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Candidate Harmonized European Standard (Telecommunications series)

**ElectroMagnetic compatibility
and Radio spectrum Matters (ERM);
ElectroMagnetic Compatibility (EMC) standard
for radio equipment and services;
Part 17: Specific requirements for Wideband data
and HIPERLAN**



Reference

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Foreword

This Candidate Harmonized European Standard (Telecommunications series) has been produced by ETSI Technical Committee Electromagnetic compatibility and Radio spectrum Matters (ERM), and is now submitted for the ETSI standards One-step Approval Procedure.

The present document has been produced by ETSI in response to a mandate from the European Commission issued under the Council Directive 98/34/EC [4] (as amended) laying down a procedure for the provision of information in the field of technical standards and regulation.

The present document together, with EN 301 489-1 [1], is intended to become a Harmonized EMC Standard, the reference of which will be published in the Official Journal of the European Communities referencing the Council Directive on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to electromagnetic compatibility (the "EMC Directive" 89/336/EEC [3] as amended), and the Council Directive on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to radio equipment and telecommunications terminal equipment and the mutual recognition of their conformity (the "R&TTE Directive" 1999/5/EC [2]).

The present document is part 17 of a multi-part EN covering the ElectroMagnetic Compatibility and Radio Spectrum Matters (ERM); ElectroMagnetic Compatibility (EMC) standard for radio equipment and services, as identified below:

- Part 1: "Common technical requirements";
- Part 2: "Specific conditions for radio paging equipment";
- Part 3: "Specific conditions for Short-Range Devices (SRD) operating on frequencies between 9 kHz and 40 GHz";
- Part 4: "Specific conditions for fixed radio links and ancillary equipment and services";
- Part 5: "Specific conditions for Private land Mobile Radio (PMR) and ancillary equipment (speech and non-speech)";
- Part 6: "Specific conditions for Digital Enhanced Cordless Telecommunications (DECT) equipment";
- Part 7: "Specific conditions for mobile and portable radio and ancillary equipment of digital cellular radio telecommunications systems (GSM and DCS)";
- Part 8: "Specific requirements for GSM base stations";
- Part 9: "Specific conditions for wireless microphones and similar Radio Frequency (RF) audio link equipment";
- Part 10: "Specific conditions for First (CT1 and CT1+) and Second Generation Cordless Telephone (CT2) equipment";
- Part 11: "Specific conditions for FM broadcasting transmitters";
- Part 12: "Specific conditions for Earth Stations operated in the frequency ranges between 4 GHz and 30 GHz in the Fixed Satellite Service (FSS)";
- Part 13: "Specific conditions for Citizens' Band (CB) radio and ancillary equipment (speech and non-speech)";

- Part 15: "Specific conditions for commercially available amateur radio equipment";
- Part 16: "Specific conditions for analogue cellular radio communications equipment, mobile and portable";
- Part 17: "Specific requirements for Wideband data and HIPERLAN";**
- Part 18: "Specific requirements for Terrestrial Trunked Radio (TETRA)";
- Part 19: "Specific conditions for Receive Only Mobile Earth Stations (ROMES) operating in the 1,5 GHz band providing data communications";
- Part 20: "Specific conditions for Mobile Earth Stations (MES) used in the Mobile Satellite Services (MSS)";
- Part 21: "Specific requirements for LEO mobile Earth Stations".
- Part 22: "Specific requirements for VHF aeronautical mobile and fixed radios".

Proposed national transposition dates	
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1 Scope

The present document, together with EN 301 489-1 [1], covers the assessment of the 2,4 GHz wideband transmission systems and HIgh PERformance Radio Local Area Network (HIPERLAN) type 1 equipment, 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.

Examples of types of wide band data communications systems covered by the present document are given in annex A.

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

The following documents contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of the present document.

