Project	IEEE 802.16 Broadband Wireless Access Working Group <a href="http://ieee802.org/16">http://ieee802.org/16</a> >	
Title	Profiles for WirelessMAN-OFDM and WirelessHUMAN(-OFDM)	
Date Submitted	2003-03-07	
Source(s)	wimax	
Re:	802.16d-03/02	
Abstract		
Purpose	Adoption	
Notice	This document has been prepared to assist IEEE 802.16. It is offered as a basis for discussion and is not binding on the contributing individual(s) or organization(s). The material in this document is subject to change in form and content after further study. The contributor(s) reserve(s) the right to add, amend or withdraw material contained herein.	
Release	The contributor grants a free, irrevocable license to the IEEE to incorporate material contained in this contribution, and any modifications thereof, in the creation of an IEEE Standards publication; to copyright in the IEEE's name any IEEE Standards publication even though it may include portions of this contribution; and at the IEEE's sole discretion to permit others to reproduce in whole or in part the resulting IEEE Standards publication. The contributor also acknowledges and accepts that this contribution may be made public by IEEE 802.16. <i>Release shall be limited to Part 16 Standards which describe detailed system profiles for 2-11 GHz and shall in addition be limited to those parts of these Standards that address WirelessMAN-OFDM and WirelessHUMAN-OFDM systems.</i>	
Patent Policy and Procedures	The contributor is familiar with the IEEE 802.16 Patent Policy and Procedures <a href="http://ieee802.org/16/ipr/patents/policy.html">http://ieee802.org/16/ipr/patents/policy.html</a> , including the statement "IEEE standards may include the known use of patent(s), including patent applications, provided the IEEE receives assurance from the patent holder or applicant with respect to patents essential for compliance with both mandatory and optional portions of the standard." Early disclosure to the Working Group of patent information that might be relevant to the standard is essential to reduce the possibility for delays in the development process and increase the likelihood that the draft publication will be approved for publication. Please notify the Chair <a href="mailto:chair@wirelessman.org">mailto:chair@wirelessman.org</a> > as early as possible, in written or electronic form, if patented technology (or technology under patent application) might be incorporated into a draft standard being developed within the IEEE 802.16 Working Group. The Chair will disclose this notification via the IEEE 802.16 web site <a href="http://ieee802.org/16/ipr/patents/notices/">http://ieee802.org/16/ipr/patents/notices/</a> .	

# Contents

	8.4.4.3 Frame duration codes	3
	8.4.8.1 Transmit power level control	3
	11.4.1.10 ARQ Support	
	11.4.1.10.1 ARQ Support Enable	3
12.	. System Profiles	4
12	2.2 WirelessMAN-OFDM and WirelessHUMAN(-OFDM) System Profile	s4
	12.2.1 WirelessMAN-OFDM and WirelessHUMAN(-OFDM) MAC Profiles	5
	12.2.1.1 ProfM3: Basic Packet PMP MAC System Profile	5
	12.2.1.1.1 Conventions for MAC Management Messages	
	12.2.1.1.2 MAC Management Message Parameter Transmission Order	7
	12.2.1.2 ProfM4: Basic Packet Mesh MAC System Profile	
	12.2.1.2.1 MAC Management message applicability	
	12.2.1.2.2 MAC Management Message Parameter Transmission Order	10
	12.2.2 WirelessMAN-OFDM Physical Layer Profiles	10
	12.2.2.1 ProfP3: WirelessMAN-OFDM PHY profile for 3.5 MHz channelization	
	12.2.2.2 ProfP4: WirelessMAN-OFDM PHY profile for 7 MHz channelization	
	12.2.3 WirelessHUMAN(-OFDM) Physical Layer Profiles	14
	12.2.3.1 profP5: WirelessHUMAN PHY profile for 10 MHz channelization	
	12.2.4 WirelessMAN-OFDM RF profiles	16
	12.2.4.1 RF profiles for 3.5 MHz channelization	16
	12.2.4.1.1 profR1	16
	12.2.4.1.2 profR2	16
	12.2.4.1.3 profR3	16
	12.2.4.1.4 profR4	
	12.2.4.1.5 profR5	
	12.2.4.2 RF profiles for 7 MHz channelization	
	12.2.4.2.1 profR6	
	12.2.4.2.2 profR7	
	12.2.4.2.3 profR8	
	12.2.4.2.4 profR9	
	12.2.4.2.5 profR10	
	12.2.4.3 RF profiles for 10 MHz channelization	
	12.2.4.3.1 profR11 12.2.4.3.2 profR12	
	12.2.4.3.2 protR12	
	12.2.4.3.3 PIUIN 13	

