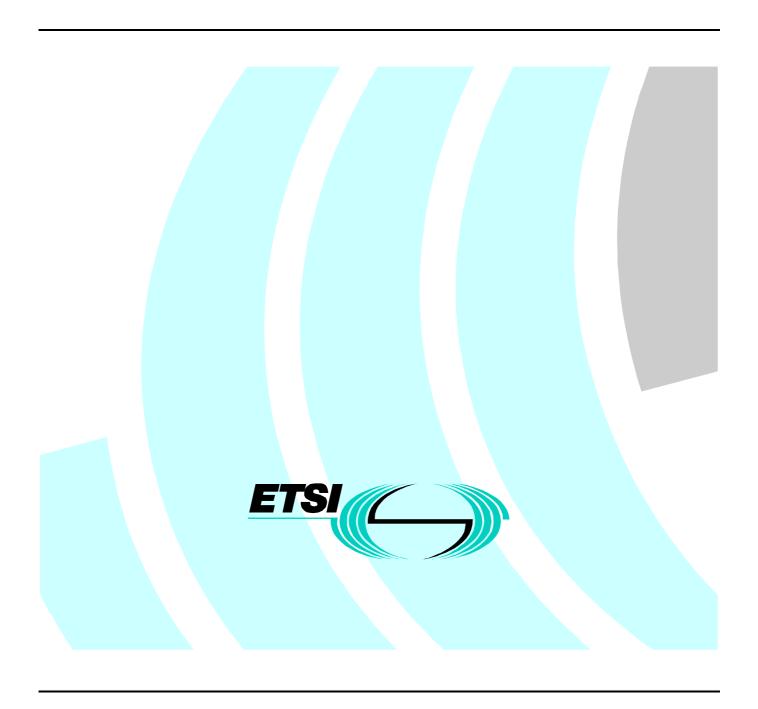
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Candidate Harmonized European Standard (Telecommunications series)

Electromagnetic compatibility and Radio spectrum Matters (ERM); ElectroMagnetic Compatibility (EMC) standard for radio equipment and services; Part 23: Specific conditions for IMT-2000 CDMA Direct Spread (UTRA) Base Station (BS) radio and ancillary equipment



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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 Public Enquiry phase of the ETSI standards Two-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 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 23 of a multi-part deliverable, covering the 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 conditions 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 terrestrial broadcasting transmitters";
- Part 12: "Specific conditions for Very Small Aperture Terminal, Satellite Interactive 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 conditions for Wideband data and HIPERLAN equipment";
- Part 18: "Specific conditions for Terrestrial Trunked Radio (TETRA) equipment";
- 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 22: "Specific conditions for ground based VHF aeronautical mobile and fixed radio equipment";
- Part 23: "Specific conditions for IMT-2000 CDMA Direct Spread (UTRA) for Base Station (BS) radio and ancillary equipment";
- Part 24: "Specific conditions for IMT-2000 CDMA Direct Spread (UTRA) for Mobile and portable (UE) radio and ancillary equipment";
- Part 25: "Specific conditions for IMT-2000 CDMA Multi-carrier Mobile Stations and ancillary equipment";
- Part 26: "Specific conditions for IMT-2000 CDMA Multi-carrier Base Stations and ancillary equipment".

Proposed national transposition dates				
Date of latest announcement of this EN (doa):	3 months after ETSI publication			
Date of latest publication of new National Standard or endorsement of this EN (dop/e):	6 months after doa			
Date of withdrawal of any conflicting National Standard (dow):	18 months after doa			

1 Scope

The present document, together with EN 301 489-1 [1], covers the assessment of 3rd generation" digital cellular (IMT-2000 CDMA Direct Spread) (UTRA) base station equipment and associated ancillary equipment in respect of ElectroMagnetic Compatibility (EMC).

Technical specifications related to the antenna port of radio equipment (base station (BS), and repeaters) 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 of 3rd generation" digital cellular (IMT-2000 CDMA Direct Spread) (UTRA) base station radio equipment and associated ancillary equipment.

