred rather than time spent in the mode – the data transfer total is a more useful indication to the user of what the terminal is capable of and will be very roughly the same regardless of the actual duty cycle seen.

## 6 Browsing Test

The following test simulates Internet browsing operation. It exercises the communications link, the display, and the processor. As per the principles in section 5, the bearer used shall be the most efficient one, and bearer parameters used shall be stated in the test results.

### 6.1 HTML Browsing

The GSMA have created a web page containing text and an image that automatically refreshes every 20 seconds. By ‘refreshes’ we mean that the page contains appropriate HTML instructions so as to force the browser to completely reload the page and image every 20 seconds.

To execute the test download the HTML test page and its associated files from the GSMA website as described in Chapter 2 and load it onto your own local web server that is

accessible to the terminal. The test should not be run from the GSMA web server because it is not configured to act as a test server.

To run the test, enter the URL of the web page into the browser. The complete test page and image should now be automatically refreshed by the browser every 20 seconds until the browser is closed.

For the duration of this test, the backlight shall be lit. If this does not happen automatically because of the page update then it must be forced by other means. For example it may be possible to set this in the options, or it can be achieved by manually pressing a key. The method used must be indicated in the test results.

Measure the current for 5 minutes as defined in section 18.4 or 18.5.

#### Note

- Using HTML <meta> tags to control the browser caching is not a reliable way. Some browsers may ignore the <meta> tags for cache control.
- When using HTML <meta> tags to control the refresh timer the timer will start counting from the time when the page is loaded. Since the page loading time is a variable for different solutions, the number of page loading iterations in the 5min measurement time is not fixed.
- If the test is performed in a WCDMA network, the refresh duration of 20 seconds might not be long enough to allow the HSPA modem to ramp down from DCH to FACH to IDLE (for certain network configurations)

## 6.2 HTML Browsing For Devices With Full Web Browsers

For smartphones with full desktop web page rendering capabilities, the small web page used in Chapter 6.1 is not suitable. This test case therefore uses ETSI's "Kepler reference page", which is an approximation of a full web page with pictures and content resembling a representative full web page.

#### Test preparation:

- Download the ZIP file of the "Kepler reference web page" from <http://docbox.etsi.org/STQ/Open/Kepler>.
- For the execution of this test case, place the content of the ZIP file in 5 different folders of a web server so the page and its contents are reloaded instead of taken from the cache of the mobile device during the test.
- Ensure that the web browser's cache is empty to prevent from locally loading the pages.
- Ensure that the device under test can load the web page in less than 60 seconds. If the device can't load the page in this timeframe this test can not be performed.

#### Test procedure:

1. Open the "index.html" file in the first of the five folders on the web server in the web browser of the device. Ensure that the full page is downloaded, including the pictures and the content of the frames.

2. Ensure that the page is fully loaded before proceeding. Afterwards, scroll down the web page, e.g. by using the touch screen, scroll keys, etc.
3. After 60 seconds after the start of the download, open the "index.html" file at the next location on the web server and ensure that the full page is downloaded, including the pictures and the content of the frames.

Note: By starting the timer at the beginning of the request and NOT after the page has been fully downloaded, it is ensured that the overall test duration is constant, independent from the device's and the network's capabilities to deliver the page at a certain speed.

4. Repeat step two until the page has been loaded 5 times. The total test time is therefore 5 minutes.

Measure the current for 5 minutes as defined in section 18.4 or 18.5.

## 7 Streaming Content Test

Since the used bearer and transmit power of the terminal is impacting the streaming power consumption, it is recommended that a system simulator is used. In case the system simulator is not connected to the internet, the streaming server provides the required streaming files which can be downloaded and installed on the system simulator.

The default setting for the appropriate bearer (see section 5) shall be used. When supported, WCDMA or E-UTRA shall be used.

### 7.1 Video Streaming

Terminal devices do support a variety of different streaming formats, which makes it difficult to determine one "default" video stream suitable for every terminal device. Therefore a set of core video formats is defined and is available on the streaming server as reference content.

	Bit Rate (kbps)	Frames per second	Resolution / Size	Video Part	Audio Part
Video Stream 96p_a	46	15	128x96 (SQcif)	H.263	AMR 12.2
Video Stream 96p_b	50	15	128x96 (SQcif)	MPEG4	eAAC+
Video Stream 144p_a	77	15	176x144 (Qcif)	H.263	AMR 12.2
Video Stream 144p_b	112	15	176x144 (Qcif)	MPEG4	eAAC+
Video Stream	250	15	320x240 (QVGA)	MPEG4	AAC+

240p_a					
Video Stream 360p_a	750	30	640x360	H-264	ACC
Video Stream 480p_a	1500	30	854x480 (FWVGA)	H.264	AAC
Video Stream 720p_a	2700	30	1280x720 (HD)	H.264	AAC

**Table: Set of reference streaming formats**

The power consumption measurement shall be carried out by selecting and re-playing the stream with the highest possible bit rate and codec that are supported by the terminal device. If the terminal capabilities are unknown, the test shall be started with highest numbered Video Stream in the table. If this stream does not work, the next lower Video Stream shall be used. As per the principles in section 5, the bearer used shall be the **most efficient one**, and bearer parameters used shall be stated in the test results.

The pre-installed Media Player of the terminal device shall be used for Video Streaming. Full Screen shall be enabled, if supported by the terminal device.

The Video Stream shall be played using the inbuilt (hands free) speaker of the terminal device. If this is not available, the original stereo cable headset or original Bluetooth headset (or one recommended by the terminal manufacturer) shall be used.

#### Test Procedure:

- Connect to the Reference Content Portal to obtain the video content
- Start Power Consumption Measurement
- The video content shall be downloaded to the device as fast as possible with the selected radio profile to reflect how videos are streamed to mobile devices from public video portals in practice.
- After successfully established connection to the streaming server, start watching the clip

The reference content for Video Streams can be retrieved from the GSMA website.

## 7.2 Audio Streaming

Audio Streams are usually only supplied on WCDMA – E-UTRA Bearers, i.e. this test only applies to WCDMA – E-UTRA capable terminals devices only.

The following core audio streaming formats are defined and available on the streaming server as reference content as follows:

	Codec	Bit Rate	Sampling Rate	SBR Signalling
Audio Stream 1	AAC+	32 kbps	44.1 kHz	0 (= implicit)
Audio Stream 2	AAC-LC Stereo	96 kbps	44,1 kHz	Not applicable

**Table: Set of Audio stream formats**



The pre-installed Media Player of the terminal device shall be used for Audio Streaming.

