



**Minimum Technical Requirements
for use of the HD Voice Logo with CDMA2000 issued by GSMA
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INTRODUCTION

This document holds ANNEX D to the GSMA HD Voice Logo Licence Agreement.

The GSMA HD Voice Logo Licence Agreement and further relevant information and contact details can be found on <http://www.gsma.com/hd-voice>.

ANNEX D: Minimum Requirements for Mobile Networks and Terminals for the usage of the 'HD voice' logo with CDMA2000

This Annex defines the minimum requirements for the usage of the 'HD voice' logo by CDMA2000 mobile network operators and device vendors.

Terms:

HD Voice (High Definition Voice) for mobile CDMA2000 terminals and networks comprises of EVRC-NW codec and the enhancements to terminals and networks according to the requirements defined in this Annex.

EVRC-NW is the Enhanced Variable Rate Codec corresponding to service option 73 defined in 3GPP2 C.S0014-D.

This Annex is split into two sections:

- ANNEX D1: Minimum Requirements to be fulfilled by mobile network operators in order to use the 'HD voice' logo for the marketing of EVRC-NW functionality in CDMA2000 networks.
- ANNEX D2: Minimum Requirements to be fulfilled by mobile device vendors in order to use the 'HD voice' logo for CDMA2000 mobile devices.

ANNEX D1 Minimum Network Requirements for HD Voice with CDMA2000

D1.0 HD voice enabled mobile networks

To support HD Voice, the operator shall support EVRC-NW in CDMA2000 networks as described in the rest of Annex D1.

The voice service shall be compliant with 3GPP2 specifications related to 2G/3G Circuit Switched Telephony or packet switched telephony (C.S0050, C.S0055-0v1.0, C.S0085 and all other related specifications).

It should be noted that the operator does not need to enable EVRC-NW on all its networks

D1.1 EVRC-NW codec rates

For CDMA2000 networks, at a minimum, the EVRC-NW codec service option 73 with capacity operating point 0 "COP 0" must be supported.

D1.2 Codec selection

When end-to-end EVRC-NW is possible, it shall be selected with the highest priority by the network(s). If EVRC-NW is supported only in a part of the voice path, but

wideband voice is feasible end-to-end by transcoding, then this configuration must be preferred over a narrowband voice configuration.

D1.2.1 Usage of lower bit rate codecs in CDMA2000 networks

If due to any reason like loaded cell a lower capacity operating point has to be used in the network, then the network might select EVRC-NW COP 1 to 7. This can be done preferably at the call setup phase or if necessary, during the call.

D1.3 TFO / TrFO

EVRC-NW should be transparently transmitted between both ends. TFO and/or TrFO must be used within an operator's network and should be used between operator's networks according to the network architecture (TDM, ATM or IP interfaces and transport).

D1.3.1 Support of TFO / TrFO of 3rd party equipment

If there is a 3rd party equipment in the end-to-end chain, e.g. a Voice Quality Enhancement system, this system must be transparent to TFO/TrFO signalling.

D1.4 Transcoding

If transcoding is necessary between two systems providing a wideband voice codec (e.g. G.722 on the one side and EVRC-NW on the other side) then the transcoding shall keep the extended frequency range, i.e. no fallback to G.711 or another narrowband codec must happen within the transcoding processes.

If Transcoding is necessary the speech level must not be changed more than +/- 3 dB to avoid big loudness differences. This is especially important in case of (undesirable, but sometimes unavoidable) handover from WB to NB.

D1.5 Impact on KPI values

The introduction of EVRC-NW in the network shall have no negative impact on any user related KPI values, i.e. Call Setup Success Rate, Hand Over failure rate, Call drop rate, etc. shall be at least as good as before the activation of EVRC-NW.

D1.6 Use Cases for HD Voice

D1.6.1 Setup of a voice call between two EVRC-NW enabled devices

EVRC-NW call setup shall be performed

- If both devices are EVRC-NW COP 0 enabled
- If both devices are in a EVRC-NW COP 0 enabled area
- If the HLR entry does allow the user to use EVRC-NW COP 0 (note that an HLR entry is optional).
- If radio and other resources allow HD Voice end to end

D1.6.2 Setup of a voice call between two HD Voice devices, one being in EVRC-NW enabled area, the other one is not

This scenario does not allow HD Voice communication between the devices

The used end to end codec shall be selected by the network(s) in an automatic way, i.e. without user interaction.

D1.6.3 Setup of a voice call between a HD Voice and non HD Voice device

This scenario does not allow HD Voice communication between the devices

The used codec shall be selected by the network in an automatic way, i.e. without user interaction.

D1.6.4 Hand Over within EVRC-NW coverage

Mobility within EVRC-NW coverage shall be supported without any audio defects (for example without higher call drop rates, without extended interruption times compared to EVRC, EVRC-B). This mobility shall include at least:

- Intra- and Inter-BSC mobility
- Intra and Inter RNC mobility
- Intra and Inter MSC mobility
- Inter RAT mobility (BSC ⇔ RNC)

D1.6.5 Hand Over between EVRC-NW enabled area and non EVRC-NW enabled area.