Examples of base station equipment 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 the part 1 of the present document, 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.
- [1] ETSI EN 301 489-1 (V1.2.1, 2000): "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 terminal 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 TS 125 141: "Universal Mobile Telecommunications System (UMTS); Base station conformance testing (FDD) (3GPP TS 25.141 version 3.3.0 Release 1999)".
- [6] ETSI TS 125 142: "Universal Mobile Telecommunications System (UMTS); Base station conformance testing (TDD) (3GPP TS 25.142 version 3.3.0 Release 1999)".
- [7] ETSI TS 125 101: "Universal Mobile Telecommunications System (UMTS); UE Radio Transmission and Reception (FDD) (3GPP TS 25.101 version 3.4.0 Release 1999)".
- [8] ETSI TS 125 102: "Universal Mobile Telecommunications System (UMTS); UTRA (UE) TDD; Radio Transmission and Reception (3GPP TS 25.102 version 3.4.0 Release 1999)".

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], clause 3 and the following apply:

BLER: block error ratio. The BLER calculation shall be based on evaluating the CRC on each transport block

International Mobile Telecommunications-2000 (IMT-2000): third generation mobile systems which provide access, by means of one or more radio links, to a wide range of telecommunications services supported by the fixed telecommunication networks (e.g. PSTN, ISDN, or IP), and to other services which are specific to mobile users

signal and control port: port which carries information or control signals, except from antenna and telecommunication ports

3.2 Abbreviations

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

BLER Block Error Ratio
BS Base Station

CRC Cyclic Redundancy Check
EMC ElectroMagnetic Compatibility
EUT Equipment Under Test

FDD Frequency Division Duplex

IMT-2000 International Mobile Telecommunications 2000

Iub Interface between RNC and BS.
RNC Radio Network Controller
RF Radio Frequency

RF Radio Frequency
TDD Time Division Duplex

UTRA Universal Terrestrial Radio Access

4 Test conditions

For the purpose 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 base station equipment are specified in the present document.

4.1 General

The equipment shall be tested in normal test environment defined in the conformance testing specification for base stations ETSI TS 125 141 [5] (for FDD) or ETSI TS 125 142 [6] (for TDD). The test conditions shall be recorded in the test report.

For emission and immunity tests the test arrangements, etc., as specified in the present document, clauses 4.2 to 4.5, shall apply.

For an EUT which contains more than one BS, it is sufficient to perform tests relating to connectors of each representative type of port forming part of the EUT.

4.2 Arrangements for test signals

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

The wanted RF signal nominal frequency shall be selected by setting the UTRA Absolute Radio Frequency Channel Number (UARFCN) to an appropriate number.

A communication link shall be set up with a suitable test system capable of evaluating the required performance criteria (hereafter called "the test system") at the air interface and/or the Iub interface. The test system shall be located outside of the test environment.

When the EUT is required to be in the transmit/receive mode, the following conditions shall be met:

- the EUT shall be commanded to operate at maximum rated transmit power;
- cadequate measures shall be taken to avoid the effect of the unwanted signal on the measuring equipment.

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.

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.

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 modification.

The wanted input signal level shall be set to a level where the performance is not limited by the receiver noise floor or strong signal effects e.g. 15 dB above the reference sensitivity level as defined in ETSI TS 125 141 [5] (for FDD) or ETSI TS 125 142 [6] (for TDD), to provide a stable communication link.

4.2.4 Arrangements for test signals at the output of receivers

The provisions of EN 301 489-1 [1], clause 4.2.4 shall apply.

4.3 Exclusion bands

The provisions of EN 301 489-1 [1], clause 4.3 shall apply.

