

Final draft **ETSI EN 301 908-1** V4.1.2 (2009-12)

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*Harmonized European Standard (Telecommunications series)*

**Electromagnetic compatibility  
and Radio spectrum Matters (ERM);  
Base Stations (BS), Repeaters and User Equipment (UE)  
for IMT-2000 Third-Generation cellular networks;  
Part 1: Harmonized EN for IMT-2000,  
introduction and common requirements,  
covering the essential requirements  
of article 3.2 of the R&TTE Directive**

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Reference

REN/ERM-TFES-004-1

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## Foreword

This 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 Vote 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 Council Directive 98/34/EC [i.1] (as amended) laying down a procedure for the provision of information in the field of technical standards and regulations.

The present document is intended to become a Harmonized Standard, the reference of which will be published in the Official Journal of the European Communities referencing the Directive 1999/5/EC [i.2] 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 ("the R&TTE Directive").

Technical specifications relevant to Directive 1999/5/EC [i.2] are given in annex A.

The present document is part 1 of a multi-part deliverable covering the Base Stations (BS), Repeaters and User Equipment (UE) for IMT-2000 Third-Generation cellular networks, as identified below:

- Part 1: "Harmonized EN for IMT-2000, introduction and common requirements, covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of the R&TTE Directive";**
- Part 2: "Harmonized EN for IMT-2000, CDMA Direct Spread (UTRA FDD and E-UTRA FDD) (UE) covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of the R&TTE Directive";
- Part 3: "Harmonized EN for IMT-2000, CDMA Direct Spread (UTRA FDD and E-UTRA FDD) (BS) covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of the R&TTE Directive";
- Part 4: "Harmonized EN for IMT-2000, CDMA Multi-Carrier (cdma2000) and Evolved CDMA Multi-Carrier Ultra Mobile Broadband (UMB) (UE) covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of the R&TTE Directive";
- Part 5: "Harmonized EN for IMT-2000, CDMA Multi-Carrier (cdma2000) and Evolved CDMA Multi-Carrier Ultra Mobile Broadband (UMB) (BS) covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of the R&TTE Directive";
- Part 6: "Harmonized EN for IMT-2000, CDMA TDD (UTRA TDD and E-UTRA TDD) (UE) covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of the R&TTE Directive";
- Part 7: "Harmonized EN for IMT-2000, CDMA TDD (UTRA TDD and E-UTRA TDD) (BS) covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of the R&TTE Directive";
- Part 8: "Harmonized EN for IMT-2000, TDMA Single-Carrier (UWC 136) (UE) covering essential requirements of article 3.2 of the R&TTE Directive";
- Part 9: "Harmonized EN for IMT-2000, TDMA Single-Carrier (UWC 136) (BS) covering essential requirements of article 3.2 of the R&TTE Directive";

- Part 10: "Harmonized EN for IMT-2000, FDMA/TDMA (DECT) covering essential requirements of article 3.2 of the R&TTE Directive";
- Part 11: "Harmonized EN for IMT-2000, CDMA Direct Spread (UTRA FDD and E-UTRA FDD) (Repeaters) covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of the R&TTE Directive";
- Part 12: "Harmonized EN for IMT-2000, CDMA Multi-Carrier (cdma2000) (Repeaters) covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of the R&TTE Directive";
- Part 13: "Harmonized EN for IMT-2000, Evolved Universal Terrestrial Radio Access (E-UTRA) (UE) covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of the R&TTE Directive";
- Part 14: "Harmonized EN for IMT-2000, Evolved Universal Terrestrial Radio Access (E-UTRA) (BS) covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of the R&TTE Directive";
- Part 15: "Harmonized EN for IMT-2000, Evolved Universal Terrestrial Radio Access (E-UTRA) (FDD Repeaters) covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of the R&TTE Directive";
- Part 16: "Harmonized EN for IMT-2000, Evolved CDMA Multi-Carrier Ultra Mobile Broadband (UMB) (UE) covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of the R&TTE Directive";
- Part 17: "Harmonized EN for IMT-2000, Evolved CDMA Multi-Carrier Ultra Mobile Broadband (UMB) (BS) covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of the R&TTE Directive".