A Hand Over of a HD Voice device during an ongoing WB call to the non EVRC-NW enabled area shall be possible without call drop and user interaction. Since EVRC-NW can no longer be supported after the Hand Over, the next lower voice codec combination or capacity operating point (i.e. the voice codec providing the highest possible narrowband call quality) shall be selected in an automatic way.

D1.7 Access to Services

HD Voice should be supported onto supplementary services like “Announcements”, “Personal Ring-back Tones”, “Voice Mail”, “Multi Party calls”, and so on. The access to these supplementary services for EVRC-NW shall be guaranteed at least in narrow band quality.

ANNEX D2: Minimum Requirements for CDMA 2000 Mobile HD Voice devices

A CDMA 2000 mobile HD Voice device is characterised by:

- Supporting the EVRC-NW codec,
- Providing improved wide band and narrow band speech quality, acoustical characteristics and speech processing.

The requirements for a CDMA 2000 mobile terminal carrying the GSMA HD Voice Logo are translated into technical requirements described in the rest of Annex D2.

As far as possible these requirements are based on the 3GPP Technical Specifications TS 26.131 and TS 26.132 for the required measurement methods. Release 10.2 of TS 26.131 and Release 10 of TS 26.132 are referred to in the requirement descriptions below. It is anticipated that in the future they will be replaced by update of 3GPP2 C.S0056-0 which addresses wideband.

Where a topic is not correctly covered by 3GPP or 3GPP2 TS, an alternative solution is used based on other standards.

In all cases where the requirements allow flexibility for positioning the terminal, the position used for the tuning and for the measurement shall be reported. This is valid for all modes (handset, handheld hands-free and headset).

D2.1 EVRC-NW support

The CDMA 2000 mobile HD Voice device shall support the EVRC-NW codec as defined in 3GPP2 in C.S0014-D with minimum performance specifications defined in 3GPP2 C.S0018-D when operating in CDMA2000 networks

D2.2 Wide Band Audio chain

The entire audio chain within the CDMA 2000 mobile HD Voice device must be wide band compliant. When the call is established with EVRC-NW as selected codec, then the complete audio chain of the mobile HD Voice device must operate at 16 kHz sampling rate, or higher.

D2.3 Handset Mode – Frequency Response

D2.3.1 Handset Mode – Frequency Response Sending Side

In handset mode, the HD Voice device Frequency response for sending shall be compliant with the mask described in 3GPP TS 26.131 clause 6.4.1 for wide band calls and with the one described in 3GPP TS 26.131 clause 5.4.1 for narrow band calls.

D2.3.2 Handset Mode – Frequency Response Receiving Side

In handset mode, the HD Voice device Frequency response for receiving shall be compliant with the mask described in 3GPP TS 26.131 clause 6.4.2 for wide band calls and with the one described in 3GPP TS 26.131 clause 5.4.2 for narrow band calls.

D2.4 Handset Mode - Loudness

In handset mode, for narrow band calls, loudness rating for sending (SLR) and receiving (RLR) shall be compliant with 3GPP TS 26.131 clause 5.2.2.

For wide band calls, loudness rating for sending (SLR) and receiving (RLR) side shall be compliant with 3GPP TS 26.131 clause 6.2.2

To avoid strong level variations in case of handover from wideband enabled area to a non-wideband enabled one or back, all values for narrow band and wide band cases should be as close as possible for the same volume control setting. Their difference should not exceed 3dB.

When the control is set to its maximum, the RLR value (RLR_MAX) shall not be lower than or equal to -13 dB and shall not be higher than or equal to -3 dB.

D2.5 Handset Mode - Echo Loss

In handset mode, for narrow band calls, the echo loss shall be compliant with 3GPP TS 26.131 clause 5.7.4, with the addition that TCLw shall be ≥ 55 db for maximum volume control.

In handset mode, for wide band calls, the echo loss shall be compliant with 3GPP TS 26.131 clause 6.7.4.

D2.6 Handset Mode - Distortion

In handset mode, for narrow band calls, the distortion levels for sending and for receiving shall be compliant respectively with 3GPP TS 26.131 clause 5.8.1 and clause 5.8.2.

In handset mode, for wide band calls, the distortion levels for sending and for receiving shall be compliant respectively with 3GPP TS 26.131 clause 6.8.1 and clause 6.8.2.

D2.7 Handset Mode - Idle Noise

In handset mode, for narrow band calls, the idle noise for sending and for receiving shall be compliant respectively with 3GPP TS 26.131 clause 5.3.1 and clause 5.3.2.

In handset mode, for wide band calls, the idle noise for sending and for receiving shall be compliant respectively with 3GPP TS 26.131 clause 6.3.1 and clause 6.3.2.

D2.8 Handheld hands-free mode - Acoustical Performance

In handheld hands-free mode, the HD Voice device Frequency response, loudness and Echo loss shall comply with 3GPP specification.