I

### 8.4.4.3 Frame duration codes

[802.16a-2003] Change formula in mesh column:

round((2N+4)/Ts)\*Ts

### 8.4.8.1 Transmit power level control

### [802.16a-2003] Change:

The transmitter shall support monotonic power level control of 45 dB (30 dB for license-exempt bands) minimum with a minimum step size of 1 dB and a relative accuracy of +/- 0.5 dB. The transmitter shall support monotonic power level control of 30 dB minimum with a minimum step size of 1 a relative accuracy of +/- 0.5 dB for a SS and 10 dB minimum with a minimum step size of 1 dB and a relative accuracy of +/- 0.5 dB for a BS".

### [802.16-2001] Insert:

### 11.4.1.10 ARQ Support

This field indicates the availability of ARQ and the maximum number of simultenous connections for which ARQ can be supported.

Туре	Length	Value	Scope
5.21	1	0: No ARQ support capability 1-255: Maximum number of simultaneous connections for which ARQ can be supported.	REG-REQ REG-RSP

# [802.16a-2003] Change 11.4.1.10.1:

### 11.4.1.10.1 ARQ Support Enable

This TLV indicates whether or not ARQ is available for the connection that is being setup. A value of 0 indicates the non-availability of ARQ support and a value 1 indicates otherwise. The DSA-REQ shall contain the request to use ARQ or not. The DSA-RSP message shall contain the acceptance or rejection of the request. ARQ shall be enabled for this connection only if both sides support it.

This TLV indicates whether or not ARQ enabling is requested for the connection that is being setup. A value of 0 indicates that ARQ is not requested and a value 1 indicates that ARQ is requested. The DSA-REQ shall contain the request to use ARQ or not. The DSA-RSP message shall contain the acceptance or rejection of the request. ARQ shall be enabled for this connection only if both sides report this TLV to be non-zero.

When a DSA-REQ is issued by the BS, the use of ARQ may be mandated for the requested connection using value 2. The SS shall either reject the connection or accept the connection with ARQ.

Туре	Length	Value	Scope
[24/25].11	1	$\frac{\theta = ARQ \text{ Not Supported}}{1 = ARQ \text{ Supported}}$ $\frac{\theta = ARQ \text{ Not Requested/Accepted}}{1 = ARQ \text{ Requested/Accepted}}$ $\frac{2 = ARQ \text{ Mandated (BS only in DSA-REQ)}}{2 = ARQ \text{ Mandated (BS only in DSA-REQ)}}$	DS <u>A</u> *-REQ DS <u>A</u> *-RSP

# 12. System Profiles

# 12.2 WirelessMAN-OFDM and WirelessHUMAN(-OFDM) System Profiles

This subclause defines system profiles for systems operating with the WirelessMAN-OFDM air interface and with the WirelessHUMAN interface where it uses the OFDM PHY.

A system profile consists of five components: a MAC profile, a PHY profile, a RF profile, a duplexing selection (FDD and/or TDD) and a power class. The defined PHY and MAC profiles are listed in Table 153.

# Table 153—Profile Definitions

Identifier	Description	
profM3	WirelessMAN-OFDM Basic packet PMP MAC profile	
profM4	WirelessMAN-OFDM Basic packet Mesh MAC profile	
profP3	WirelessMAN-OFDM 3.5 MHz channel basic PHY profile	
profP4	WirelessMAN-OFDM 7 MHz channel basic PHY profile	
profP5	WirelessHUMAN(-OFDM) 10 MHz channel basic PHY profile	

The transmit power class profiles, as shown in Table 154, are based on the maximum mean transmit power  $P_{\text{Tx.max}}$  using all non-guard carriers, for which the transmitter requirements as defined in 8.4.8 are met.