<b>Proposed national transposition dates</b>	
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

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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.2]. The modular structure is shown in EG 201 399 [i.3].

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# 1 Scope

The present document applies to the following radio equipment types:

- User equipment, repeaters and Base Stations for IMT-2000, except for IMT-2000 FDMA/TDMA (DECT) and IMT-2000 OFDMA TDD WMAN, falling within the scope of one of the following parts of EN 301 908, and ancillary equipment which is intended to be used together with it.

NOTE 1: EN 301 908-10 [5] contains requirements for radiated spurious emissions and control and monitoring functions applicable to IMT-2000 FDMA/TDMA (DECT) equipment.

The present document includes technical requirements which are common to equipment falling within the scope of several of the following parts.

NOTE 2: The following parts of EN 301 908, which are listed in the foreword of the present document, specify technical requirements in respect of a particular class of IMT-2000 equipment.

NOTE 3: ITU-R Recommendation M.1457-8 [1] defines the characteristics of the members of the IMT-2000 family by means of references to technical specifications developed by Standards Development organizations. The present document applies to equipment designed to meet any version of the terrestrial specifications referenced in ITU-R Recommendation M.1457-8 [1].

The present document is intended to cover the provisions of Directive 1999/5/EC [i.2] (R&TTE Directive), article 3.2, which states that "... radio equipment shall be so constructed that it effectively uses the spectrum allocated to terrestrial/space radio communications and orbital resources so as to avoid harmful interference."

In addition to the present document, other ENs that specify technical requirements in respect of essential requirements under other parts of article 3 of the R&TTE Directive [i.2] may apply to equipment within the scope of the present document.

NOTE 4: A list of such ENs is included on the web site <http://www.newapproach.org>.

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# 2 References

References are either specific (identified by date of publication and/or edition number or version number) or non-specific.

- For a specific reference, subsequent revisions do not apply.
- Non-specific reference may be made only to a complete document or a part thereof and only in the following cases:
  - if it is accepted that it will be possible to use all future changes of the referenced document for the purposes of the referring document;
  - for informative references.

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 indispensable for the application of the present document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For non-specific references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

- [1] ITU-R Recommendation M.1457-8 (2008): "Detailed specifications of the radio interfaces of International Mobile Telecommunications-2000 (IMT-2000)".
- [2] Void.
- [3] ITU-R Recommendation SM.329-10 (2003): "Unwanted emissions in the spurious domain".
- [4] ITU-R Recommendation SM.1539-1 (2002): "Variation of the boundary between the out-of-band and spurious domains required for the application of Recommendations ITU-R SM.1541 and ITU-R SM.329".
- [5] ETSI EN 301 908-10 (V4.1.1): "Electromagnetic compatibility and Radio spectrum Matters (ERM); Base Stations (BS), Repeaters and User Equipment (UE) for IMT-2000 Third-Generation cellular networks; Part 10: Harmonized EN for IMT-2000, FDMA/TDMA (DECT) covering essential requirements of article 3.2 of the R&TTE Directive".

## 2.2 Informative references

The following referenced documents are not essential to the use of the present document but they assist the user with regard to a particular subject area. For non-specific references, the latest version of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

- [i.1] 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.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 (R&TTE Directive).
- [i.3] ETSI EG 201 399: "Electromagnetic compatibility and Radio spectrum Matters (ERM); A guide to the production of candidate Harmonized Standards for application under the R&TTE Directive".
- [i.4] ETSI TR 102 215 (V1.3.1): "Electromagnetic compatibility and Radio spectrum Matters (ERM); Recommended approach, and possible limits for measurement uncertainty for the measurement of radiated electromagnetic fields above 1 GHz".
- [i.5] ETSI TR 100 028 (all parts) (V1.4.1): "Electromagnetic compatibility and Radio spectrum Matters (ERM); Uncertainties in the measurement of mobile radio equipment characteristics".