For narrow band calls:

- The nominal loudness ratings shall be compliant with 3GPP TS 26.131 clause 5.2.4.
- The Frequency response shall be compliant with 3GPP TS 26.131 clause 5.4.5 for sending and clause 5.4.6 for receiving.
- The echo loss shall be compliant with 3GPP TS 26.131 clause 5.7.3.

For wide band calls:

- The nominal loudness ratings shall be compliant with 3GPP TS 26.131 clause 6.2.4.
- The Frequency response shall be compliant with 3GPP TS 26.131 clause 6.4.5 for sending and clause 6.4.6 for receiving.
- The echo loss shall be compliant with 3GPP TS 26.131 clause 6.7.3.

D2.9 Headset mode - Acoustical Performance

In headset mode, the HD Voice device shall be compliant with 3GPP headset related specifications.

For narrow band calls:

- The loudness ratings shall be compliant with 3GPP TS 26.131 clause 5.2.5.

- The Frequency response shall be compliant with 3GPP TS 26.131 clause 5.4.1 for sending and clause 5.4.2 for receiving.
- The idle noise for sending for sending and for receiving shall be compliant respectively to 3GPP TS 26.131 clause 5.3.1 and clause 5.3.2.

For wide band calls:

- The loudness ratings shall be compliant with 3GPP TS 26.131 clause 6.2.5.
- The Frequency response shall be compliant with 3GPP TS 26.131 clause 6.4.1 for sending and clause 6.4.2 for receiving.
- The idle noise for sending and for receiving shall be compliant respectively to 3GPP TS 26.131 clause 6.3.1 and clause 6.3.2.

The headset shall be tested with identified HD Voice devices. The list of HD Voice devices a headset is compliant with will be made available.

D2.10 - Noise Reduction – General Requirement

For sending, in handset mode, the HD Voice Device shall reduce the ambient noise picked up by the microphone without degrading the quality of the speech signal.

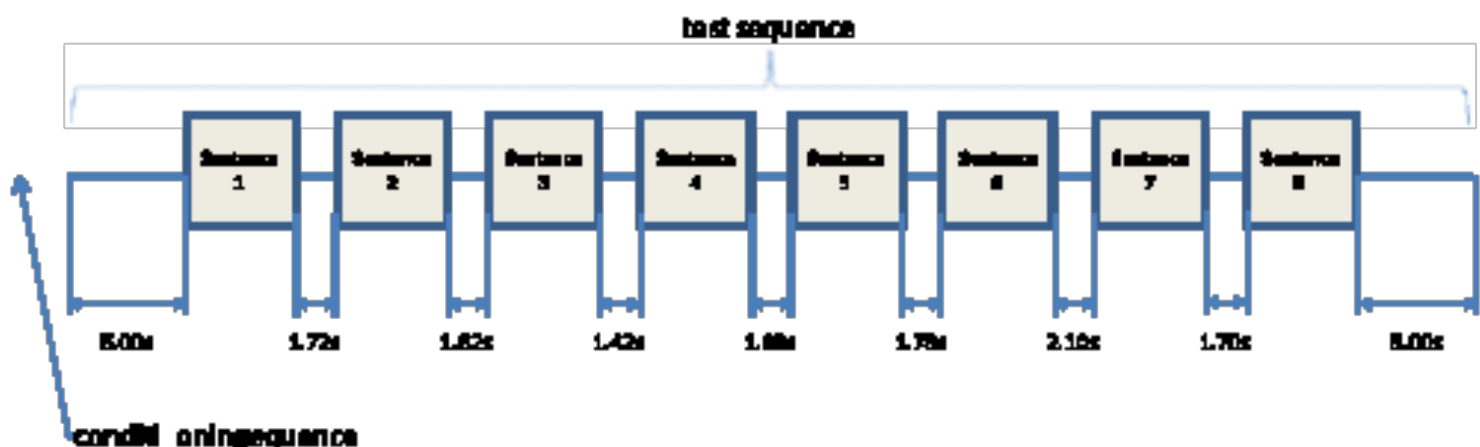
The Noise Reduction performance shall be measured in wide band mode. It can be tested through objective or subjective methodologies, as described in sections D2.10.1 and D2.10.2, respectively. The test methodology used shall be reported.

D2.10.1 - Noise Reduction - Objective evaluation

Test method

The objective test method is according to ETSI TS 103 739 clause 6.10.2, with the following observations:

- The near end speech signal consists of 8 sentences of speech (2 male and 2 female talkers, 2 sentences each). Appropriate speech samples shall be taken from ITU T Recommendation P.501 and P.50. The language shall be a mixture of American and British English. The test signal level is -1.7 dBPa at the MRP. The exact test sequence should be as follows:



The following sentences shall be used:

Sentence 1 & 2: Male1, BE (P.50, Appendix I, EN2M06)

1 He could not remember his name.

2 I never can leave you two alone.

Sentence 3 & 4: Male2, AE (P.501, AE_Male1)

3 The shelves were bare of both jam or crackers.

4 A joy to every child is the swan boat.

Sentence 5 & 6: Female1, BE (P.501 Version 2004, BE_Female1)

5 You must go and do it at once.

6 There were several small outhouses.

Sentence 7 & 8: Female2, AE (P.501, AE_Female2)

7 The stems of the tall glasses cracked and broke.

8 The wall phone rang loud and often.

A proper conditioning sequence should be used in advance of the measurement.