# Table 154—Power Classes profiles

Identifier	Transmit power performance	
profC1	$17 \le P_{\mathrm{Tx, max}} < 20 \mathrm{~dBm}$	
profC2	$20 \le P_{\mathrm{Tx,max}} < 23 \mathrm{~dBm}$	
profC3	$P_{\mathrm{Tx,max}} \ge 23 \mathrm{~dBm}$	

Using these conventions, a sampe system profile is shown in Table 155

# Table 155—Sample system profile

Sample system profile
{
profM3
profP5
profR11
TDD
profC1
}

# 12.2.1 WirelessMAN-OFDM and WirelessHUMAN(-OFDM) MAC Profiles

This subclause defines MAC profiles for systems operating with the WirelessMAN-OFDM air interface and with the WirelessHUMAN interface where it uses the OFDM PHY.

# 12.2.1.1 ProfM3: Basic Packet PMP MAC System Profile

This profile specifies a set of capability requirements when a system is operating in the mandatory PMP mode. Table 156 lists the optional MAC features and designates whether they shall or may be implemented to comply with this profile.

<b>Optional Feature</b>	Required?	Conditions/Notes
Packet convergence sublayer Payload header suppression Ipv4	Yes No Yes	
Êthernet	Yes	
ATM convergence sublayer	No	
Support of PVCs	No	
VC switched connections VP switched connections	No No	
Provisioned connections	No	
Classification of packets on incoming physical port	No	
Multicast polling groups Multicast polling	No	
CRC functionality	Yes	Elective per connection
Dynamic services	Yes	
Unsolicited grant service functionality	Yes	
Real-Time Polling services	No	
Best effort services	Yes	
Non-Real-Time Polling services	Yes	
TEK encryption algorithms: 3-DES EDE with 128-bit key (type 1) RSA with 1024-bit key	No Yes	
Undecodable initial ranging feature	Conditional	Required for SS. Not required for BS.
ARQ	No	If used, a minimum of 8 simultaneou ARQ connections shall be support- able.
Mesh	No	if used, apply profM4
AAS	No	
DFS	Conditional	Required when intended for license exempt bands. Not required when intended for licensed bands.

### Table 156—Optional feature requirements profM3

### 12.2.1.1.1 Conventions for MAC Management Messages

The following rules shall be followed when reporting parameters in MAC Management messages:

— Service Class Names should not be used.

— No TLVs besides Error Encodings and HMAC Tuples shall be reported back in DSA-RSP and DSC-RSP messages.

- No TLVs besides HMAC Tuples shall be reported back in DSA-ACK messages.

-DSC-REQ messages shall not contain Request/Transmission Policy, Fixed vs. Variable Length SDU

Indicator, SDU Size, ATM Switching, or Convergence Sublayer Specification TLVs.

### 12.2.1.1.2 MAC Management Message Parameter Transmission Order

TLVs within MAC Management messages shall be ordered as follows. Parameters for optional features shall occur after those listed for support of mandatory features. Features that are defined optional, but are mandated by the implemented Profile, if any, shall be ordered as optional. Both mandatory and optional TLVs shall subsequently be sequenced in order of increasing Type value. Parameters with defined default values should be omitted if the desired value coincides with the default one.

### 12.2.1.2 ProfM4: Basic Packet Mesh MAC System Profile

This profile specifies a set of capability requirements when a mesh enabled system is operating in the optional mesh mode. Table 157 lists the optional MAC features and designates whether they shall or may be implemented to comply with this profile.