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# 3 Definitions, symbols and abbreviations

## 3.1 Definitions

For the purposes of the present document, the terms and definitions given in the R&TTE Directive [i.2] and the following apply:

**ancillary equipment:** equipment (apparatus), used in connection with a User Equipment (UE), Repeater or Base Station (BS) is considered as an ancillary equipment (apparatus) if:

- the equipment is intended for use in conjunction with a user equipment UE, repeater or BS to provide additional operational and/or control features to the radio equipment, (e.g. to extend control to another position or location); and

- the equipment cannot be used on a stand alone basis to provide user functions independently of a UE, BS or combination of BS and repeater; and
- the UE, BS or combination of BS and repeater to which it is connected, is capable of providing some intended operation, such as transmitting and/or receiving without the ancillary equipment (i.e. it is not a sub-unit of the main equipment essential to the main equipment basic functions).

**applicable part:** part of the multi-part deliverable, of which the present document is the first part, for which the scope of that document includes the equipment to be tested

**channel bandwidth:** RF bandwidth supporting a single E-UTRA or UMB RF carrier with the transmission bandwidth configured in the uplink or downlink of a cell

NOTE: The channel bandwidth is measured in MHz and is used as a reference for transmitter and receiver RF requirements.

**enclosure port:** physical boundary of the apparatus through which electromagnetic fields may radiate or impinge

NOTE: In the case of integral antenna equipment, this port is inseparable from the antenna port.

**environmental profile:** range of environmental conditions under which equipment within the scope of the present document is required to comply with the provisions of the present document

**idle mode:** state of User Equipment (UE) when switched on but with no Radio Resource Control (RRC) connection

**IMT-2000:** third generation mobile systems which are scheduled to start service around the year 2000 subject to market considerations

NOTE: ITU-R Recommendation M.1457-8 [1] identifies the detailed specifications for the IMT-2000 radio interfaces.

**port:** particular interface, of the specified equipment (apparatus), with the electromagnetic environment

NOTE: For example, any connection point on an equipment intended for connection of cables to or from that equipment is considered as a port (see figure 3.1-1).

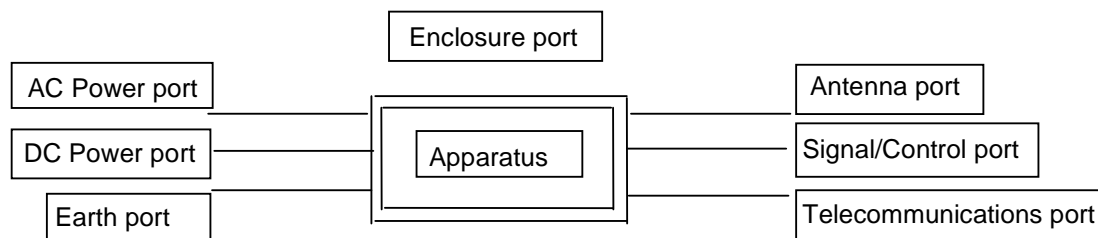


Figure 3.1-1: Examples of ports

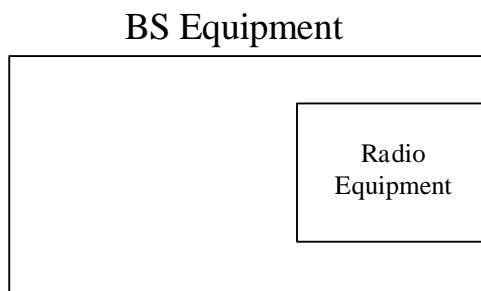
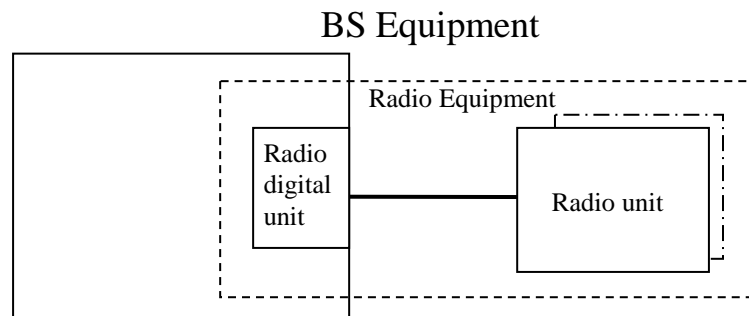


Figure 3.1-2: BS with single enclosure solution





**Figure 3.1-3: BS with multiple enclosure solution**

**radio communications equipment:** telecommunications equipment which includes one or more transmitters and/or receivers and/or parts thereof for use in a fixed, mobile or portable application

NOTE: It can be operated with ancillary equipment but if so, is not dependent on it for basic functionality.