- In addition to the minimum test conditions described in ETSI TS 103 739, clause 5.5, five other noise types from ETSI EG 202 396-1 shall be used as described in Table D1.
- The measurement over the 8 noise types shall be made in the same unique and dedicated call and not in the same as for example the one established for acoustic measurement. The noise types shall be presented according to the order specified in Table D1.
- NOTE: The use of additional test conditions is according to ETSI TS 103 739 Clause 6.10.2 note recommendation.

Description	File name	Duration	Level	Type
Recording in pub	Pub_Noise_binaural_V2	30 s	L: 75,0 dB(A) R: 73,0 dB(A)	binaural
Recording at pavement	Outside_Traffic_Road_binaural	30 s	L: 74,9 dB(A) R: 73,9 dB(A)	Binaural
Recording at pavement	Outside_Traffic_Crossroads_binaural	20 s	L: 69,1 dB(A) R: 69,6 dB(A)	Binaural
Recording at departure platform	Train_Station_binaural	30 s	L: 68,2 dB(A) R: 69,8 dB(A)	Binaural
Recording at the drivers position	Fullsize_Car1_130Kmh_binaural	30 s	L: 69,1 dB(A) R: 68,1 dB(A)	Binaural
Recording at sales counter	Cafeteria_Noise_binaural	30 s	L: 68,4 dB(A) R: 67,3 dB(A)	Binaural
Recording in a cafeteria	Mensa_binaural	22 s	L: 63,4 dB(A) R: 61,9 dB(A)	Binaural
Recording in business office	Work_Noise_Office_Callcenter_binaural	30 s	L: 56,6 dB(A) R: 57,8 dB(A)	Binaural

Table D1: Noises used for background noise simulation

Requirements

When testing through the objective methodology, the HD Voice device shall comply with the following requirements:

- N-MOS-LQOW: Transmission quality of the background noise
 - The average of the N-MOS-LQOW scores across all 8 different test conditions from Table D1 shall be $\geq 3,0$
- S-MOS-LQOW: Transmission quality of the speech

- The average of the S-MOS-LQOw scores across all 8 different test conditions from Table D1 shall be: $\geq 3,0$

Individual scores as well as the average across all 8 test conditions shall be reported.

D2.10.2 - Noise Reduction – Subjective evaluation

The subjective evaluation may be applied as an optional procedure, only in cases where there is evidence that the objective method significantly underestimates one of the scores. In such cases the subjective result will supersede the objective result for each of the individual and averaged scores.

The objective measurement results should be made available with any subjective results. Note: The results of the objective method and the subjective method generally are not directly comparable. Due to the limited types of impairments covered in the subjective test and the variability which might be seen in different test labs, for different languages and also in different cultures, different scores may be obtained.

Test method

The subjective test method is according to ITU-T P.835 and the ITU-T Handbook of subjective testing practical procedures, with the following observations:

- The speech material (near end signal) shall consist of 32 sentences of speech (2 male and 2 female talkers, 8 sentences each). The speech database shall conform to the guidelines specified in ITU-T handbook of subjective testing practical procedures, section 5, and section B.3 of ITU-T P.501. Each sentence shall be normalized to an active speech level of -26dBov.

The background noise shall be setup and equalized according to ETSI EG 202 396-1. Noise types shall be reproduced at their realistic levels according to EG 202 396-1 clause 8. The test conditions are specified in Table D2.

Reference Conditions			
File	MNRU.	SNR	Noise Type
i01	Source (original)	No Noise	-
i02	Source (original)	0dB	Fullsize_Car1_130Kmh_binaural
i03	Source (original)	12dB	Fullsize_Car1_130Kmh_binaural
i04	Source (original)	24dB	Fullsize_Car1_130Kmh_binaural
i05	Source (original)	36dB	Fullsize_Car1_130Kmh_binaural
i06	0dB	No Noise	-
i07	12dB	No Noise	-
i08	24dB	No Noise	-
i09	36dB	No Noise	-
i10	24dB	24dB	Fullsize_Car1_130Kmh_binaural
i11	12dB	12dB	Fullsize_Car1_130Kmh_binaural
i12	0dB	0dB	Fullsize_Car1_130Kmh_binaural
Test Conditions			
File	Speech level @ MRP	Noise level @ HATS ear simulators	Noise Type
i13	- 1.7dBPa	L: 75,0 dB(A) R: 73,0 dB(A)	Pub_Noise_binaural_V2
i14	- 1.7dBPa	L: 74,9 dB(A) R: 73,9 dB(A)	Outside_Traffic_Road_binaural
i15	- 1.7dBPa	L: 69,1 dB(A) R: 69,6 dB(A)	Outside_Traffic_Crossroads_binaural
i16	- 1.7dBPa	L: 68,2 dB(A) R: 69,8 dB(A)	Train_Station_binaural
i17	- 1.7dBPa	L: 69,1 dB(A) R: 68,1 dB(A)	Fullsize_Car1_130Kmh_binaural
i18	- 1.7dBPa	L: 68,4 dB(A) R: 67,3 dB(A)	Cafeteria_Noise_binaural
i19	- 1.7dBPa	L: 63,4 dB(A) R: 61,9 dB(A)	Mensa_binaural
i20	- 1.7dBPa	L: 56,6 dB(A) R: 57,8 dB(A)	Work_Noise_Office_Callcenter_binaural