<b>Optional Feature</b>	Required?	Conditions/Notes
Packet convergence sublayer	Yes	
Payload header suppression	No	
Ipv4	Yes	
Ethernet	Yes	
ATM convergence sublayer	No	
Support of PVCs	No	
VC switched connections	No	
VP switched connections	No	
Provisioned connections	No	
Classification of packets on incoming physical port	No	
Multicast polling groups Multicast polling	N/A	
CRC functionality	Yes	

### Table 157—Optional feature requirements profM4

<b>Optional Feature</b>	Required?	Conditions/Notes
Dynamic services	Yes	
Unsolicited grant service functionality	N/A	
Real-Time Polling services	N/A	
Best effort services	Yes	
Non-Real-Time Polling services	N/A	
TEK encryption algorithms: 3-DES EDE with 128-bit key (type 1) RSA with 1024-bit key	No Yes	
Undecodable initial ranging feature	N/A	
ARQ	Yes	A minimum of 8 simultaneous ARQ connections shall be supportable
AAS	No	
DFS	Conditional	Required when intended for license exempt bands. Not required when intended for licensed bands.

### Table 157—Optional feature requirements profM4 (continued)

- Support of ARQ functionality is mandatory as a capability, but may be turned on or off on a per packet basis. ARQ shall be used when the reliability bit in the Mesh CID is set to 1, and shall not be used otherwise. ARQ parameters shall be set to:

—ARQ Window Size =  $64_{DEC}$ 

-ARQ Retry Timeout =  $\begin{bmatrix} 2 \cdot T_F \end{bmatrix}_{DEC}$ , with  $T_F$  the PHY dependent frame duration in  $\mu$  s. -ARQ Fragment Lifetime =  $\begin{bmatrix} T_F/2 \end{bmatrix}_{DEC}$ , with  $T_F$  the PHY dependent frame duration in  $\mu$  s. -ARQ RX Purge Time Timeout =  $\begin{bmatrix} 2 \cdot T_F \end{bmatrix}_{DEC}$ , with  $T_F$  the PHY dependent frame duration in  $\mu$  s.

-ARQ Sync Loss Timeout = 0

—ARQ Deliver in Order = 0

8

9

10

11

12 13

14

15

16

17

18 19

20

21

22

23 24 25

26

27 28

29 30 31

32

### 12.2.1.2.1 MAC Management message applicability

For a mesh-enabled system, the messages below and the corresponding functionality are always mandatory to implement:

MSH-NCFG MSH-NENT MSH-DSCH MSH-CSCF REG-REQ REG-REQ PKM-REQ PKM-RSP SBC-REQ SBC-RSP TFTP-CPLT TFTP-CPLT TFTP-RSP RES-CMD

For a mesh enabled system, the following messages and the corresponding functionality are mandatory/ optional whenever they are correspondingly optional/mandatory for a PMP system:

#### ARQ-Feedback

When operating in the mesh mode, the messages below and the corresponding functionality are not used (they are however implemented to support the mandatory PMP mode).

32	(they are however implemented to support the mandatory PMP mode).
33	
34 35	DL-MAP
35	DCD
37	DSA-ACK
38	DSA-REQ
39	DSA-RSP
40 41	DSC-ACK
41 42	DSC-REQ
43	DSC-RSP
44	DSD-RSP
45	DSX-RVD
46 47	UCD
47	UL-MAP
49	CLK-CMP
50	DBPC-REQ
51	DBPC-RSP
52 53	DREG-CMD
55	MCA-REQ
55	MCA-RSP
56	RNG-REQ
57	RNG-RSP
58 59	
60	Generally, the following procedures are different for a mesh node and a PMP node:
61	
62	Synchronization
63	Network entry
64 65	Scheduling
05	-

### 12.2.1.2.2 MAC Management Message Parameter Transmission Order

TLVs within MAC Management messages shall be ordered as follows. Parameters for optional features shall occur after those listed for support of mandatory features. Features that are defined optional, but are mandated by the implemented Profile, if any, shall be ordered as optional. Both mandatory and optional TLVs shall subsequently be sequenced in order of increasing Type value. Parameters with defined default values should be omitted if the desired value coincides with the default one.

### 12.2.2 WirelessMAN-OFDM Physical Layer Profiles

This subclause defines PHY profiles for systems operating with the WirelessMAN-OFDM air interface.

