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Electromagnetic compatibility and Radio spectrum Matters (ERM); ElectroMagnetic Compatibility (EMC) standard for radio equipment; Part 17: Specific conditions for Broadband Data Transmission Systems

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Contents

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Foreword

This Harmonized European Standard (EN) has been produced by ETSI Technical Committee Electromagnetic compatibility and Radio spectrum Matters (ERM).

The present document has been produced by ETSI in response to a mandate from the European Commission issued under Directive 98/34/EC [i.2] as amended by Directive 98/48 [i.12].

The title and reference to the present document are intended to be included in the publication in the Official Journal of the European Union of titles and references of Harmonized Standard under the Directive 1999/5/EC [i.1].

See article 5.1 of Directive 1999/5/EC [i.1] for information on presumption of conformity and Harmonised Standards or parts thereof the references of which have been published in the Official Journal of the European Union.

The present document is part 17 of a multi-part deliverable. Full details of the entire series can be found in part 1 [1].

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Introduction

The present document is part of a set of standards developed by ETSI and is designed to fit in a modular structure to cover all radio and telecommunications terminal equipment within the scope of the R&TTE Directive [i.1]. The modular structure is shown in EG 201 399 [i.9].

1 Scope

The present document, together with EN 301 489-1 [1], covers the assessment of Broadband Data Transmission System equipment, as detailed in annex A, in respect of ElectroMagnetic Compatibility (EMC).

Technical specifications related to the antenna port and emissions from the enclosure port of the radio equipment are not included in the present document. Such technical specifications are found in the relevant product standards for the effective use of the radio spectrum.

The present document specifies the applicable test conditions, performance assessment and performance criteria for wideband data communication systems.

In case of differences (for instance concerning special conditions, definitions, abbreviations) between the present document and EN 301 489-1 [1], the provisions of the present document take precedence.

The environmental classification and the emission and immunity requirements used in the present document are as stated in EN 301 489-1 [1], except for any special conditions included in the present document.

2 References

References are either specific (identified by date of publication and/or edition number or version number) or non-specific. For specific references, only the cited version applies. For non-specific references, the latest version of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

Referenced documents which are not found to be publicly available in the expected location might be found at http://docbox.etsi.org/Reference.

NOTE: While any hyperlinks included in this clause were valid at the time of publication, ETSI cannot guarantee their long term validity.

2.1 Normative references

The following referenced documents are necessary for the application of the present document.

[1] ETSI EN 301 489-1 (V.1.8.1): "Electromagnetic compatibility and Radio spectrum Matters (ERM); ElectroMagnetic Compatibility (EMC) standard for radio equipment and services; Part 1: Common technical requirements".

2.2 Informative references

The following referenced documents are not necessary for the application of the present document but they assist the user with regard to a particular subject area.

[i.1] Directive 1999/5/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 March 1999 on radio equipment and telecommunications terminal equipment and the mutual recognition of their conformity (R&TTE Directive).

[i.2] Directive 98/34/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 June 1998 laying down a procedure for the provision of information in the field of technical standards and regulations.

[i.3] ETSI EN 301 893: "Broadband Radio Access Networks (BRAN); 5 GHz high performance RLAN; Harmonized EN covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of the R&TTE Directive".

[i.4] ETSI EN 302 502: "Broadband Radio Access Networks (BRAN); 5,8 GHz fixed broadband data transmitting systems; Harmonized EN covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of the R&TTE Directive".

[i.5] ETSI EN 302 544-2: "Broadband Data Transmission Systems operating in the 2 500 MHz to 2 690 MHz frequency band; Part 2: TDD User Equipment Stations; Harmonized EN covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of the R&TTE Directive".

[i.6] ETSI EN 302 567: "Broadband Radio Access Networks (BRAN); 60 GHz Multiple-Gigabit WAS/RLAN Systems; Harmonized EN covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of the R&TTE Directive".

[i.7] ETSI EN 302 623: "Broadband Wireless Access Systems (BWA) in the 3 400 MHz to 3 800 MHz frequency band; Mobile Terminal Stations; Harmonized EN covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of the R&TTE Directive".