- References are either specific (identified by date of publication, edition number, version number, etc.) or non-specific.
- For a specific reference, subsequent revisions do not apply.
- For a non-specific reference, subsequent revisions do apply.
- A non-specific reference to an ETS shall also be taken to refer to later versions published as an EN with the same number.

- [1] ETSI EN 301 489-1: "Electromagnetic compatibility and Radio spectrum Matters (ERM); ElectroMagnetic Compatibility (EMC) standard for radio equipment and services; Part 1: Common technical requirements".
- [2] Directive 1999/5/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 March 1999 on radio equipment and telecommunications equipment and the mutual recognition of their conformity.
- [3] Council Directive 89/336/EEC of 3 May 1989 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to electromagnetic compatibility.
- [4] 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.
- [5] ETSI ETS 300 328 (1996): "Radio Equipment and Systems (RES); Wideband transmission systems; Technical characteristics and test conditions for data transmission equipment operating in the 2,4 GHz ISM band and using spread spectrum modulation techniques".
- [6] ETSI ETS 300 328 /A1(1997): "Radio Equipment and Systems (RES); Wideband transmission systems; Technical characteristics and test conditions for data transmission equipment operating in the 2,4 GHz ISM band and using spread spectrum modulation techniques".
- [7] ETSI EN 300 652: "Broadband Radio Access Networks (BRAN); HIgh PERformance Radio Local Area Network (HIPERLAN) Type 1; Functional specification".

3 Definitions and abbreviations

3.1 Definitions

For the purposes of the present document, definitions of EN 301 489-1 [1], clause 3 apply as appropriate.

Additionally the following product related definitions apply:

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

fixed station: equipment intended for use in a fixed location and fitted with one or more antennas. 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. 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 purpose of the present document, the following abbreviations apply:

AC	Alternating Current
ACK	ACKnowledgement
ARQ	Automatic Retransmission reQuest
DC	Direct Current
EMC	ElectroMagnetic Compatibility
EUT	Equipment Under Test
HIPERLAN	HIgh PErformance Radio Local Area Network
MUS	Maximum Usable Sensitivity
NACK	Not ACKnowledgement
RF	Radio Frequency
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 subclauses 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], subclause 4.2 shall apply.

4.2.1 Arrangements for test signals at the input of transmitters

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

The test 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], subclause 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], subclause 4.2.3 shall apply with the following modifications.

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

The level of the test 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], subclause 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 E.U.T 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

No exclusion band applies to radio communications equipment intended for operation at designated frequencies above 1 GHz.

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

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

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 subclauses.

6.2 Performance table

Table 1: Performance criteria

Criteria	During test	After test
A	Shall operate as intended May show degradation of performance (note 1) Shall be no loss of function Shall be no unintentional transmissions	Shall operate as intended Shall be no degradation of performance (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 (note 1) No unintentional transmissions	Functions shall be self-recoverable Shall operate as intended after recovering Shall be no degradation of performance (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 (note 2)
<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>		

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 1 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

The following special conditions set out in table 2 relate to the immunity test methods and performance criteria used in EN 301 489-1 [1], clause 9.

Table 2: Special conditions for EMC immunity tests

Reference to subclauses in EN 301 489-1 [1]	Special product-related conditions, additional to or modifying the test conditions in EN 301 489-1 [1], clause 9
9.7.3: Performance criteria; Voltage dips and interruptions	Voltage dips and interruptions: For voltage dips of 100 ms and voltage interruptions of 5 000 ms duration, performance criteria C shall apply, see table 1 of 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 Wideband transmission systems operating in the 2,4 GHz ISM band using spread spectrum techniques

Wideband transmission systems are defined in ETS 300 328 [5] and ETS 300 328 [6], Amendment 1.

A.2 High Performance Radio Local Area Networks (HIPERLAN) type 1 operating in the 5 GHz frequency band

HIPERLAN type 1 equipment is defined in EN 300 652 [7].

Bibliography

The following material gives supporting information.

- 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".

History

Document history			
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