### 12.2.2.1 ProfP3: WirelessMAN-OFDM PHY profile for 3.5 MHz channelization

Mandatory features:

- Licensed band usage only
- Channel bandwidth BW = 3.5 MHz
- BS shall select Frame duration from code set PMP:{4,7,12}, Mesh:{8}. SSs shall be capable of operating with any of the Frame Durations indicated in the code set.

Table 158 lists the optional PHY features and designates whether they shall or may be implemented to comply with this profile

Optional Feature	Required?	Conditions/Notes
BTC	No	
СТС	No	
64-QAM	No	
sub-channelization	No	
STC	No	
Focused contention BW requesting	No	
$T_g/T_b$	Conditional	BS shall be capable of using at least one value. SS shall be capable of using entire set

#### Table 158—Optional feature requirements profP3

Systems implementing profP3 shall meet the minimum performance requirements listed in Table 159:

Capability	Minimum Performan
T <sub>b</sub>	$= 64 \ \mu s$
Tx Dynamic range	
SS	$\geq 30 \text{ dB}$
BS	$\geq 10 \text{ dB}$
Tx Power Level minimum adjustment step	$\leq 1 \text{ dB}$
Tx Power Level minimum relative step accuracy	$\leq$ +/- 0.5 dB
Tx Spectral flatness	
Absolute difference between adjacent carriers:	$\leq 0.06  \mathrm{dB}$
Deviation of average energy in each carrier	
from the measured energy averaged over	
all 200 active tones:	10.15
Carriers $-50$ to $-1$ and $+1$ to $+50$ :	$\leq$ +/-2dB
Carriers -100 to -50 and +50 to +100:	$\leq$ +2/-4dB
Spectral mask (OOB)	Local regulation
Tx relative constellation error:	
QPSK-1/2	≤ -19.4 dB
QPSK-3/4	$\leq$ -21.2 dB
16QAM-1/2	≤ -26.4 dB
16QAM-3/4	$\leq$ -28.2 dB
64QAM-2/3 (if 64-QAM supported)	$\leq$ -32.7 dB
64QAM-3/4 (if 64-QAM supported)	$\leq$ -34.4 dB
Rx linearity IIP3	$\geq$ -10 dBm
Rx max. input level on-channel reception toler-	≥ -30 dBm
ance	
Rx max. input level on-channel damage tolerance	$\geq 0 \text{ dBm}$
BER performance threshold, BER=10 <sup>-6</sup>	
QPSK-1/2	$\leq$ -87 dBm
QPSK-3/4	$\leq -85  dBm$
16QAM-1/2	$\leq$ -80 dBm
16QAM-3/4	$\leq$ -78 dBm
64QAM-2/3 (if 64-QAM supported)	$\leq$ -74 dBm
64QAM-3/4 (if 64-QAM supported)	$\leq$ -72 dBm
$1^{\text{st}}$ adjacent channel rejection at BER= $10^{-6}$ for 3	
dB degradation C/I	N 11 JD
160 AM 2/4	$\geq$ 11 dB $\geq$ 4 dB
16QAM-3/4 64QAM-3/4 (if 64-QAM supported)	
64QAM-3/4 (if 64-QAM supported)	
64QAM-3/4 (if 64-QAM supported) $2^{nd}$ adjacent channel rejection at BER= $10^{-6}$ for 3	
64QAM-3/4 (if 64-QAM supported)	≥ 30 dB

Table 159—Minimum	Performance	requirements	for profP3
-------------------	-------------	--------------	------------

Capability	Minimum Performance
TTG and RTG	$\leq 5 \mu s$
Reference frequency tolerance BS SS to BS synchronization tolerance Mesh system Mesh to Mesh synchronization tolerance	<ul> <li>≤ +/- 4 ppm</li> <li>≤ 312.5 Hz</li> <li>≤ +/- 20 ppm</li> <li>≤ 468.75 Hz</li> </ul>
Reference time tolerance	$\leq (T_g/T_b)/2\mu\mathrm{s}$

## Table 159—Minimum Performance requirements for profP3 (continued)

# 12.2.2.2 ProfP4: WirelessMAN-OFDM PHY profile for 7 MHz channelization

Mandatory features:

- Licensed band usage only
- Channel bandwidth BW = 7 MHz

- BS shall select Frame duration from code set PMP:{4,7,12}, Mesh:{3}. SSs shall be capable of operating with any of the Frame Durations indicated in the code set.