The Audio Stream shall be played using the inbuilt (hands free) speaker of the terminal device. If this is not available, the original stereo cable headset or original Bluetooth headset (or one recommended by the terminal manufacturer) shall be used.

**Test Procedure:**

- Connect to the Reference Content Portal to obtain the audio content
- The actual playing time should be 10 minutes
- After successfully established connection to the streaming server, start listening to the audio clip
- Start Power Consumption Measurement

The reference content for Audio Streams can be retrieved from the GSMA website.

## 8 Application software test

Suggested standard applications are as follows. These have been chosen as the applications most commonly provided on terminals at present. Clearly if a terminal does not support the application, the corresponding test is not required.

These are activities that do not require active data transfer channel. For these tests the terminal shall be in idle mode as far as air interface activities are concerned (either WCDMA or GSM/GPRS according to the type of terminal)

### 8.1 Music Playback

Terminal devices support a variety of different music playback formats. The most common one in use is the mp3 media format. A reference file in this format is supplied on the GSMA web page (see references section). If this format is not supported, a reference file shall be transcoded from this file. The following information shall be noted in the test results.

- Codec used
- Data rate
- Use of internal or external memory
- Radio technology used

The volume used during the test shall also be described in the test results and shall be set to a middle volume level (e.g. 5 out of 10 possible levels).

The device shall be connected to a WCDMA or E-UTRA network.

The following parameters are used for the media file:

- Bit Rate: 128 kbps
- Sampling Rate: 44.1 kHz (Stereo)
- Download the reference music file from the GSMA website and store it onto the terminal. The media file shall be stored on the external memory card and played back from there. If the terminal device does not support an external memory card, the media file shall be stored in the internal phone memory and played from there.
- The pre-installed Music Player of the terminal device shall be used for music playback. Enabling of screensavers shall be set to the default values as delivered from the factory.

- The original stereo cable headset or original Bluetooth headset (or one recommended by the terminal manufacturer) shall be used.

#### Test Procedure:

1. Save the media file on the phone (memory selection see above)
2. The actual playing time should be 5 minutes
3. Set the volume to mid-level and start listening to the audio media clip
4. Start Power Consumption Measurement

## 8.2 Video Playback

- Terminal devices do support a variety of different Video Playback formats. Most common use is the H.264 media format. If this is not supported, MPEG4 Visual Simple Profile Level 0 media format or H.263 Profile 0 Level 10 shall be used to perform this test. The codecs and resolution used for the test shall be specified in the test results.

	Bit Rate (kbps)	Frames per second	Resolution / Size	Video Part	Audio Part
Video Playback 1	46	15	128x96 (SQcif)	H.263	AMR 12.2
Video Playback 2	50	15	128x96 (SQcif)	MPEG4	eAAC+
Video Playback 3	77	15	176x144 (Qcif)	H.263	AMR 12.2
Video Playback 4	112	15	176x144 (Qcif)	MPEG4	eAAC+
Video Playback 5	768	30	320x240 (QVGA)	MPEG4	AAC+
Video Playback 6	4000	30	640x480 (VGA)	H.264	AAC
Video Playback 7	8000	30	1280x720 (HD 720p)	H.264	AAC
Video Playback 8	10000	30	1920x1080 (HD 1080p)	H.264	AAC

**Table: Set of reference local video formats**

- The media file shall be stored onto the handset on the external memory and played back from there. If the terminal device does not support an external memory card, the media file shall be stored in the internal phone memory and played from there.
- The pre-installed Media Player of the terminal device shall be used for Video playback. Background illumination shall be enabled. Screensaver shall be disabled.
- The original stereo cable headset or original Bluetooth headset (or one recommended by the terminal manufacturer) shall be used. Full Screen shall be enabled, if supported by the terminal device.

### **Test Procedure:**

1. Save the media file on the phone
2. The actual playing time should be 5 minutes
3. Set the volume to mid-level and start watching the video media clip
4. Start Power Consumption Measurement

## **8.3 Camera Operation**

- The taken pictures shall be stored on the external memory card. If the device under test does not support an external memory card, the pictures shall be stored in the internal phone memory.
- Use the device under test under normal light conditions (bright daylight) in a normal illuminated room. Use no external lamps or flashlight and switch off the internal lamp or flash. Picture size/resolution and quality shall be set to maximum. Use the UE in airplane mode to have a defined default status.

### **Test Procedure:**

1. The reference image to be photographed shall be downloaded from the GSMA website and displayed on a suitable computer screen
2. Start taking photos.
3. Take 20 pictures at an interval of 30 seconds
4. Measure the current consumption during the period that photographs are being taken and stored

## **8.4 Video Recording**

### **Prerequisites**

- If certain parameter data is not defined by the default factory settings at the factory the measurements shall be made using the setting parameters that the manufacturer assumes will most likely be employed by the users.
- Mass storage memory is used for streaming video material. If the device does not have an external mass memory extension slot, internal memory shall be used instead.
- In case that the terminal has two cameras, the highest resolution (main) camera is to be used for recording.
- Audio recording shall be on.
- Video stabilization, if supported, shall be on.
- If the display is equipped with an illumination function (e.g. backlight), this shall be lit for the duration of the test.
- If the brightness or contrast of the display is adjustable, the adjustable parameter shall be set at the factory setting when measurement is done.
- If the device under test has an ambient light sensor controlled display, the input of the sensor shall be set to maximum.
- Keypad lights: default settings.
- Measurements have to be carried out in a light environment (in the region of 500 lux).
- Viewfinder on.
- The highest video recording quality available on the terminal shall be used.

**Test procedure:**

1. A default video file available at the GSMA website shall be played on a PC with medium volume.
2. Enable Video recording on the terminal.
3. Capture the video clip as full screen on the viewfinder.
4. Start Power Consumption Measurement
5. The actual recording time should be 10 minutes.
6. Record the Video Recording time and the settings used in Appendices LINK respectively.

Note: The PC display refresh rate shall be at least twice the recording frames per second in order to minimise interference.

## 9 Video Telephony Test

The video telephony is only applicable in WCDMA; the parameters described in section 4.2 are used here.

- The video telephony call shall be made in Circuit Switched mode and must be bi-directional. Supplementary services shall not be activated.