**Radio equipment:** equipment which contains Radio digital unit and Radio unit

**radio digital unit:** equipment which contains base band and functionality for controlling Radio unit

**radio unit:** equipment which contains transmitter and receiver

**signal and control port:** port which carries information or control signals, excluding antenna ports

**telecommunication port:** port which is intended to be connected to telecommunication networks (e.g. public switched telecommunication networks, integrated services digital networks), local area networks (e.g. Ethernet, token ring) and similar networks

**traffic mode:** state of User Equipment (UE) when switched on and with Radio Resource Control (RRC) connection established

## 3.2 Symbols

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

$BW_{\text{Channel}}$  Channel bandwidth

## 3.3 Abbreviations

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

BS	Base Station
CDMA	Code Division Multiple Access
CW	Continuous Wave
DECT	Digital Enhanced Cordless Telecommunication
e.i.r.p.	equivalent isotropically radiated power
EMC	ElectroMagnetic Compatibility
e.r.p.	effective radiated power
EUT	Equipment Under Test
E-UTRA	Evolved Universal Terrestrial Radio Access
FDD	Frequency Division Duplex
FDMA	Frequency Division Multiple Access
IMT-2000	International Mobile Telecommunications 2000
OFDMA	Orthogonal Frequency Division Multiple Access
R&TTE	Radio Telecommunications and Terminal Equipment
RF	Radio Frequency
RIT	Radio Interface Technology
RMS	Root Mean Square

RRC	Radio Resource Control
TDD	Time Division Duplex
TDMA	Time Division Multiple Access
UE	User Equipment
UMB	Ultra Mobile Broadband
UTRA	Universal Terrestrial Radio Access
WMAN	Wireless Metropolitan Area Network

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## 4 Technical requirements specifications

### 4.1 Environmental profile

The technical requirements of the present document apply under the environmental profile for operation of the equipment, as defined in the applicable part. The equipment shall comply with all the technical requirements of the present document at all times when operating within the boundary limits of the operational environmental profile.

### 4.2 Conformance requirements

The requirements in the present document are based on the assumption that the operating band is shared between systems of the IMT-2000 family or systems having compatible characteristics.

#### 4.2.1 Introduction

To meet the essential requirement under article 3.2 of Directive 1999/5/EC [i.2] (R&TTE Directive) for IMT-2000 equipment three common essential parameters have been identified. Tables 4.2.1-1 and 4.2.1-2 provide cross-references, for UE, repeater and BS respectively, between these essential parameters and the corresponding technical requirements for equipment within the scope of the present document.

**Table 4.2.1-1: Cross references for User Equipment (UE)**

Essential parameter	Corresponding technical requirements
Radiated emissions	4.2.2 Radiated emissions (UE)
Control and monitoring functions	4.2.4 Control and monitoring functions (UE)

**Table 4.2.1-2: Cross references for Base Stations (BS), and repeaters**

Essential parameter	Corresponding technical requirements
Radiated emissions	4.2.3 Radiated emissions (BS and repeater)

NOTE: Receiver sensitivity, use of correct timing and use of correct code are covered in clauses B.1 and B.2 respectively.

#### 4.2.2 Radiated emissions (UE)

##### 4.2.2.1 Definition

This test assesses the ability of radio communications equipment and ancillary equipment to limit unwanted emissions from the enclosure port.

This test is applicable to radio communications equipment and ancillary equipment.

This test shall be performed on the radio communications equipment and/or a representative configuration of the ancillary equipment.

### 4.2.2.2 Limits

The frequency boundary and reference bandwidths for the detailed transitions of the limits between the requirements for out of band emissions and spurious emissions are based on ITU-R Recommendations SM.329-10 [3] and SM.1539-1 [4].