Table 158 lists the optional PHY features and designates whether they shall or may be implemented to comply with this profile

<b>Optional Feature</b>	Required?	Conditions/Notes
BTC	No	
СТС	No	
64-QAM	No	
sub-channelization	No	
STC	No	
Focused contention BW requesting	No	
$T_g/T_b$	Conditional	BS shall be capable of using at least one value. SS shall be capable of using entire set

# Table 160—Optional feature requirements profP4

 $\begin{array}{c} 20\\ 21\\ 22\\ 23\\ 24\\ 25\\ 26\\ 27\\ 28\\ 29\\ 30\\ 31\\ 32\\ 33\\ 34\\ 35\\ 36\\ 37\\ 38\\ 39\\ 40\\ 41\\ 43\\ 44\\ 56\\ 51\\ 55\\ 56\\ 57\\ 58\\ 960 \end{array}$ 

Systems implementing profP4 shall meet the minimum performance requirements listed in Table 161:

Capability	Minimum Performa
T <sub>b</sub>	$= 32 \ \mu s$
Tx Dynamic range	
ss	$\geq 30 \text{ dB}$
BS	$\geq 10 \text{ dB}$
Tx Power Level minimum adjustment step	$\leq 1 \text{ dB}$
Tx Power Level minimum relative step accuracy	$\leq$ +/- 0.5 dB
Tx Spectral flatness	
Absolute difference between adjacent carriers:	$\leq 0.06  \mathrm{dB}$
	≤ 0.00 dB
Deviation of average energy in each	
carrier from the measured energy	
averaged over all 200 active tones:	
Carriers $-50$ to $-1$ and $+1$ to $+50$ :	$\leq$ +/-2dB
Carriers -100 to -50 and +50 to +100:	$\leq$ +2/-4dB
Spectral mask (OOB)	Local regulation
Tx relative constellation error:	
QPSK-1/2	≤ -19.4 dB
QPSK-3/4	$\leq$ -21.2 dB
16QAM-1/2	$\leq$ -26.4 dB
16QAM-3/4	$\leq$ -28.2 dB
64QAM-2/3 (if 64-QAM supported)	$\leq$ -32.7 dB
64QAM-3/4 (if 64-QAM supported)	≤ -34.4 dB
Rx linearity IIP3	$\geq$ -10 dBm
Rx max. input level on-channel reception toler- ance	≥ -30 dBm
Rx max. input level on-channel damage tolerance	$\geq 0  dBm$
DED performance threshold DED-10 <sup>-6</sup>	
BER performance threshold, BER= $10^{-6}$	< 94 dPm
QPSK-1/2 OPSK-2/4	$\leq -84  dBm$
QPSK-3/4	$\leq$ -82 dBm
16QAM-1/2	≤ -77 dBm
16QAM-3/4	≤ -75 dBm
64QAM-2/3 (if 64-QAM supported)	≤ -71 dBm
64QAM-3/4 (if 64-QAM supported)	≤ -69 dBm
1 <sup>st</sup> adjacent channel rejection at BER=10 <sup>-6</sup> for 3	
dB degradation C/I	
16QAM-3/4	≥ 11 dB
64QAM-3/4 (if 64-QAM supported)	$\geq 4 \text{ dB}$
$2^{nd}$ adjacent channel rejection at BER= $10^{-6}$ for 3	
db degradation C/1	
dB degradation C/I 16QAM-3/4	$\geq 30 \text{ dB}$

Table 161—Minimum	Performance	requirements	for profP4
-------------------	-------------	--------------	------------

Capability	Minimum Performance
TTG and RTG	$\leq 5 \mu s$
Reference frequency tolerance BS SS to BS synchronization tolerance Mesh system Mesh to Mesh synchronization tolerance	<ul> <li>≤ +/- 4 ppm</li> <li>≤ 625 Hz</li> <li>≤ +/- 20 ppm</li> <li>≤ 937.5 Hz</li> </ul>
Reference time tolerance	$\leq (T_g/T_b)/2\mu\mathrm{s}$

# Table 161—Minimum Performance requirements for profP4 (continued)

# 12.2.3 WirelessHUMAN(-OFDM) Physical Layer Profiles

This subclause defines OFDM PHY profiles for systems operating with the WirelessHUMAN air interface.