Note: To achieve a bi-directional video call, a second video capable terminal may be used to conduct the test. If so it should be from the same vendor, & be the same type. Codec used is to be specified by the manufacturer. Alternatively, a video loopback may be employed whereby the captured video content is sent back to the terminal.

- Use bearer data rate of 64 kbps for uplink and downlink (Signalling Radio Bearer: Conversational/ Unknown / UL 64 DL 64 kbps / CS RAB+UL 3.4 DL 3.4kbps SRB for DCCH.).
- Background illumination shall be enabled. Screensaver shall be disabled.
- The original stereo cable headset or original Bluetooth headset (or one recommended by the terminal manufacturer) shall be used.
- A default video file available at the GSMA website shall be played on a PC with medium volume. This media file shall be “transmitted” via Video Telephony by both parties or looped back in the case where only one terminal is being used.

**Test procedure:**

1. Establish a Video Telephony Call. Make sure video and audio is transmitted properly.
2. Capture the Video Clip as full screen and transmit this as Video Telephony Call to the other party, if used. In the case of video loopback, this should be activated
3. Start Power Consumption Measurement
4. The actual playing time should be 10 minutes
5. The reference content for Video Telephony can be retrieved from the GSMA website

## 10 Bluetooth Interface Usage Test

This section is designed to test the effect of Bluetooth accessories on the standard operation of a terminal. Clearly the tests are only applicable to a terminal that supports Bluetooth and specifically supports the accessories indicated in the following subsections.

Record the Bluetooth standard version number used on the results sheet.

## 10.1 Common Parameters

Radio environment	The interface tested shall be the only Bluetooth connection in the test area. No other radio should transmit in the 2.4 GHz band (e.g. Wi-Fi)
Distance (Phone to BT device)	10 centimetres
Power Class of the BT device	To be stated in the test report
Enhanced Data Rate (EDR)	ON
Sniff interval	0x800 (about 1.28 seconds)
Sniff Attempt parameter	8
Sniff Timeout parameter	8

**Table: Bluetooth interface parameters**

It is recommended to set-up the following scenarios with Bluetooth devices associated with the tested terminal. However the accessory device used must be Bluetooth certified and commercially available.

### 10.2 Headset – Talk Time

- This scenario shall be run on top of a Talk Time scenario (ref. chapters 4 or 5).
- The test shall be run with a commercially available Bluetooth certified headset.

When measuring talk time, a voice signal shall be sent in both directions of the Bluetooth connection. Reasoning: This approach prevents a Bluetooth device to enter sniff mode during silence periods.

The test setup simulates a regular call situation with the headset connected to the terminal under test and a regular voice call open to a second terminal. The baseband role (Master\Slave) of the Phone when connected with Bluetooth headset is another factor that can affect the power consumption. It is recommended that this parameter is reported (typically Phone is Master of the connection).

### 10.3 Headset – Music Player

- This scenario shall be run on top of the Music Playback scenario (ref. chapter 8.1).
- The test shall be run with a commercially available Bluetooth certified headset. The test report should specify if the connection between Phone and Headset is an EDR level or non-EDR level connection. Using a BT A2DP headset with optimum bit rate can lower the power consumed.

### 10.4 VOID

- 

### 10.5 Device in BT discovery mode – Standby Time

- This scenario shall be run on top of a Standby Time scenario (ref. chapter 3).

Bluetooth is enabled on the phone side but remains unconnected with other devices throughout the test cycle. There shall be no other Bluetooth device in range. The phone shall be kept in invisible mode while the test is executed.

### 10.6 BT data transfer in idle

The objective of this test is to measure specifically Bluetooth power efficiency.

The test parameters are:

- Cellular mode: idle, as per the already specified idle mode scenario
- BT node to terminal distance: 1 meter, or use artificial attenuation to achieve the same result
- File to transfer: GSMA MP3 reference file (as per Music Playback scenario)

The results are to be specified as MB Transfer within battery life (as per other data transfer tests).

## 11 FTP Download Test

For packet transfer modes the useful reference value is the amount of data that can be transferred, not the battery lifetime if performing continuous transfer. The channels defined/suggested in chapter 5 are used to produce a battery life in terms of MB rather than hours. In the case of a USB data modem, the amount of data (in Mb) and the current consumption shall be measured.

As per the principles in section 5, the bearer used shall be the **most efficient one**, and bearer parameters used shall be stated in the test results.

In this test we consider a file download to an external device (e.g. laptop) connected with a mobile phone via

- A cable connection
- Bluetooth.
- USB port (for USB data modem)

During the test using a cable connection, the phone should not be powered by the external device via the cable connection. If this kind of charging cannot be disabled by an appropriate SW tool, the cable FTP test is not relevant.

Record the USB standard version number used on the results sheet.

### 11.1 WCDMA FTP Download

Start the FTP Download from a dedicated server of a test file. The size of the file must ensure a continuous data stream so that the file transfer is not interrupted during the testing.

Measure the current drain over a continuous period of 10 minutes as defined in section 18.4

### 11.2 GPRS FTP Download

Start the FTP Download from a dedicated server of the test file. The size of the file must guarantee a continuous transfer so that the file transfer does not run out during the testing.

Measure the current drain over a continuous period of 10 minutes as defined in section 18.4

### 11.3 WLAN FTP Download

- Start the FTP Download from a dedicated server of the test file. The size of the file must guarantee a continuous transfer so that the file transfer does not run out during the testing.
- Measure the current drain over a continuous period of 10 minutes as defined in section 18.4

The test file shall be located on a dedicated server or PC with network sharing enabled to allow the terminal to access the file via the WLAN.

- Measure the current drain over the period it takes to transfer the file.
- The size of the file must guarantee a test time of at least 10 minutes.
- The WLAN AP parameters shall be as per Section 3.8

During the test the terminal shall be in GSM standby as per Section 3.1

## 12 GPS Tracking

The objective of this test is to measure the average current consumption of the entire terminal during GPS Tracking. During this test the terminal shall be in GSM Standby according to section 3.1 with no other applications active.