The requirements shown in table 4.2.2.2-1 are only applicable for frequencies in the spurious domain.

**Table 4.2.2.2-1: Radiated spurious emissions requirements (UE)**

Frequency	Minimum requirement (e.r.p.)/ reference bandwidth idle mode	Minimum requirement (e.r.p.)/ reference bandwidth traffic mode	Applicability
$30 \text{ MHz} \leq f < 1\,000 \text{ MHz}$	-57 dBm/100 kHz	-36 dBm/100 kHz	All
$1 \text{ GHz} \leq f < 12,75 \text{ GHz}$	-47 dBm/1 MHz	-30 dBm/1 MHz	All
$f_c - 2,5 \times 5 \text{ MHz} < f < f_c + 2,5 \times 5 \text{ MHz}$		Not defined	UTRA FDD, UTRA TDD, 3,84 Mcps option, cdma2000, spreading rate 3
$f_c - 2,5 \times BW_{\text{Channel}} \text{ MHz} < f < f_c + 2,5 \times BW_{\text{Channel}} \text{ MHz}$		Not defined	E-UTRA FDD, E-UTRA TDD, UMB
$f_c - 2,5 \times 10 \text{ MHz} < f < f_c + 2,5 \times 10 \text{ MHz}$		Not defined	UTRA TDD, 7,68 Mcps option
$f_c - 4 \text{ MHz} < f < f_c + 4 \text{ MHz}$		Not defined	UTRA TDD, 1,28 Mcps option cdma2000, spreading rate 1
$f_c - 500 \text{ kHz} < f < f_c + 500 \text{ kHz}$		Not defined	UWC 136, 200 kHz option
$f_c - 250 \text{ kHz} < f < f_c + 250 \text{ kHz}$		Not defined	UWC 136, 30 kHz option

NOTE:  $f_c$  is the UE transmit centre frequency.

### 4.2.2.3 Conformance

Conformance tests described in clause 5.3.1 shall be carried out.

## 4.2.3 Radiated emissions (BS and repeater)

### 4.2.3.1 Definition

This test assesses the ability of BS and repeater to limit unwanted emission from the enclosure port.

This test is applicable to Base Stations and also applicable to repeaters. This test shall be performed on a representative configuration of the equipment under test. For a BS with multiple enclosures, the BS part with Radio digital unit and the Radio unit may be tested separately.

### 4.2.3.2 Limits

The frequency boundary and reference bandwidths for the detailed transitions of the limits between the requirements for out-of-band emissions and spurious emissions are based on ITU-R Recommendations SM.329-10 [3] and SM.1539-1 [4].

The requirements, shown in table 4.2.3.2-1, are applicable for frequencies in the spurious domain.

The BS and repeater shall meet the limits given in table 4.2.3.2-1.

**Table 4.2.3.2-1: Radiated spurious emissions requirements (BS and repeater)**

Frequency	Minimum requirement (e.r.p./reference bandwidth)	Applicability
$30 \text{ MHz} \leq f < 1\,000 \text{ MHz}$	-36 dBm/100 kHz	All
$1 \text{ GHz} \leq f < 12,75 \text{ GHz}$	-30 dBm/1 MHz	All
$Fc1 - 2,5 \times 5 \text{ MHz} < f < Fc2 + 2,5 \times 5 \text{ MHz}$	Not defined	UTRA FDD, UTRA TDD, 3,84 Mcps option, cdma2000, spreading rate 3
$Fc1 - 2,5 \times 10 \text{ MHz} < f < Fc2 + 2,5 \times 10 \text{ MHz}$	Not defined	UTRA TDD, 7,68 Mcps option
$Fc1 - 2,5 \times BW_{\text{Channel}} \text{ MHz} < f < Fc2 + 2,5 \times BW_{\text{Channel}} \text{ MHz}$	Not defined	E-UTRA FDD, E-UTRA TDD, UMB ( $BW_{\text{Channel}} \geq 2,5 \text{ MHz}$ )
$Fc1 - 4 \text{ MHz} < f < Fc2 + 4 \text{ MHz}$	Not defined	UTRA TDD, 1,28 Mcps option, cdma2000, spreading rate 1 UMB ( $BW_{\text{Channel}} = 1,25 \text{ MHz}$ )
$Fc1 - 500 \text{ kHz} < f < Fc2 + 500 \text{ kHz}$	Not defined	UWC 136, 200 kHz option
$Fc1 - 250 \text{ kHz} < f < Fc2 + 250 \text{ kHz}$	Not defined	UWC 136, 30 kHz option

Key:

Fc1: Center frequency of first carrier frequency used by the BS and repeater.