Table D2: Test and Reference conditions for subjective evaluation of Noise Reduction

- The handset terminal shall be set-up on HATS and the handset mounting position documented as described in 3GPP TS 26.132 clause 6.1.1.
- For reproduction of the near-end signal, a HATS conforming to ITU-T P.58 is used. The mouth simulator shall be equalized according to 3GPP TS 26.132 guidelines and the gain adjusted to produce an active speech level of -1.7 dBPa at the MRP.

- The send signal is recorded at the electrical reference point of a network simulator to generate the processed (noise suppressed) speech materials for the subjective test. The network simulator shall be set to a CDMA2000 call with EVRC-NW (SO73) COP0 speech codec.
- The recordings of processed speech materials and reference conditions shall be normalized for use in the subjective test.
- For the test conditions, the normalization gain is the gain necessary to obtain an active speech level of -26dBov with a clean speech condition (no noise applied in the room). This normalization gain shall then be applied to all other test conditions (noise suppressed speech signals).
- For the reference conditions, the clean speech and noise signals shall be filtered with the MSIN and LP7 filters available from ITU-T G.191. LP7 filter will be used in combination with the HQ3 up-sampling (1:3) and down-sampling (3:1) as defined in G.191 as well. Prior to mixing, the speech shall be normalized to an active speech level of -26 dBov. The mixing shall be performed to obtain the SNRs described in Table D2. The SNR is defined as the ratio between active speech levels to unweighted noise level.
- The headphones used are calibrated and equalized using a HATS conforming to ITU-T Recommendation P.58 and an artificial ear type 3.3 according to ITU-T Recommendation P.57. The HATS is diffuse field equalized. The resulting frequency response characteristic of the headphones used in the subjective experiments shall be within the mask given in TS 26.131, clause 6.4.2.
- The presentation of the test and reference conditions to listeners shall be diotic, and the system gain adjusted so that a speech segment of -26 dBov corresponds to a presentation level of 73 dB SPL measured at the DRP with diffuse-field equalization of the HATS active.
- The experimental design shall include the 12 reference and 8 test conditions described in Table D2.
- The test and reference conditions shall be presented to a total of 32 naive listeners. The listeners shall be native speakers of the language used for the test. The subjective test presentation sequence (i.e. "randomizations") is provided in Table D3. Each of the eight presentation sequences in Table D3 shall be presented to four of the 32 listeners.



Subjective Test
Presentation Sequence

Table D3: Subjective test presentation sequence Requirements

When testing through the subjective methodology, the HD Voice device shall comply with the following requirements:

- P.835 BAKw: Transmission quality of the background noise

- The average of P.835 BAKw scores across all 8 different ambient noise conditions from Table D2 shall be $\geq 3,0$
- P.835 SIGw: Transmission quality of the speech
 - The average of P.835 SIGw scores across all 8 different ambient noise conditions from Table D2 shall be $\geq 3,0$