### 12.1 Option 1: Satellite simulator available (preferred)

#### Test Setup:

The test setup shall follow Figure A.2 of [9].LINK

#### Satellite Simulator configuration:

Refer to table 5.6.1 of [9] LINK & TABLE NO

#### Test Procedure

1. The default GPS Tracking periodicity shall be used. The value used, if known, shall be noted in the test data for GPS tracking. If adaptive tracking is used then it shall be noted in the test data for GPS tracking.
2. Navigate to and enable the bundled mapping application. Should no bundled mapping application be available, or should the bundled mapping application not be suitable then GPSViewer may be downloaded from <http://www.wayviewer.de/en/gpsviewer.html> and installed. Configure GPSViewer to use internal GPS and 0% backlight illumination. Should GPSViewer not be suitable for the handset, any application that can run in the background, without display view and on 1 Hz, could be used.
3. Wait until it is clear that terminal has a valid positioning fix and wait for the backlight to extinguish.
4. Start the measurement, run the measurement for 10 minutes and note the average current consumption over this period.
5. Complete the test data for GPS tracking.

### 12.2 Option 2: Satellite simulator not available

#### Test Setup:

Place the terminal in a stationary position. If the test is performed outside ensure the internal GPS antenna has unobstructed line of sight to clear sky conditions. If the test is performed inside then it must be ensured that the GPS signal is provided to the terminal (for example using a cable connection or use of a GPS antenna repeater).

#### Test Procedure

1. The default GPS Tracking periodicity shall be used. The value used, if known, shall be noted in the test data for GPS tracking. If adaptive tracking is used then it shall be noted in the test data for GPS tracking.
2. Navigate to and enable the bundled mapping application. Should no bundled mapping application be available, or should the bundled mapping application not be suitable then GPSViewer may be downloaded from <http://www.wayviewer.de/en/gpsviewer.html> and installed. Configure GPSViewer to use internal GPS and 0% backlight illumination. Should GPSViewer not be suitable for the handset, any application that can run in the background, without display view and on 1 Hz, could be used.
3. Wait until it is clear that terminal has a valid positioning fix and wait for the backlight to extinguish.
4. Start the measurement, run the measurement for 10 minutes and note the average current consumption over this period.
5. Complete the test data for GPS tracking

### **13 Reserved for future use**

### **14 Reserved for future use**

### **15 Reserved for future use**

### **16 Reserved for future use**

### **17 Reserved for future use**

## **18 Test Method**

### **18.1 General Description**

The bearer configurations of the tests are described in the previous section for handheld devices. Some bearer parameters shall be selected among some recommended values. These parameters and the selected value shall be reported with the tests results, along with the nominal voltage of the (dummy) battery used for testing.

There are 3 measurement methods described in this section for handheld devices;

1. The first method uses a dummy battery and a power supply.
2. The second uses a live battery and measurement circuitry. The former is provided where repeatability is a requirement while the latter is included for backward compatibility reasons.
3. For USB data modems, the test method uses a measurement circuit placed between the USB data modem and the USB port.

### **18.2 Measurement Preparation**

- For the method employing a dummy battery and power supply, please reference 18.2.1 and 18.2.2.
- For the method employing a live battery, please reference 18.2.3.
- For the method related to USB data modems, please reference 18.2.4.

When using the Dummy Battery Fixture test method, it is mandatory for a conductive RF connection to be used.

#### **18.2.1 Dummy Battery Fixture**

The dummy battery fixture is a device designed to replace the usual battery pack to facilitate powering the MS from an external DC source and simulating “normal” indications to any active battery management functions within the MS.

The dummy battery may consist of a battery pack where the connections to the internal cells have been broken and connections instead made to the DC source. Alternatively it may consist of a fabricated part with similar dimensions and connections to a battery pack and containing or simulating any required active battery management components.

The dummy battery should provide a connection between the battery terminals of the MS and the DC power source whilst minimising, as far as possible, the resistance, inductance and length of cables required.

Separate “source and sense” conductors may be used to accurately maintain the nominal battery voltage as close to the MS terminals as possible.

It may be necessary to include some capacitance across the MS terminals to counteract the effects of cable inductance on the MS terminal voltage when the MS draws transient bursts



of current. Such capacitance should be kept to a minimum, bearing in mind that it will affect the temporal resolution of the current sampling.

### 18.2.2 Power Source and Current Measurement Device

This device performs the combined functions of providing, regulated DC power to the MS and measuring the current consumption of the MS.

The power source should support the following minimum set of features:

- Configurable output voltage with a resolution of 0.01V or better.
- Output voltage range covering the nominal voltage of the MS battery with some headroom (=nominal voltage + 5%) to compensate for voltage drop in the supply cables.
- Remote sensing to allow the effects of resistance of the supply cables to be compensated for, and to allow maintenance of the nominal voltage at the MS battery terminals.
- The DC source should have sufficient output current capability, both continuous and peak, to adequately supply the MS during all measurements. Current limiting of the power supply shall not function during a measurement.

The following current measurement capability when configured for standby and dedicated mode tests should be met or exceeded:

PARAMETER	IDLE MODE REQUIREMENT	DEDICATED MODE REQUIREMENT
INTERNAL RESISTANCE	$\leq 0.1 \text{ OHMS}^*$	$\leq 0.1 \text{ OHMS}^*$
SAMPLING FREQUENCY	$\geq 50 \text{ KSPS}$	$\geq 50 \text{ KSPS}$
RESOLUTION	$\leq 0.1\text{MA}$	$\leq 0.5\text{MA}$

**Table: Measurement requirements for Power Supply**

### 18.2.3 Battery Preparation

The measure of the battery performance shall be done in optimal configuration. The best battery performances can be obtained by doing a battery cycling, id est. by having the battery fully charged and discharged at least [3] consecutive times.

[The cycling method should be described as FFS]

### 18.2.4 Current Measurement Device

This device performs the combined functions of providing, and measuring the current consumption of the USB data modem. It should be placed between the USB port and the USB data modem.

The following current measurement capability when configured for standby and dedicated mode tests should be met or exceeded:

PARAMETER	DEDICATED MODE REQUIREMENT
INTERNAL RESISTANCE	$\leq 0.1 \text{ OHMS}^*$
SAMPLING FREQUENCY	$\geq 50 \text{ KSPS}$
RESOLUTION	$\leq 0.5\text{MA}$

**Table Measurement requirements for current consumption**

## 18.3 Standby Test Method using a Power Supply

### 18.3.1 Configuration

The standby configuration of the test equipment and device depends on the radio technology to be used for standby testing. These are described in Chapter 3.