4.4 Narrowband responses of receivers

Responses on receivers or duplex transceivers occurring during the immunity test at discrete frequencies which are narrow band responses (spurious responses), are identified by the following method:

- if during an immunity test the quantity being monitored goes outside the specified tolerances (clause 6.1), it is necessary to establish whether the deviation is due to a narrow band response or to a wide band (EMC) phenomenon. Therefore, the test shall be repeated with the unwanted signal frequency increased, and then decreased by 10 MHz;
- if the deviation disappears in either or both of the above 10 MHz offset cases, then the response is considered as a narrow band response;
- if the deviation does not disappear, this may be due to the fact that the offset has made the frequency of the unwanted signal correspond to the frequency of another narrow band response. Under these circumstances the procedure is repeated with the increase and decrease of the frequency of the unwanted signal set to 12,5 MHz;
- if the deviation does not disappear with the increased and/or decreased frequency, the phenomenon is considered wide band and therefore an EMC problem and the equipment fails the test.

Narrow band responses are disregarded.

4.5 Normal test modulation

A communication link shall be set up with a suitable base station system test equipment. The normal test modulation should be a bearer with the characteristics of data rate shown in table 1.

If the test is not performed using one of these bearers, (for example none of them are supported by the BS), the characteristics of the bearer used shall be declared by the manufactured and recorded in the test report.

Table 1: Bearer information data rate

Bearer Information Data Rate		
12,2 kbps		
64 kbps		
144 kbps		
384 kbps		

5 Performance assessment

5.1 General

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

The characteristics of the bearer shall be recorded in the test report.

The information about the bandwidth of the IF amplifier immediately preceding the demodulator as set out in EN 301 489-1 [1] clause 5.1 is not applicable for radio equipment in the scope of the present document.

5.2 Equipment which can provide a continuous communication link

The provision of EN 301 489-1 [1], clause 5.2 shall apply.

5.2.1 Assessment of BLER in Downlink

The output of the transmitter shall be connected to an equipment which meet the requirements for the BLER assessment of ETSI TS 125 101 [7] in case of FDD and ETSI TS 125 102 [8] in case of TDD for the bearer used in the immunity tests. The level of the signal supplied to the equipment should be within the range for which the assessment of BLER is not impaired. Power control shall be off during the immunity testing.

5.2.2 Assessment of BLER in Uplink

The value of the BLER at the output of the receiver reported by the BS shall be monitored at Iub-interface by using a suitable test equipment.

5.3 Equipment which does not provide a continuous communication link

The provision of EN 301 489-1 [1], clause 5.3 shall apply.

5.4 Ancillary equipment

The provision of EN 301 489-1 [1], clause 5.4 shall apply.

5.5 Equipment classification

The provision of EN 301 489-1 [1], clause 5.5 shall apply.

6 Performance criteria

6.1 Performance criteria for continuous phenomena applied to Base Stations (BS)

During immunity tests of the BS Uplink and Downlink paths the observed BLER shall be less than 1 x 10^{-2} and the BS shall operate as intended. If the Uplink and Downlink paths are evaluated as one loop then the criteria is less than 2×10^{-2} .

After each test case the BS shall operate as intended with no loss of user control functions or stored data, the communications link shall be maintained.

6.2 Performance criteria for transient phenomena for Base Station (BS)

During immunity tests of the BS Uplink and Downlink paths, the observed BLER may temporarily be greater than 1×10^{-2} . If the Uplink and Downlink paths are evaluated as one loop then the criteria may temporarily be greater than 2×10^{-2} .

After each test case the BS shall operate as intended with no loss of user control functions or stored data, the communications link shall be maintained.

6.3 Performance criteria for ancillary equipment tested on a stand alone basis

The provision of EN 301 489-1 [1], clause 6.4 shall apply. In addition, the provisions of clauses 6.3.1 and 6.3.2 of the present document shall apply.