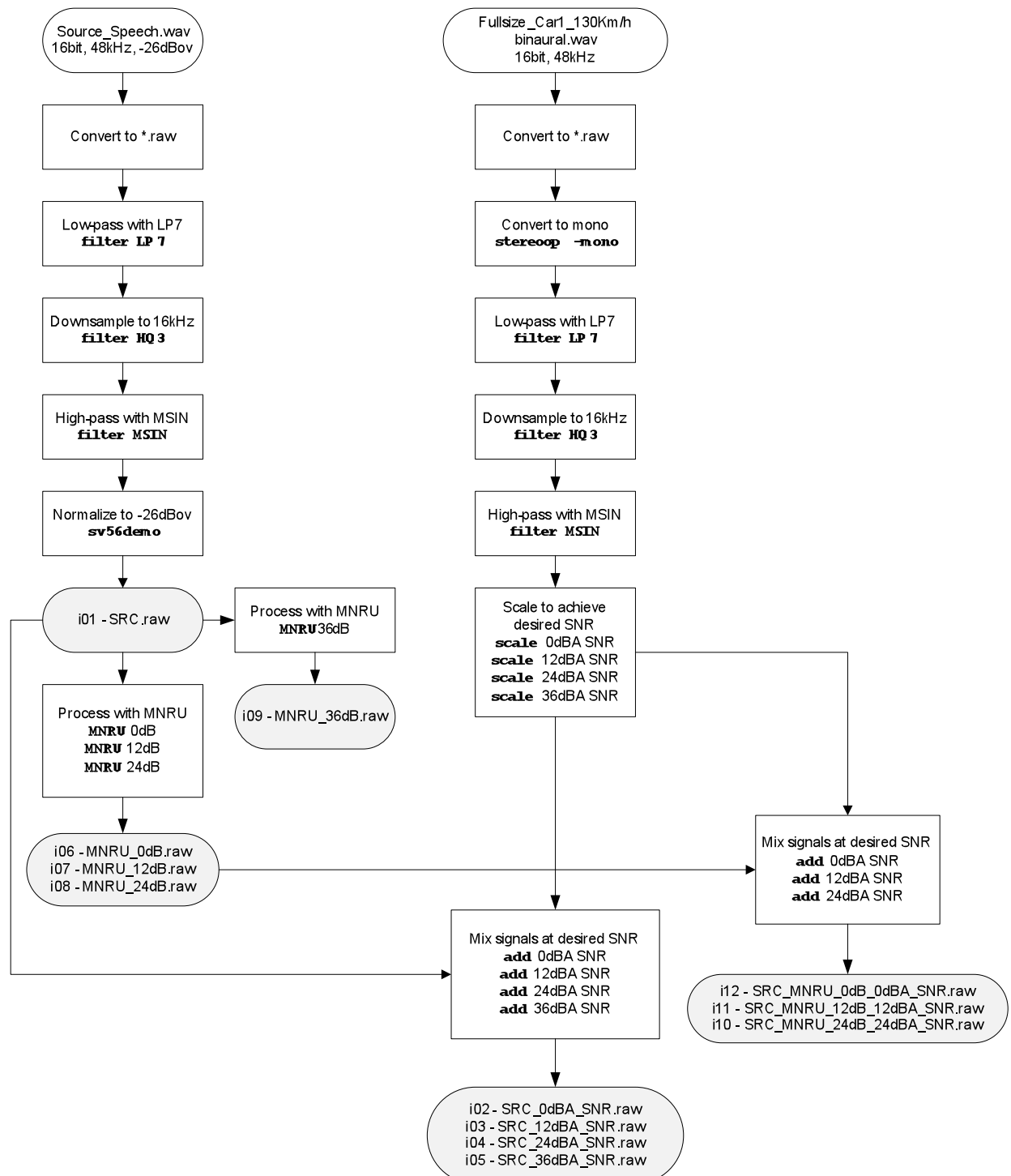


Figure D2.10-1: Processing for generating the reference conditions of the subjective test.

D2.11 Speech path Delay of mobile HD Voice devices

An excessive end to end delay reduces communication interactivity and naturalness. The 2 ways terminal delay (send + receive) T_{s+r} introduced by the HD Voice device shall remain reasonable; it should not exceed 200ms and in any case shall not exceed 220ms. This requirement applies to CDMA 2000 modes and both to handset and wired headset mode.

Send (uplink) and receive (downlink) delays of the HD Voice devices are tested separately but the requirement is defined for the addition of send and receive delays (T_{s+r}).

The measurement shall be made in narrow band mode with EVRC-B (SO68) according to the measurement method as defined in ETSI TS 103 737 (V1.1.2), Clause 6.11 and should¹ be made in wide band mode with EVRC-NW (SO73) according to the method defined in ETSI TS 103 739 (V1.1.2), Clause 6.12 with the following observations:

- The measurement shall be made in handset mode or in wired headset mode.
- The mobile HD Voice device shall be in voice only mode.
- The delay requirement in case of concurrent data applications is for further study.
- In contrast to TS 103 737 and TS 103 739 the measured delay covers the complete mobile phone including speech coding and the radio link as shown in Figs. D2.11-1 and D2.11-2. Only the systems simulator delay is then deducted from the measured result.²

The calculation is as follows: $T_{s+r} = T_s + T_r$

$T_s = T_{m-s} - T_{simul-s}$

$T_r = T_{m-r} - T_{simul-r}$

T_{m-s} : measured delay in send (uplink) direction

T_{m-r} : measured delay in receive (downlink) direction

$T_{simul-s}$ and $T_{simul-r}$ are the delays of the network simulators as provided by simulator manufacturers. They are given in the Table D4:-

¹ The measurement in wide band mode is expected to become a "shall" once proper delay values from network simulators are available.

² The method defined in ETSI TS 103 737 and TS 103 739 requires that the delay component T_{system} be known. According to the definitions implied in Figures D.12.1 (Sending) and D.12.2 (Receiving), T_{system} is comprised of two components, one due to the speech encoder/decoder and RF transmission in the terminal, and one due to the speech decoder/encoder and RF transmission in the network simulator.