### 18.3.2 Battery Current Drain

The following procedure shall be used to measure the average current drain of the MS:

1. The MS battery is replaced with the “dummy battery” circuit described in section 18.2.1.
2. The dummy battery is connected to a combined DC power source and current measurement device capable of meeting the minimum measurement requirements specified in section 18.2.2.
3. The DC power source is configured to maintain a voltage equal to the Nominal Battery Voltage across the dummy battery terminals. Determination of the Nominal Battery Voltage is described in section 20.
4. Activate the MS
5. Wait 3 minutes after activation for MS boot processes to be completed.
6. In idle mode, record the current samples over a continuous 30 minute period.
7. Calculate the average current drain ( $I_{idle}$ ) from the measured samples.
8. Calculate the battery life as indicated in the following section.

**Note:** It is important that a controlled RF environment is presented to the MS under test and it is recommended this is done using a RF shielded enclosure. This is necessary because the idle mode BA (BCCH) contains a number of ARFCNs. If the MS detects RF power at these frequencies, it may attempt synchronisation to the carrier, which will increase power consumption. Shielding the MS under test will minimise the probability of this occurring, but potential leakage paths through the BSS simulator should not be ignored.

## 18.4 Active Mode Test Procedure using a Power Supply

The following configuration applies to the subsequent tests:

- Circuit switched voice
- Packet switched data (e.g. FTP)
- Browsing
- Interface usage
- Application software
- Video Telephony

### 18.4.1 Configuration

The standby configuration of the test equipment and device depends on the radio technology to be used for standby testing. These are described in Chapter 3.

### 18.4.2 Battery Current Drain

The following procedure shall be used to measure the average current drain of the MS:

- The MS battery is replaced with the “dummy battery” circuit described in section 18.2.1.
- The dummy battery is connected to a combined DC power source and current measurement device capable of meeting the minimum measurement requirements specified in section 18.2.2.

- The DC power source is configured to maintain a voltage equal to the Nominal Battery Voltage across the dummy battery terminals. Determination of the Nominal Battery Voltage is described in section 19.
- Activate the MS
- Wait 3 minutes after activation for MS boot processes to be completed. Place the terminal into the appropriate test configuration and wait for 30 seconds.
- While the terminal is still in the test configuration record the current samples
- Over a continuous 10 minutes period for connected mode operations.

(For testing an application use the times specified in the preceding section)

- Calculate the average current drain ( $I_{\text{dedicated}}$ ) from the measured samples.
- If appropriate to the test, record the volume of data transferred in the 30-minute period.
- Calculate the battery life as indicated in the following section.

## 18.5 Standby Test procedure using a Battery Pack

### 18.5.1 Configuration

The standby configuration of the test equipment and device depends on the radio technology to be used for standby testing. These are described in Chapter 3

### 18.5.2 Battery Current Drain

The following procedure shall be used to measure the average current drain of the MS:

- Fully charge the battery on the MS, with the MS deactivated, following the manufacturer charging instructions stated in the user manual, using the manufacturer charger.
- Remove the battery from the MS.
- Re-connect the battery with the measurement circuitry described in section 19.3.3 in series with the battery (positive terminal).
- Activate the MS.
- After activation wait for MS boot processes to be completed. Place the terminal into the appropriate test configuration and wait for 3 more minutes to be sure that all initialization processes has been completed. (Boot processes refer to events which occur only once per power cycle)
- In idle mode, record the current samples over a continuous 30 minutes period.
- Calculate the average current drain ( $I_{\text{idle}}$ ) from the measured samples.
- Calculate the battery life as indicated in the following section.

### 18.5.3 Measurement Circuitry

Sampled measurements of the voltage across the sense resistor shall be performed. The following measurement equipment is recommended. Equipment of equivalent performance can be used but this must be indicated in the test results.

PARAMETER	IDLE MODE SETTING
MEASUREMENT RESISTANCE	0.5 OHMS
TOLERANCE/TYPE	1%, 0.5W, HIGH PRECISION METAL FILM RESISTOR
SAMPLING FREQUENCY	50 KSPS
RESOLUTION	0.1MA OVER THE FULL DYNAMIC RANGE OF MS CURRENTS.
NOISE FLOOR	LESS THAN LOWEST ADC STEP

### **Table: Measurement circuitry for Standby Time**

**Note:** It is important that a controlled RF environment is presented to the MS under test and it is recommended this is done using a RF shielded enclosure. This is necessary because the idle mode BA (BCCH) contains a number of ARFCNs. If the MS detects RF power at these frequencies, it may attempt synchronisation to the carrier, which will increase power consumption. Shielding the MS under test will minimise the probability of this occurring, but potential leakage paths through the BSS simulator should not be ignored.

- Good engineering practice should be applied to the measurement of current drawn.
- A low value of series resistance is used for sensing the current drawn from the battery.
- Its value needs to be accurately measured between the points at which the voltage across it is to be measured, with due consideration for the resistance of any connecting cables.
- Any constraints on the measurement of the voltage (e.g. due to test equipment earthing arrangements) should be reflected in the physical positioning of the resistance in the supply circuit.
- Voltages drop between battery and MS in the measurement circuit shall also be considered as this may affect MS performances".
- It is also important that leakage into the measurement circuitry does not affect the results.

### **18.6 Active Mode Test Procedure using a Battery Pack**

The following configuration applies to the following tests:

- Circuit switched voice
- Packet switched data (e.g. FTP)
- Browsing
- Interface usage
- Application software
- Video Telephony

#### **18.6.1 Configuration**

Configure the channel and applications as defined in the appropriate earlier section of this document.

#### **18.6.2 Battery Current Drain**

The following procedure shall be used to measure the average current drain of the MS:

- Fully charge the battery on the MS, with the MS deactivated, following the manufacturer charging instructions stated in the user manual, using the manufacturer charger.
- Remove the battery from the MS.
- Re-connect the battery with the measurement circuitry described in section 18.4.3 in series with the battery (positive terminal).
- Activate the MS.
- Wait 3 minutes after activation for MS boot processes to be completed.
- Place the terminal into the appropriate test configuration and wait for 30 seconds.
- While the terminal is still in the test configuration record the current samples
- Over a continuous 10 minutes period for connected mode operations.
- Over the period specified in the relevant preceding section if testing an application.
- Calculate the average current drain (In dedicated) from the measured samples.

- If appropriate to the test, record the volume of data transferred in the 30-minute period.
- Calculate the battery life as indicated in the following section.