Fc2: Center frequency of last carrier frequency used by the BS and repeater.

$BW_{\text{Channel}}$ : Channel BandWidth.

#### 4.2.3.3 Conformance

Conformance tests described in clause 5.3.2 shall be carried out.

### 4.2.4 Control and monitoring functions (UE)

#### 4.2.4.1 Definition

This requirement, together with other control and monitoring technical requirements identified in the table of cross references in the applicable part, verifies that the control and monitoring functions of the UE prevent it from transmitting in the absence of a valid network.

This test is applicable to radio communications equipment and ancillary equipment in the operating band defined in the applicable part of this multipart harmonized standard.

This test shall be performed on the radio communications equipment and/or a representative configuration of the ancillary equipment.

#### 4.2.4.2 Limits

The maximum measured power during the duration of the test shall not exceed -30 dBm.

#### 4.2.4.3 Conformance

Conformance tests described in clause 5.3.3 shall be carried out.

## 5 Testing for compliance with technical requirements

### 5.1 Environmental conditions for testing

Tests defined in the present document shall be carried out at representative points within the boundary limits of the operational environmental profile, as defined in clause 4.1.

Where technical performance varies subject to environmental conditions, tests shall be carried out under a sufficient variety of environmental conditions (within the boundary limits of the declared operational environmental profile) to give confidence of compliance for the affected technical requirements.

Normally it should be sufficient for all tests to be conducted using normal test conditions except where otherwise stated.

### 5.2 Interpretation of the measurement results

The interpretation of the results recorded in a test report for the measurements described in the present document shall be as follows:

- the measured value related to the corresponding limit will be used to decide whether an equipment meets the requirements of the present document;
- the value of the measurement uncertainty for the measurement of each parameter shall be included in the test report;
- the recorded value of the measurement uncertainty shall be, for each measurement, equal to or lower than the figures in table 5.2-1 for UE and table 5.2-2 for BS and repeater.

For the test methods, according to the present document, the measurement uncertainty figures shall be calculated in accordance with TR 100 028 [i.5] or TR 102 215 [i.4] and shall correspond to an expansion factor (coverage factor)  $k = 1,96$  (which provides a confidence level of 95 % in the case where the distributions characterizing the actual measurement uncertainties are normal (Gaussian)).

Tables 5.2-1 and 5.2-2 are based on this expansion factor.

**Table 5.2-1: Maximum measurement uncertainty (UE)**

Parameter	Uncertainty
Effective radiated RF power between 30 MHz and 180 MHz	±6 dB
Effective radiated RF power between 180 MHz and 12,75 GHz	±3 dB
Conducted RF power	±1 dB

**Table 5.2-2: Maximum measurement uncertainty (BS and repeater)**

Parameter	Uncertainty for EUT dimension ≤ 1 m	Uncertainty for EUT dimension > 1 m
Effective radiated RF power between 30 MHz to 180 MHz	±6 dB	±6 dB
Effective radiated RF power between 180 MHz to 4 GHz	±4 dB	±6 dB
Effective radiated RF power between 4 GHz to 12,75 GHz	±6 dB	±9 dB (see note)
Conducted RF power	±1 dB	±1 dB
NOTE:	This value may be reduced to ±6 dB when further information on the potential radiation characteristic of the EUT is available.	