## 12.2.3.1 profP5: WirelessHUMAN PHY profile for 10 MHz channelization

Mandatory features:

- License-exempt band usage only
- Channel bandwidth BW = 10 MHz
- TDD operation
- BS shall select Frame duration from code set PMP:{4,7,12}, Mesh:{3}. SSs shall be capable of operating with any of the Frame Durations indicated in the code set.
- DFS capability
  - Ability to detect primary users with received signal strength in excess of -64 dBm
- Ability to switch channel within 300  $\mu$  s

Table 158 lists the optional PHY features and designates whether they shall or may be implemented to comply with this profile

### Table 162—Optional feature requirements profP5

Optional Feature	Required?	Conditions/Notes
BTC	No	
СТС	No	
64-QAM	No	
sub-channelization	No	
STC	No	
Focused contention BW requesting	No	
$T_{g}/T_{b}$	Conditional	BS shall be capable of using at least one value. SS shall be capable of using entire set

Systems implementing profP5 shall meet the minimum performance requirements listed in Table 163:

Capability	Minimum Performance
T <sub>b</sub>	$= 22.4 \ \mu s$
Tx Dynamic range SS BS	$\geq$ 30 dB $\geq$ 10 dB
Tx Power Level minimum adjustment step	≤ 1 dB
Tx Power Level minimum relative step accuracy	≤ +/- 0.5 dB
Tx Spectral flatness Absolute difference between adjacent carriers: Deviation of average energy in each carrier from the measured energy averaged over all 200 active tones:	≤ 0.06 dB
Carriers -50 to -1 and +1 to +50: Carriers -100 to -50 and +50 to +100:	$ \leq +/-2dB \\ \leq +2/-4dB $
Spectral mask (IB): $f_0 + -0$ MHz $f_0 + -4.25$ MHz $f_0 + -5.25$ MHz $f_0 + -9.75$ MHz $f_0 + -14.25$ MHz	Linear interpolation between points: 0 dBr 0 dBr -27 dBr -32 dBr -50 dBr
Spectral mask (OOB)	Local regulation
Tx relative constellation error: QPSK-1/2 QPSK-3/4 16QAM-1/2 16QAM-3/4 64QAM-2/3 (if 64-QAM supported) 64QAM-3/4 (if 64-QAM supported)	$\leq$ -19.4 dB $\leq$ -21.2 dB $\leq$ -26.4 dB $\leq$ -28.2 dB $\leq$ -32.7 dB $\leq$ -34.4 dB
Rx linearity IIP3	≥ -10 dBm
Rx max. input level on-channel reception toler- ance	≥ -30 dBm
Rx max. input level on-channel damage tolerance	$\geq 0  dBm$

Capability	Minimum Performance
BER performance threshold, BER=10 <sup>-6</sup> QPSK-1/2 QPSK-3/4 16QAM-1/2 16QAM-3/4 64QAM-2/3 (if 64-QAM supported) 64QAM-3/4 (if 64-QAM supported)	<ul> <li>≤ -83 dBm</li> <li>≤ -81 dBm</li> <li>≤ -76 dBm</li> <li>≤ -74 dBm</li> <li>≤ -69 dBm</li> <li>≤ -68 dBm</li> </ul>
1 <sup>st</sup> adjacent channel rejection at BER=10 <sup>-6</sup> for 3 dB degradation C/I 16QAM-3/4 64QAM-3/4 (if 64-QAM supported)	$\geq$ 11 dB $\geq$ 4 dB
2 <sup>nd</sup> adjacent channel rejection at BER=10 <sup>-6</sup> for 3 dB degradation C/I 16QAM-3/4 64QAM-3/4 (if 64-QAM supported)	≥ 30 dB ≥ 23 dB
TTG and RTG	≤ 5 μs
Reference frequency tolerance BS SS to BS synchronization tolerance Mesh system Mesh to Mesh synchronization tolerance	<ul> <li>≤ +/- 4 ppm</li> <li>≤ 892.5 Hz</li> <li>≤ +/- 20 ppm</li> <li>≤ 1339 Hz</li> </ul>
Reference time tolerance	$\leq (T_g/T_b)/2\mu\mathrm{s}$