As the user is impacted by the complete round-trip delay introduced by the terminal, the radio access and the core network, here the complete delay is measured (with usage of network system simulator) and the delay introduced by the terminal is then calculated.

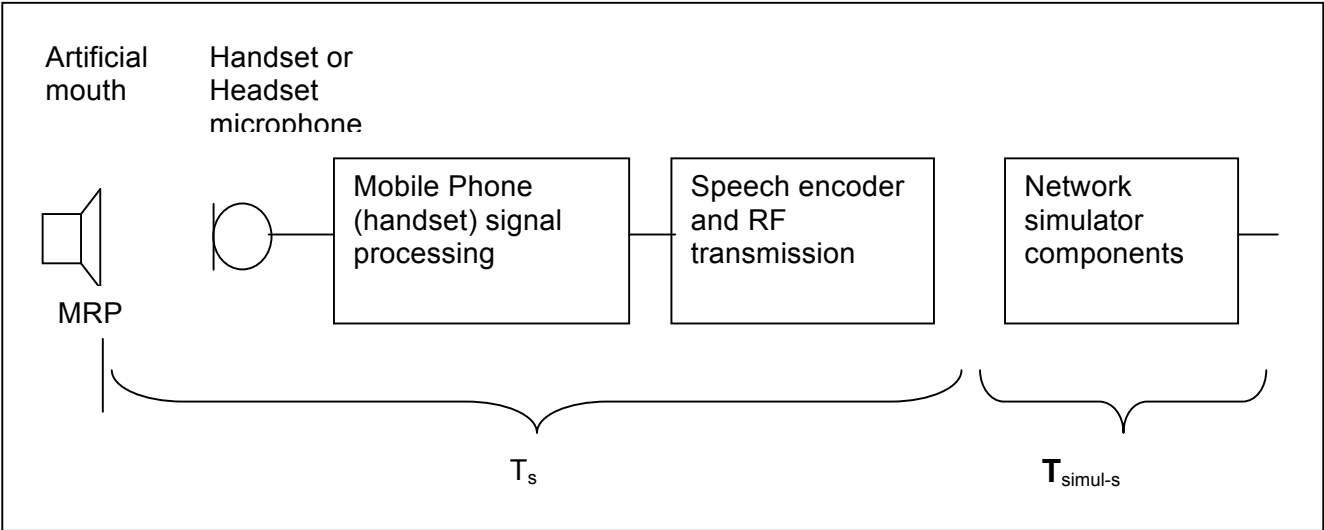


Figure D2.11-1: Different blocks contributing to the delay in uplink direction (handset and wired headset mode)

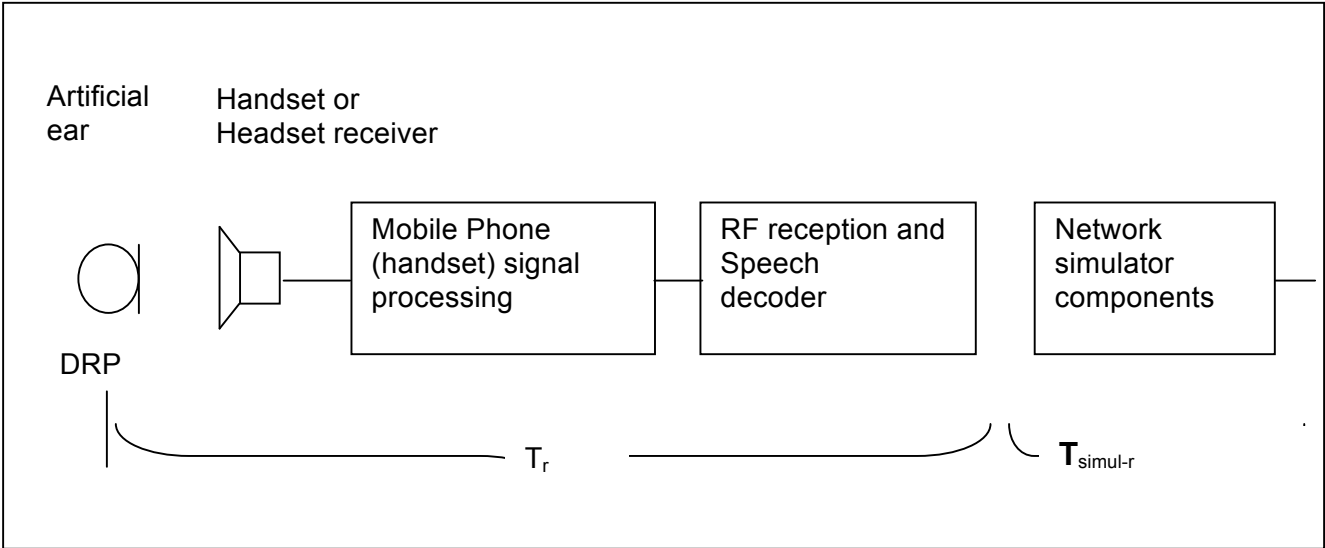


Figure D2.11-2: Different blocks contributing to the delay in downlink direction handset and wired headset mode)