### 18.6.3 Measurement Circuitry

Sampled measurements of the voltage across the sense resistor shall be performed. The following measurement equipment is recommended. Equipment of equivalent performance can be used but this must be indicated in the test results:

PARAMETER	DEDICATED MODE SETTING
MEASUREMENT RESISTANCE	0.1 OHMS
TOLERANCE/TYPE	1%, 0.5W, HIGH PRECISION METAL FILM RESISTOR
SAMPLING FREQUENCY	50 KSPS
RESOLUTION	0.5MA OVER THE FULL DYNAMIC RANGE OF MS CURRENTS.
NOISE FLOOR	LESS THAN LOWEST ADC STEP

**Table: Measurement circuitry for Active Mode**

**Note:** It is important that a controlled RF environment is presented to the MS under test and it is recommended this is done using a RF shielded enclosure. This is necessary because the idle mode BA (BCCH) contains a number of ARFCNs. If the MS detects RF power at these frequencies, it may attempt synchronisation to the carrier, which will increase power consumption. Shielding the MS under test will minimise the probability of this occurring, but potential leakage paths through the BSS simulator should not be ignored.

- Good engineering practice should be applied to the measurement of current drawn.
- A low value of series resistance is used for sensing the current drawn from the battery.
- Its value needs to be accurately measured between the points at which the voltage across it is to be measured, with due consideration for the resistance of any connecting cables.
- Any constraints on the measurement of the voltage (e.g. due to test equipment earthing arrangements) should be reflected in the physical positioning of the resistance in the supply circuit.
- Voltages drop between battery and MS in the measurement circuit shall also be considered as this may affect MS performances.
- It is also important that leakage into the measurement circuitry does not affect the results.

## 18.7 Active Mode Test Procedure for USB data modems.

The following configuration applies to the following tests:

FTP Download.

### 18.7.1 Configuration

Configure the channel and applications as defined in the appropriate earlier section of this document.

### 18.7.2 Current Consumption

The following procedure shall be used to measure the average current drain of the USB data modem:

1. Connect the USB data modem with the USB port as described in 18.2.4
2. Activate the USB data modem
3. Wait 3 minutes after activation for the USB data modem boot processes to be completed.
4. Place the USB data modem into the appropriate test configuration and wait for 30 seconds.
5. While the USB data modem is still in the test configuration record the current samples:
  - Over a continuous 10 minutes period for connected mode operations;
  - Calculate the average current drain ( $I_{\text{dedicated}}$ ) from the measured samples.
  - Record the volume of data transferred in the 10-minute period.

## 19 Effective Battery Capacity

This methodology is given so that the actual capacity of a battery sold with the MS can be determined.

- The MS and battery shall be at room temperature prior to making this measurement and charging and discharging shall be performed in a room temperature environment. (UE switched-on)
- The battery pack used in this test shall be new, not previously used. The battery shall be prepared per section 19.2.
- The battery pack shall be fully charged using the MS or charger provided with the MS, following the manufacturer's charging instructions stated in the user manual.
- If charging is being done in the MS itself, the MS shall be camped to the network, see section 5 and otherwise not used.
- It is not strictly required that the charging be stopped exactly when the MS's battery meter says that charging is complete but is strongly recommended.
- The battery shall be removed from the terminal and discharged to its End of Life at a discharge rate of "C/5".
- The "**End of Life voltage**" is the voltage below, which the phone will not operate. This voltage will vary with the characteristics of the terminal so the terminal manufacturer must report this value.

C/5 discharge rate refers a discharge current which is one-fifth that of C where C is the approximate capacity of the battery. For example, a battery of approximately 1000 mAh (milliamp – hour) capacity, C, will be discharged at 200 mA or C/5. If then, the duration of the discharge period is measured to be 4.5 hours, the actual capacity of the battery is 4.5 hours x 200 mA = 900 mAh. The most accurate way to achieve a C/5 discharge rate is to use a programmable current sink. Other means are possible. However, note that if a fixed resistor is used then the current will have to be monitored and integrated (as the battery voltage falls so will the current).

## 20 Battery Life Time

The recommended battery lifetime measure is the following:

- Battery lifetime is quoted from current measurements in section 18 and battery capacity measurements in section 19

To obtain a battery lifetime in terms of hours:

- Divide the battery capacity by the average current consumption

To obtain a battery lifetime in terms of data transfer:

- Divide the battery capacity by the average current consumption
- Divide the number of hours by 0.1666 (=10 minutes) and multiply by the data transferred in 10 minutes

To obtain the current consumption per MB for USB data modem (in mAh per MB);

- Multiply the average current consumption by 0.1666 (=10 minutes) and divide by the data transferred in 10 minutes

## 21 Appendix A: GSM/GPRS NEIGHBOUR CELLS LISTS

### 21.1 Single Mode

Neighbour cells to be monitored in single mode GSM/GPRS scenarios.

PARAMETER	BAND	VALUE
NEIGHBOUR CELL ARFCNS	900 BAND	1, 9, 17, 26, 34, 42, 50, 58, 67, 75, 83, 91, 99, 108, 116, 124
	1800 BAND	512, 536, 560, 585, 610, 635, 660, 685, 710, 735, 760, 785, 810, 835, 860, 885
	1900 BAND	512, 530, 550, 570, 590, 610, 630, 650, 670, 690, 710, 730, 750, 770, 790, 810
	850 BAND	128, 137, 145, 153, 161, 169, 177, 185, 193, 201, 209, 217, 225, 233, 241, 251
	450 BAND	259, 262, 265, 267, 269, 271, 273, 275, 277, 279, 281, 283, 285, 287, 290, 293
	480 BAND	306, 309, 312, 314, 316, 318, 320, 322, 324, 326, 328, 330, 332, 334, 337, 340

**Table:**

### 21.2 Dual Mode

GSM/GPRS neighbour cells to be monitored in dual mode WCDMA/(GSM/GPRS) scenario.

PARAMETER	BAND	VALUE
NEIGHBOUR CELL ARFCNS	900 BAND	1, 9, 17, 26, 34, 42, 50, 58, 67, 75, 83, 91, 99, 108, 116, 124
	1800 BAND	512, 536, 560, 585, 610, 635, 660, 685, 710, 735, 760, 785, 810, 835, 860, 885
	1900 BAND	512, 530, 550, 570, 590, 610, 630, 650, 670, 690, 710, 730, 750, 770, 790, 810
	850 BAND	128, 137, 145, 153, 161, 169, 177, 185, 193, 201, 209, 217, 225, 233, 241, 251
	450 BAND	259, 262, 265, 267, 269, 271, 273, 275, 277, 279, 281, 283, 285, 287, 290, 293
	480 BAND	306, 309, 312, 314, 316, 318, 320, 322, 324, 326, 328, 330, 332, 334, 337, 340

**Table:**



## 22 Appendix B: Pro Forma Tables

### 22.1 Test Results

This Annex contains the Pro-forma result tables in excel format and can be used to record the test results.