[i.8] ETSI EN 300 328: "Electromagnetic compatibility and Radio spectrum Matters (ERM); Wideband transmission systems; Data transmission equipment operating in the 2,4 GHz ISM band and using wide band modulation techniques; Harmonized EN covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of the R&TTE Directive".

[i.9] ETSI EG 201 399: "Electromagnetic compatibility and Radio spectrum Matters (ERM); A guide to the production of Harmonized Standards for application under the R&TTE Directive".

[i.10] ETSI EN 301 908-19: "IMT cellular networks; Harmonized EN covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of the R&TTE Directive; Part 19: OFDMA TDD WMAN (Mobile WiMAX) TDD User Equipment (UE)".

[i.11] ETSI EN 301 908-21: "IMT cellular networks; Harmonized EN covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of the R&TTE Directive; Part 21: OFDMA TDD WMAN (Mobile WiMAX) FDD User Equipment (UE)".

[i.12] Directive 98/48/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 July 1998 amending Directive 98/34/EC laying down a procedure for the provision of information in the field of technical standards and regulations.

3 Definitions and abbreviations

3.1 Definitions

For the purposes of the present document, the terms and definitions given in EN 301 489-1 [1] and the following apply:

Equipment Under Test (EUT): equipment under test and subject to the performance requirements of the present document

fixed station: equipment intended for use in a fixed location and fitted with one or more antennas

NOTE: The equipment may be fitted with either antenna socket(s) or integral antenna(s) or both.

hand-portable station: equipment normally used on a stand-alone basis and to be carried by a person

NOTE: The equipment may be fitted with one or more antennas. The equipment may be fitted with either antenna socket(s) or integral antenna(s) or both.

host: any equipment which has complete user functionality when not connected to the radio equipment part and to which the radio equipment part provides additional functionality and to which connection is necessary for the radio equipment part to offer functionality

plug-in radio device: equipment, including slide-in radio cards, intended to be used with or within a variety of host systems, using their control functions and power supply

stand-alone radio equipment: equipment that is intended primarily as communications equipment and that is normally used on a stand-alone basis

3.2 Abbreviations

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

ACK	ACKnowledgement
ARQ	Automatic Retransmission reQuest
BRAN	Broadband Radio Access Networks
BWA	Broadband Wireless Access
CR	Continuous phenomena applied to Receivers
CT	Continuous phenomena applied to Transmitters
EMC	ElectroMagnetic Compatibility
ERM	Electromagnetic compatibility and Radio Matters
EUT	Equipment Under Test
HIPERLAN	HIgh PErformance Radio Local Area Network
ISM	Industrial, Scientific and Medical
MGWS	Multi-Gigabit Wireless Systems
MUS	Maximum Usable Sensitivity
NACK	Not ACKnowledgement
RF	Radio Frequency
RLAN	Radio Local Area Network
TR	Transient phenomena applied to Receivers
TT	Transient phenomena applied to Transmitters

4 Test conditions

4.1 General

For the purposes of the present document, the test conditions of EN 301 489-1 [1], clause 4, shall apply as appropriate. Further product related test conditions for wideband data communications systems are specified in clauses 4.2 to 4.5.

The radio equipment may take forms which may require special software and/or test fixtures. Equipment which requires connection to a host equipment to function shall use the test configuration as defined by the manufacturer. In all cases the EUT shall be exercised in a manner representative of normal intended use.

4.2 Arrangements for test signals

The provisions of EN 301 489-1 [1], clause 4.2 shall apply.

4.2.1 Arrangements for test signals at the input of transmitters

The provisions of EN 301 489-1 [1], clause 4.2.1 shall apply with the following modifications.

The wanted signals and/or controls required to establish a communications link shall be defined by the manufacturer. The transmitter shall be operated at maximum rated power.

4.2.2 Arrangements for test signals at the output of transmitters

The provisions of EN 301 489-1 [1], clause 4.2.2 shall apply with the following modifications.