	Rohde & Schwarz CMU 200 with C2K EVRC-B (SO68) Equipment version number: CMU 200 SW 5.20	Other manufacturer: data to be provided by GSMA ³
$T_{\text{simul-s}}$	160 ms	
$T_{\text{simul-r}}$	130 ms	

Table D4: System Delay of the network simulators

³ Data will be compiled and given to GSMA to make it available

Illustrative example:

It is known from the network simulator manufacturer that $T_{\text{simul-s}} = 160 \text{ ms}$

The measured value in the Sending (uplink) direction is $T_{\text{m-s}} = 280 \text{ ms}$

The terminal portion of the Sending delay is then given by:

$$T_s = T_{\text{m-s}} - T_{\text{simul-s}} = 120 \text{ ms.}$$

D2.12 Sidetone characteristics

In handset and headset mode, for narrow band calls, the sidetone characteristics shall be compliant with 3GPP TS 26.131 clause 5.5. The maximum sidetone delay shall be $\leq 5 \text{ ms}$.

In handset and headset mode, for wide band calls, the sidetone characteristics shall be compliant with 3GPP TS 26.131 clause 6.5. The maximum sidetone delay shall be $\leq 5 \text{ ms}$.

Reference Documents

Tag	Title	Reference	Available at:
3GPP TS 26.131	Terminal acoustic characteristics for telephony; Requirements	3GPP TS 26.131 Rel.10 or later	http://www.3gpp.org/ftp/Specs/html-info/26131.htm
3GPP TS 26.132	Speech and video telephony terminal acoustic test specification	3GPP TS 26.132 Rel.10 or later	http://www.3gpp.org/ftp/Specs/html-info/26132.htm
ETSI EG 202 396-1	Speech quality performance in the presence of background noise; Part 1: Background noise simulation technique and background noise database	ETSI EG 202 396-1	http://www.etsi.org/deliver/etsi_eg/202300_202399/20239601/01.02.02_60/eg_20239601v010_202p.pdf
ETSI TS 103 737	Transmission requirements for narrowband wireless terminals (handset and headset) from a QoS perspective as perceived by the user	ETSI TS 103 737 V1.1.2	http://www.etsi.org/deliver/etsi_ts/103700_103799/103737/01.01.02_60/ts_103737v010102p.pdf
ETSI TS 103 739	Transmission requirements for wideband wireless terminals (handset and headset) from a QoS perspective as perceived by the user	ETSI TS 103 739 V.1.1.2	http://www.etsi.org/deliver/etsi_ts/103700_103799/103739/01.01.01_60/ts_103739v010101p.pdf
ITU-T G.191	Software tools for speech and audio coding standardization	ITU-T Recommendation G.191	http://www.itu.int/rec/T-REC-G.191-200509-S
ITU T P.50	Artificial voices	ITU-T Recommendation P.50	http://www.itu.int/rec/T-REC-P.50-199909-I
ITU-T P.57	Artificial ears	Recommendation ITU-T P.57	http://www.itu.int/rec/T-REC-P.57-200904-S
ITU-T P.58	Head and torso simulator for telephonometry	ITU-T Recommendation P.58	http://www.itu.int/rec/T-REC-P.58-201112-P
ITU T P.501	Test signals for use in telephonometry	ITU-T Recommendation P.501	http://www.itu.int/rec/T-REC-P.501-200912-S
3GPP2 C.S0018-E	Minimum Performance Specification for the Enhanced Variable Rate Codec, Speech Service Options 3, 68, 70, and 73 for Wideband Spread Spectrum Digital Systems	3GPP2 C.S0018-D v1.0 or later	http://www.3gpp2.org/Public_html/specs/C.S0018-D_v1.0_MPS_for_EVC_R.pdf
3GPP2 C.S0050-0	3GPP2 File Formats for Multimedia Services	3GPP2 C.S0050-0 v1.0 or later	

Tag	Title	Reference	Available at:
3GPP2 C.S0014-D	Enhanced Variable Rate Codec, Speech Service Options 3, 68, 70, & 73 for Wideband Spread Spectrum Digital Systems	3GPP2 C.S0014-D v3.0 or later	http://www.3gpp2.org/Public_html/specs/C.S0014-D_v3.0_EVRC.pdf
ITU-T P.835	Subjective test methodology for evaluating speech communication systems that include noise suppression algorithm	ITU-T Recommendation P.835	http://www.itu.int/rec/T-REC-P.835-200311-I

DOCUMENT MANAGEMENT

Document History

Version	Date	Brief Description of Change	Approval Authority	Editor / Company
1.0	22 March 2013	First version of Minimum terminal and network requirements for the use of the HD Voice Logo with CDMA2000	IREG, TSG PSMC	Yannick Mahieux (FT/Orange)

Other Information

Type	Description
Document Owner	GSMA Terminal Steering Group; GSMA IREG Group
Editor / Company	Yannick Mahieux (FT/Orange)

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