TS09\_v7.6.xls

### 22.2 Detailed Test Parameters

#### 22.2.1 Parameters Used for GPRS PS

PARAMETER	USED VALUE
MULTI-SLOT CLASS	
TERMINAL TYPE	
SLOTS (UPLINK)	
SLOTS (DOWNLINK)	
DUTY CYCLE	
CODING SCHEME	
CS CAN CHANGE	
TRANSFER MODE	
TRANSPARENT / NON TRANSPARENT	
RETRANSMISSIONS	

Table:

#### 22.2.2 Parameters used for WCDMA Idle Mode and CS Mode

PARAMETER	USED VALUE
SERVING CELL SCRAMBLING CODE	
NEIGHBOUR CELL SCRAMBLING CODES	
PAGING INTERVAL	
EC/NO	

Table:

#### 22.2.3 Parameters used for WCDMA PS Mode

PARAMETER	USED VALUE
SERVING CELL SCRAMBLING CODE	
USE SECONDARY SCRAMBLING CODE	
FIXED CHANNELIZATION CODE	
HARD HANDOVER	
SOFT/SOFTER HANDOVER	
CHANNEL TYPE UL & DL BEARER	
CPICH RSCP (EC)	
EC/NO	
DUTY CYCLE	

Table:

**22.2.4 Parameters used for Streaming Mode**

PARAMETER	USED VALUE
VIDEO STREAM FORMAT NUMBER	

Table:

**22.2.5 Parameters used for Audio/Video Playback Tests**

PARAMETER	USED VALUE
MP3 FILE FORMAT USED (Y/N)	
IF MP3 FORMAT WAS NOT USED, SPECIFY THE USED FORMAT	
VIDEO FORMAT (MP4 OR H.263)	

Table:

**22.2.6 Parameters used for Video Recording**

PARAMETER	USED VALUE
FRAMES PER SECOND (FPS)	
BIT RATE (KBPS)	
RESOLUTION	
VIDEO CODEC	
AUDIO CODEC	
AUDIO CODEC BIT RATE (KBPS)	
KEYPAD BACKLIGHT (ON OR OFF)	
TARGET MEMORY (LOCAL MEMORY SSD/MEMORY STICK/OTHER)	

Table:

**22.3 Bluetooth & USB Revision Numbers**

BLUETOOTH STANDARD VERSION NUMBER USED	
USB STANDARD VERSION NUMBER USED	

Table:

**22.4 GPS Tracking**

PLEASE ADD TITLE	PLEASE ADD TITLE
TEST PROCEDURE USED	(OPTION 1 OR OPTION 2)
TEST PERFORMED INSIDE OR OUTSIDE	(OPTION 2 ONLY)
ACTUAL SKY CONDITIONS	(OPTION 2 OUTSIDE ONLY)

GPS REPEATER AVAILAVLE	(Y/N) OPTION 2 INSIDE ONLY)
GPS TRACKING PERIODICALLY	
ADAPTIVE TRACKING	(Y/N)
TEST DURATION	(IF DIFFERENT FROM 10 MINUTES)
BEHAVIOUS OF THE DISPLAY DURING TEST	(IF NOT TOTALLY OFF)

**Table:**

## Document Management

Version	Date	Brief Description of Change	Approval Authority	Editor / Company
1.0.0	4 April 1998	Draft version tabled information		
2.0.0	27 April 1998	Version 2.0.0 tabled for MoU Plenary		
3.0.0	April 1998	Approved at MoU 39		
3.0.1	August 1998	Document Classification Scheme		
3.1.1	October 1998	Approved MoU 40		
3.1.1	6 January 2006	Reformatted document to GSMA style guide, marked with new designator "DG.09" to match owning group name.		
4.0.0	30 June 2006	Revised version approved in DG#10. Update including new customer usages and new enablers: WCDMA, Browsing, Streaming, Application Software, VT, Bluetooth interface.		
4.1.0	08 November 2006	Comments from Nokia / NEC. Addition of FTP scenario. Editorial modifications.		
4.4.0	09 March 2007	Editorial corrections. Java applets clarifications. FTP downloads with Bluetooth. Standard version number for BT and FTP test scenarios. BT data transfer in idle scenario. Addendum to measurement circuitry definitions. Update of Performa table.		
4.5.0	15 June 2007	Editorial corrections. New/updated scenarios: Wi-Fi, GAN, Video & Audio Streaming, VT, Music & Video Playback.		
4.5.1	14 September 2007	Clarification on neighbour cells		
4.6	01 May 2008	Clarification on Volume and Display settings. The bit rate for BLM video stream #1 and #3, listed in the table in chapter 8.1, is changed. Correction have been done to the Browser test scenario 7.1 & 7.2	DG / EMC	
4.7	06 June 2008	T3212 parameter value added Section 3 & 9 Ec/No > 12dB.added to section	DG / EMC	

Version	Date	Brief Description of Change	Approval Authority	Editor / Company
		5.2 link to reference file in section 2.2 added		
4.8	01 December 2008	Video Recording & WLAN FTP download scenario added	DG / EMC	
5.0	10 <sup>th</sup> January 2009	Section 10 – To allow the use of a video loopback in place of a second terminal. Section 19.3.2 – The procedure requires a delay of 3 minutes The 3 minute window may not provide enough time for boot processes to be completed on all handsets Small changes to sections 4.5 and 9.0 Specify volume level for 9.1, 9.2, 9.4 & 9.5	DG / EMC	
5.1	15 <sup>th</sup> September 2009	Document has been updated to latest GSMA PRD template due to that section and references had to be re-numbered. Imported CR DG22_015r1 CR_to_BLM_Document_to_add_power_supply_measurement_procedure.doc. Sections (old version 12, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24) 11, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24 has been updated. Imported CR DG22_017r1 CR to DG.09 GPS Tracking Version 2.0.doc Added new section 13 GPS Tracking and added under Annex B section B5	DG / EMC	
6.0	30 September 2010	Document DG24_023r2 added USB data modem.(TIM) Document DG25_017r1 Document Clean up(SE) Document DG26_013 updating the references in Table 2.10 (DTAG) Document number changed to TS.09	DAG 76 & EMC 88	Armin Schoeller
6.1	15.12.2011 & 16.03.2011	Doc BLM_15_004 CR to DGv6.0 clean-up was approved.Unnecessary text removed. Doc BLM_15_005 Added in section 19.2 definition of Headroom. Doc BLM_16_002 2 <sup>nd</sup> phase cleanup TS09 v6.0 Doc BLM_16_003 Section 13 GPS additional info added Doc BLM_16_004 Added		Marc Ouwehand Nokia