The manufacturer may provide a suitable companion receiver that can be used to receive messages or to set up a communication link.

4.2.3 Arrangements for test signals at the input of receivers

The provisions of EN 301 489-1 [1], clause 4.2.3 shall apply with the following modifications.

The wanted signals required to establish a communications link shall be defined by the manufacturer.

The level of the wanted signal at the input of the receiver shall be at least 30 dB above the declared Maximum Usable Sensitivity (MUS).

4.2.4 Arrangements for test signals at the output of receivers

The measuring equipment for the output signal from the receiver under test shall be located outside the test environment.

It shall be possible to assess the performance of the equipment by appropriately monitoring the receiver output.

If the receiver has an output connector or port providing the wanted output signal, then this port shall be used via a cable, consistent with the standard cable used in normal operation, connected to the external measuring equipment outside the test environment. The measuring equipment may be supplied by the manufacturer.

Precautions shall be taken to ensure that any effect on the test due to the coupling means is minimized.

The manufacturer may provide a suitable companion transmitter that can be used to transmit messages or to set up a communication link.

4.2.5 Arrangements for testing transmitter and receiver together (as a system)

The provisions of EN 301 489-1 [1], clause 4.2.5 shall apply.

The manufacturer may provide a suitable companion transceiver or transmitter and receiver that can be used to send and receive messages or to set up a communication link.

Both the EUT and the companion equipment shall transmit the normal test modulation. Further, the output of the radio equipment under test shall be monitored by the test system.

4.3 Exclusion bands

The frequencies on which the transmitter part of the EUT is intended to operate shall be excluded from radiated emission measurements when performed in transmit mode of operation.

There shall be no frequency exclusion band applied to emission measurements of the receiver part of transceivers or the stand alone receiver under test, and/or associated ancillary equipment.

The exclusion band for immunity testing shall be calculated as follows:

- lower limit of exclusion band = lowest allocated band edge frequency -5 %;
- upper limit of exclusion band = highest allocated band edge frequency +5 %.

Using the 2,450 MHz band as an example:

- lower limit of exclusion band = 2 400 - 120 = 2 280 MHz;
- upper limit of exclusion band = 2 483,5 + 124,175 = 2 607,675 MHz;
- thus the exclusion band for 2,45 GHz equipment falling within the scope of the present document extends from 2 280 MHz to 2 607,675 MHz.

4.4 Narrow band responses on receivers or receivers which are part of transceivers

The provision of EN 301 489-1 [1], clause 4.4 shall apply.

4.5 Normal test modulation

The modulated test signal shall represent normal intended use, and may contain data formatting, error detection and correction information.

5 Performance assessment

5.1 General

The provision of EN 301 489-1 [1], clause 5.1 shall apply with the following modification.

The manufacturer shall supply at the time of submission of the equipment for test, the information required in EN 301 489-1 [1], clause 5.1 and the following which shall be recorded in the test report:

- the operating frequency range(s) of the equipment and, where applicable, band(s) of operation;
- the type of the equipment, for example: stand-alone or plug-in radio device;
- the host equipment to be combined with the radio equipment for testing;
- the minimum performance level under the application of EMC stress (see clause 6.2);
- the normal test modulation, the format, the type of error correction and any control signals e.g. ACKnowledgement (ACK)/Not ACKnowledgement (NACK) or Automatic Retransmission reQuest (ARQ).

5.2 Arrangements for the assessment of host dependant equipment and plug-in cards

For equipment parts for which integration with a host equipment is necessary in order to offer functionality, two alternative approaches defined in clauses 5.2.1 and 5.2.2 may be used. The manufacturer shall declare which alternative shall be used.

5.2.1 Alternative A: composite equipment

A combination of the radio equipment part and a specific type of host equipment may be used for assessment according to the present document.