6.3.1 Performance criteria for continuous phenomena for ancillary equipment

The EUT shall continue to operate as intended during and after the test. No degradation of performance or loss of function is allowed below the performance level specified by the manufacturer, when the apparatus is used as intended. The performance level may be replaced by a permissible performance loss of performance. If the minimum performance level or the permissible performance loss is not specified by the manufacture, either of these may be derived from the product description and documentation and what the user may reasonably expect from the apparatus if used as intended.

6.3.2 Performance criteria for transient phenomena for ancillary equipment

The EUT shall continue to operate as intended after the test. No degradation of performance or loss of function is allowed below the performance level specified by the manufacturer, when the apparatus is used as intended. The performance level may be replaced by a permissible performance loss of performance. During the test, degradation of performance is however allowed. If the minimum performance level or the permissible performance loss is not specified by the manufacture, either of these may be derived from the product description and documentation and what the user may reasonably expect from the apparatus if used as intended.

7 Applicability overview tables

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 and/or associated ancillary equipment.

7.1.2 Special conditions

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

7.2 Immunity

7.2.1 General

Part 1 of the present document, table 2, contains the applicability of EMC immunity measurements to the relevant ports of radio and/or associated ancillary equipment.

7.2.2 Special conditions

The following special conditions set out in table 2 relate to the immunity test configurations set out in EN 301 489-1 [1], clause 9.1.

Table 2: Special conditions for EMC immunity measurements

Reference to clauses in EN 301 489-1 [1]		Special product-related conditions, additional to or modifying the test configuration in EN 301 489-1 [1], clause 9.1
9.1	Test configuration	Immunity tests on the entire base station shall be performed by establishing communication links at the air-interface, e.g. with the mobile simulator, and the lub-interface, e.g. with an RNC simulator, and evaluating the BLER (see figure 1). Immunity tests shall be performed on both the Uplink and Downlink paths. The tests shall also include both the air-interface and lub-interface. BLER evaluation may be carried out at either interface, where appropriate, and the measurements for the Uplink and Downlink paths may be carried out as a single path looped at either the air-interface or lub-interface. In case of looping is used care have to be taken that the BLER information doesn't change due to looping. The BLER evaluation shall be based on the number of transmitted blocks i.e. including possible deleted blocks.

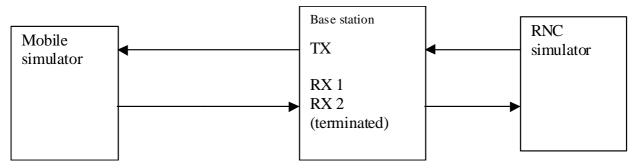


Figure 1: Communication link set up for BS immunity measurement

Annex A (informative):

Examples of base station radio equipment for digital cellular radio telecommunications systems within the scope of the present document

The present document covers types of base station digital cellular radio telecommunications equipment as set out below.

A.1 Base station equipment for IMT-2000 CDMA Direct Spread (UTRA)

The present document applies to the 3rd Generation Partnership Project (UTRA) digital cellular mobile and portable radio equipment. Definitions for base station equipment within the scope of the present document are found in the following functional radio specification:

- ETSI TS 125 104: "Universal Mobile Telecommunications System (UMTS); UTRA (BS) FDD; Radio transmission and Reception (3GPP TS 25.104 version 3.4.0 Release 1999)";
- ETSI TS 125 105: "Universal Mobile Telecommunications System (UMTS); UTRA (BS) TDD; Radio transmission and Reception (3GPP TS 25.105 version 3.4.0 Release 1999)".

Annex B (informative): Bibliography

ETSI TS 125 104: "Universal Mobile Telecommunications System (UMTS); UTRA (BS) FDD; Radio transmission and Reception (3GPP TS 25.104 version 3.4.0 Release 1999)".

ETSI TS 125 105: "Universal Mobile Telecommunications System (UMTS); UTRA (BS) TDD; Radio transmission and Reception (3GPP TS 25.105 version 3.4.0 Release 1999)".

History

Document history							
V1.1.1	December 2000	Public Enquiry	PE 20010427: 2000-12-27 to 2001-04-27				