Version	Date	Brief Description of Change	Approval Authority	Editor / Company
		parameters to 'Cross Reference table' section 1.3 & removed and added parameters to section 4.2 BLM_16_005 Section 8.1 Video Streamin table updated/replaced & some text updated Section 8.2 Audio Streaming added 1 row to the table. Section 9.2 Video Playback Updated text video format to be used.		
6.2	25.5.2011	BLM_17_003: Editorial clean up in different sections. (Most was already implemented via BLM_15_004 & BLM_16_002. BLM_17_004r1: Removed reference in the header the older document name. BLM_17_005r1 Section 3.7 Updated 2 parameters:in tables : "Auth./Ciph"& "WLAN Standards". BLM_17_007r1 Section 5.2 Removed, modified and added parameters in the table.		Marc Ouwehand Nokia
6.3	25.05.2011	BLM_16_006 Section 5.2 WCDMA table have been updated. BLM16_007 Section 2 Common Parameter table update text Backlight and Keypad. Section 3.3 Updated WCDMA Parameters Standby Time: Removed CPICH_RSCP (EC), Serving Cell Code Power, EC/NO, Changed $S_{Intrasearch}$ , $S_{search_{RAT}}$ , Added: Number of paging indicators per frame ( $N_p$ ), $IOC$ , $\hat{I}_{or}/I_{oc}$ , CPICH_Ec/Ior, PICH_Ec/Ior, $S_{intersearch}$ , $Q_{qualmin}$ , $Q_{rxlevlmin}$ Section 7.1 & 7.2 Text added at the end of paragraph Section 9.1 Text added at the end of paragraph Section 9.3 Idle mode changed in Airplane mode. Section 11.1 table entry Enhanced Data Rate (EDR)		Marc Ouwehand Nokia

Version	Date	Brief Description of Change	Approval Authority	Editor / Company
		<p>value changed.</p> <p>Section 11.2, 11.3 &amp; 11.5 Added text at the end of every paragraph.</p>		
6.4	28.08.2011	<p><b>BLM #18_001</b> Details: This CR is combining section 7.1 and 7.2 on web browsing for GPRS and UMTS as the text in both section is almost identical. Section 7.2 completely deleted. Pro-forma excel sheet has been accordingly changed as well. (7.1 became 6.1 See 003r1 doc)</p> <p><b>BLM #18_002r2:</b> Details: Added a new Web Browsing test for devices supporting a 'full' web browser. New section 7.3 added, which is re-numbered due to the removal of the former Section 7.2(see BLM #18_001) (7.2 became 6.2 See 003r1 doc) Pro-forma excel sheet has been accordingly changed as well.</p> <p><b>BLM #18_003r1:</b> Details: This CR included the last part of clean-up operation. <b>Following sections removed:</b> Section 4.4/v6.3 section 4.3 WCDMA/GSM Dual Mode Section 5.3 GPRS/WCDMA Dual Mode Section 5.4 WCDMA/GPRS Dual Mode Complete Section 6 including sub sections. This means that all chapters and section after chapter 6 were renumbered. It was agreed not to use Void, but clean it up, consequence is that all references are renumbered after former section 6 and that Pro-forma result sheet also changed accordingly.</p> <p><b>BLM #18_004r1:</b> Details: Removed the Result Tables from the TS09 word document and replaced it with Embedded Excel sheet</p>		<p>Marc Ouwehand Nokia</p>

Version	Date	Brief Description of Change	Approval Authority	Editor / Company
		version. <b>BLM #18_005</b> Details: Added 2 Timer parameters to the end of Section 5.2 WCDMA parameter table		
7.0	25.10.2011	BLM #18_006r1: Details: Including LTE test requirements. Sections 3.8 and 5.3, 5.4 and 5.5 has been added.	DAG / EMC	Marc Ouwehand Nokia
7.1	14.12.2011	BLM #19_002r1: Details; Video Stream section 7 updated and included HD stream in the table.		Marc Ouwehand Nokia
		BLM #19_004: Details: Section 5.2 WCDMA HSDPA bearer updated		Marc Ouwehand Nokia
7.2	14.03.2012	BLM #20_002: Local video files – Section 2 and 8.2 have been updated with Video Playback references  BLM #20_003: Correction section 5.2 WCDMA table parameter DPCH-EC/IOR  BLM #20_005: Added missing Video links under section 2 and updated table under section 7.1  BLM #20_008: Section 8.2 text be revised/corrected  BLM #20_010: Section 3.7 updated comment for parameter WMM/UAPSD Power Save		Marc Ouwehand Nokia



Version	Date	Brief Description of Change	Approval Authority	Editor / Company
7.3	19.06.2012	BLM #21_003: EUL Settings – Section 5.2 table added and changed parameters.		Marc Ouwehand / Nokia, Martin Sauter / Deutsche Telekom
7.4	26.09.2012	BLM #22_003r2 TS09 Clean-up BLM #22_004r1 LTE/WiFi Test Cases. BLM #22_005 Removal of Java Tests BLM #22_006r2 Addition of LTE TDD Parameters BLM #22_007 Addition of LTE TDD Download Parameters BLM #22_008 Addition of LTE TDD Parameters BLM #22_009 TX level for WCDMA in section 5.2 changed to 10.		Marc Ouwehand / Nokia
7.5	11.12.2012	BLM #23_003 Adding Wi-Fi 5 GHZ band in section 3.8. BLM #23_004r1 Music Playback Test Case update (section 8,1) BLM #23_005 Java Cleanup (section 2) BLM #23_006r1 Video Streaming Time and Method. (Section 7) BLM #23_007r1 LTE TDD Parameters (Section 5)		Marc Ouwehand / Nokia
7.6	13.06.2013	BLM25_004r1 Several minor corrections in different sections. BLM25_006: Links section 2 updated		Marc Ouwehand / Nokia