Where a specific combination of host equipment and a radio equipment part is tested as a composite system for compliance, repeat testing shall not be required for:

- those other combinations of hosts and radio equipment parts which are based on substantially similar host models in the circumstance that the variations in mechanical and electrical properties between such host models are unlikely to significantly influence the intrinsic immunity and unwanted emissions of the radio equipment part;
- the radio equipment part which cannot be used without mechanical, electrical, or software modification in variations of host equipment different from those represented by the units for which compliance to the present document has been demonstrated.

For all other combinations, each combination shall be tested separately.

5.2.2 Alternative B: use of a test jig or host

Where the radio equipment part is intended for use with a variety of host systems, the manufacturer shall supply a suitable test configuration consisting of either a host system intended for normal use or a test jig that is representative of the range of host systems in which the device may be used. The test jig shall allow the radio equipment part to be powered and stimulated in a way similar to the way it would be powered and stimulated when connected to or inserted into host equipment.

5.3 Assessment procedures

The performance assessment shall be based upon:

- maintenance of function(s);
- the way the eventual loss of function(s) can be recovered;
- unintentional behaviour of the EUT.

The test system shall set up a communications link in the same manner as the Equipment Under Test's (EUT) normal intended use.

Any user defined data fields in the memory or storage of the EUT shall be filled in a way representative of normal intended use.

The assessment procedure shall verify that the communications link is maintained and that there is no loss of user control functions as declared by the manufacturer or loss of the stored user defined data.

5.4 Ancillary equipment

The provision of EN 301 489-1 [1], clause 5.4 shall not apply as ancillary equipment is outside the scope of the present document.

5.5 Equipment classification

Hand portable equipment, or combinations of equipment, declared as capable of being powered for intended use by the main battery of a vehicle shall additionally be considered as vehicular mobile equipment.

Hand portable or mobile equipment, or combinations of equipment, declared as capable of being powered for intended use by ac mains shall additionally be considered as fixed station equipment.

6 Performance criteria

6.1 General performance criteria

The performance criteria are:

- performance criteria A for immunity tests with phenomena of a continuous nature;
- performance criteria B for immunity tests with phenomena of a transient nature;
- performance criteria C for immunity tests with power interruptions exceeding a certain time.

The equipment shall meet the minimum performance criteria as specified in the following clauses.

6.2 Performance table

Table 1: Performance criteria

Criteria	During test	After test
A	Shall operate as intended. May show degradation of performance (see note 1). Shall be no loss of function. Shall be no unintentional transmissions.	Shall operate as intended. Shall be no degradation of performance (see note 2). Shall be no loss of function. Shall be no loss of stored data or user programmable functions.
B	May show loss of function (one or more). May show degradation of performance (see note 1). No unintentional transmissions.	Functions shall be self-recoverable. Shall operate as intended after recovering. Shall be no degradation of performance (see note 2). Shall be no loss of stored data or user programmable functions.
C	May be loss of function (one or more).	Functions shall be recoverable by the operator. Shall operate as intended after recovering. Shall be no degradation of performance (see note 2).
NOTE 1: Degradation of performance during the test is understood as a degradation to a level not below a minimum performance level specified by the manufacturer for the use of the apparatus as intended. In some cases the specified minimum performance level may be replaced by a permissible degradation of performance. If the minimum performance level or the permissible performance degradation is not specified by the manufacturer then either of these may be derived from the product description and documentation (including leaflets and advertising) and what the user may reasonably expect from the apparatus if used as intended. NOTE 2: No degradation of performance after the test is understood as no degradation below a minimum performance level specified by the manufacturer for the use of the apparatus as intended. In some cases the specified minimum performance level may be replaced by a permissible degradation of performance. After the test no change of actual operating data or user retrievable data is allowed. If the minimum performance level or the permissible performance degradation is not specified by the manufacturer then either of these may be derived from the product description and documentation (including leaflets and advertising) and what the user may reasonably expect from the apparatus if used as intended.		

6.3 Performance criteria for Continuous phenomena applied to Transmitters (CT)

The performance criteria A shall apply.