### Table 163—Minimum Performance requirements for profP5 (continued)

### 12.2.4 WirelessMAN-OFDM RF profiles

### 12.2.4.1 RF profiles for 3.5 MHz channelization

#### 12.2.4.1.1 profR1

Mandatory features:

### 12.2.4.1.2 profR2

Mandatory features:

- RF channels: (UL for FDD) :  $3411.75 + n \cdot 3.5$  MHz,  $\forall n \in \{0, 1, ..., 9\}$ (DL for FDD) :  $3461.75 + n \cdot 3.5$  MHz,  $\forall n \in \{0, 1, ..., 9\}$ Using FDD, *n* shall be identical for UL and DL

#### 12.2.4.1.3 profR3

Mandatory features:

#### 12.2.4.1.4 profR4

Mandatory features:

#### 12.2.4.1.5 profR5

Mandatory features:

- RF channels: (UL for FDD) :  $3701.75 + n \cdot 3.5$  MHz,  $\forall n \in \{0, 1, ..., 13\}$ (DL for FDD) :  $3751.75 + n \cdot 3.5$  MHz,  $\forall n \in \{0, 1, ..., 13\}$ Using FDD, *n* shall be identical for UL and DL

#### 12.2.4.2 RF profiles for 7 MHz channelization

#### 12.2.4.2.1 profR6

Mandatory features:

- RF channels: (UL for FDD):  $2526.5 + n \cdot 7$  MHz,  $\forall n \in \{0, 1, ..., 9\}$ (DL for FDD):  $2600.5 + n \cdot 7$  MHz,  $\forall n \in \{0, 1, ..., 9\}$ Using FDD, *n* shall be identical for UL and DL

#### 12.2.4.2.2 profR7

Mandatory features:

- RF channels: (UL for FDD):  $3413.5 + n \cdot 7$  MHz,  $\forall n \in \{0, 1, ..., 4\}$ (DL for FDD):  $3463.5 + n \cdot 7$  MHz,  $\forall n \in \{0, 1, ..., 4\}$ Using FDD, *n* shall be identical for UL and DL

#### 12.2.4.2.3 profR8

Mandatory features:

- RF channels: (UL for FDD):  $3503.5 + n \cdot 7$  MHz,  $\forall n \in \{0, 1, ..., 6\}$ (DL for FDD):  $3553.5 + n \cdot 7$  MHz,  $\forall n \in \{0, 1, ..., 6\}$ Using FDD, *n* shall be identical for UL and DL

#### 12.2.4.2.4 profR9

Mandatory features:

```
- RF channels: (UL for FDD) : 3603.5 + n \cdot 7 MHz, \forall n \in \{0, 1, ..., 6\}
(DL for FDD) : 3653.5 + n \cdot 7 MHz, \forall n \in \{0, 1, ..., 6\}
Using FDD, n shall be identical for UL and DL
```

## 12.2.4.2.5 profR10

### Mandatory features:

- RF channels: (UL for FDD) :  $3703.5 + n \cdot 7$  MHz,  $\forall n \in \{0, 1, ..., 6\}$ (DL for FDD) :  $3753.5 + n \cdot 7$  MHz,  $\forall n \in \{0, 1, ..., 6\}$ Using FDD, *n* shall be identical for UL and DL

## 12.2.4.3 RF profiles for 10 MHz channelization

### 12.2.4.3.1 profR11

Mandatory features:

## 12.2.4.3.2 profR12

Mandatory features:

### 12.2.4.3.3 profR13

Mandatory features:

— Spectral mask: See 8.6.2