Tests shall be repeated with the EUT in standby mode (if applicable) to ensure that unintentional transmission does not occur. In systems using acknowledgement signals, it is recognized that an ACKnowledgement (ACK) or Not ACKnowledgement (NACK) transmission may occur, and steps should be taken to ensure that any transmission resulting from the application of the test is correctly interpreted.

6.4 Performance criteria for Transient phenomena applied to Transmitters (TT)

The performance criteria B shall apply, except for voltage dips of 100 ms and voltage interruptions of 5 000 ms duration, for which performance criteria C shall apply.

Tests shall be repeated with the EUT in standby mode (if applicable) to ensure that unintentional transmission does not occur. In systems using acknowledgement signals, it is recognized that an acknowledgement (ACK) or not-acknowledgement (NACK) transmission may occur, and steps should be taken to ensure that any transmission resulting from the application of the test is correctly interpreted.

6.5 Performance criteria for Continuous phenomena applied to Receivers (CR)

The performance criteria A shall apply.

Where the EUT is a transceiver, under no circumstances, shall the transmitter operate unintentionally during the test. In systems using acknowledgement signals, it is recognized that an ACK or NACK transmission may occur, and steps should be taken to ensure that any transmission resulting from the application of the test is correctly interpreted.

6.6 Performance criteria for Transient phenomena applied to Receivers (TR)

The performance criteria B shall apply, except for voltage dips of 100 ms and voltage interruptions of 5 000 ms duration for which performance criteria C shall apply.

Where the EUT is a transceiver, under no circumstances, shall the transmitter operate unintentionally during the test. In systems using acknowledgement signals, it is recognized that an ACK or NACK transmission may occur, and steps should be taken to ensure that any transmission resulting from the application of the test is correctly interpreted.

7 Applicability overview

7.1 Emission

7.1.1 General

EN 301 489-1 [1], table 2 contains the applicability of EMC emission measurements to the relevant ports of radio equipment.

7.1.2 Special conditions

No special conditions shall apply to radio equipment in the scope of the present document.

7.2 Immunity

7.2.1 General

EN 301 489-1 [1], table 2, contains the applicability of EMC immunity measurements to the relevant ports of radio equipment.

7.2.2 Special conditions

No special conditions are relevant for products covered in the present document.

Annex A (informative): Examples of radio equipment in the scope of the present document

The present document covers radio wideband transmission systems as set out below.

A.1 Data transmission systems operating in the 2,4 GHz ISM band and using wide band modulation techniques

Wideband transmission systems are defined in EN 300 328 [i.8].

A.2 5 GHz high performance RLAN systems

5 GHz high performance RLAN systems are those within the scope and compliant with EN 301 893 [i.3].

A.3 Broadband data transmitting systems operating in the band 5 725 MHz to 5 875 MHz

Broadband Data Transmitting systems are those within the scope and compliant with EN 302 502 [i.4].

A.4 Broadband data transmitting/BWA Terminal Stations

Examples of such systems are those within the scope of EN 302 544-2 [i.5], or EN 302 623 [i.7], EN 301 908-19 [i.10] or EN 301 908-21 [i.11].

A.5 Multi-Gigabit Wireless Systems (MGWS)

Examples of such systems are those within the scope of EN 302 567 [i.6] when operating in the frequency band 57 GHz to 66 GHz.

Annex B (informative): Bibliography

- Council Directive 89/336/EEC of 3 May 1989 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to electromagnetic compatibility (EMC Directive).
- Council Directive 73/23/EEC of 19 February 1973 on the harmonization of the laws of Member States relating to electrical equipment designed for use within certain voltage limits (LV Directive).
- ETSI ETS 300 836-1: "Broadband Radio Access Networks (BRAN); HIgh PErformance Radio Local Area Network (HIPERLAN) Type 1; Conformance testing specification; Part 1: Radio type approval and Radio Frequency (RF) conformance test specification".
- ETSI EN 300 328-1: "Electromagnetic compatibility and Radio Spectrum Matters (ERM); Wideband Transmission systems; Data transmission equipment operating in the 2,4 GHz ISM band and using spread spectrum modulation techniques; Part 1: Technical characteristics and test conditions".

History

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