NOTE: If the test system for a test is known to have a measurement uncertainty greater than that specified in tables 5.2-1 or 5.2-2, this equipment can still be used, provided that an adjustment is made follows:

- Any additional uncertainty in the test system over and above that specified in tables 5.2-1 or 5.2-2 is used to tighten the test requirements - making the test harder to pass (for some tests, e.g. receiver tests, this may require modification of stimulus signals). This procedure will ensure that a test system not compliant with tables 5.2-1 or 5.2-2 does not increase the probability of passing an EUT that would otherwise have failed a test if a test system compliant with tables 5.2-1 or 5.2-2 had been used.

## 5.3 Essential radio test suites

### 5.3.1 Radiated emissions (UE)

#### 5.3.1.1 Test method

Whenever possible the test site should be a fully anechoic chamber simulating the free-space conditions. EUT shall be placed on a non-conducting support. Mean power of any spurious components shall be detected by the test antenna and measuring receiver (e.g. a spectrum analyser).

At each frequency at which a component is detected, the EUT shall be rotated to obtain maximum response, and the effective radiated power (e.r.p.) of that component determined by a substitution measurement, which shall be the reference method. The measurement shall be repeated with the test antenna in the orthogonal polarization plane.

NOTE: Effective radiated power (e.r.p.) refers to the radiation of a half wave tuned dipole instead of an isotropic antenna. There is a constant difference of 2,15 dB between e.i.r.p. and e.r.p.  

$$\text{e.r.p. (dBm)} = \text{e.i.r.p. (dBm)} - 2,15 \text{ (ITU-R Recommendation SM.329-10 [3], annex 1)}$$

Measurements are made with a tuned dipole antenna or a reference antenna with a known gain referenced to an isotropic antenna. Unless otherwise stated, all measurements are done as mean power (RMS).

If a different test site or method is used, this shall be stated in the test report. The results shall be converted to the reference method values and the validity of the conversion shall be demonstrated.

#### 5.3.1.2 Test configurations

This clause defines the configurations for emission tests as follows:

- the equipment shall be tested under normal test conditions;
- the test configuration shall be as close to normal intended use as possible;
- if the equipment is part of a system, or can be connected to ancillary equipment, then it shall be acceptable to test the equipment while connected to the minimum configuration of ancillary equipment necessary to exercise the ports;
- if the equipment has a large number of ports, then a sufficient number shall be selected to simulate actual operation conditions and to ensure that all the different types of termination are tested;
- the test conditions, test configuration and mode of operation shall be recorded in the test report;
- ports which in normal operation are connected shall be connected to an ancillary equipment or to a representative piece of cable correctly terminated to simulate the input/output characteristics of the ancillary equipment, RF input/output ports shall be correctly terminated;

- ports that are not connected to cables during normal operation, e.g. service connectors, programming connectors; temporary connectors, etc. shall not be connected to any cables for the purpose of this test. Where cables have to be connected to these ports, or interconnecting cables have to be extended in length in order to exercise the EUT, precautions shall be taken to ensure that the evaluation of the EUT is not affected by the addition or extension of these cables:
  - emission tests shall be performed in two modes of operation:
    - with a communication link established (traffic mode); and
    - in the idle mode.

Ancillary equipment shall be tested with it connected to a UE in which case compliance shall be demonstrated to the appropriate clauses of the present document.

The results obtained shall be compared to the limits in clause 4.2.2.2 in order to prove compliance.

## 5.3.2 Radiated emissions (BS and repeater)

### 5.3.2.1 Test method

- a) A test site fulfilling the requirements of ITU-R Recommendation SM.329-10 [3] shall be used. The EUT shall be placed on a non-conducting support and shall be operated from a power source via a RF filter to avoid radiation from the power leads.

Mean power of any spurious components shall be detected by the test antenna and measuring receiver (e.g. a spectrum analyser). At each frequency at which a component is detected, the EUT shall be rotated and the height of the test antenna adjusted to obtain maximum response, and the effective radiated power (e.r.p.) of that component determined by a substitution measurement. The measurement shall be repeated with the test antenna in the orthogonal polarization plane.

NOTE: Effective radiated power (e.r.p.) refers to the radiation of a half wave tuned dipole instead of an isotropic antenna. There is a constant difference of 2,15 dB between e.i.r.p. and e.r.p.  

$$\text{e.r.p. (dBm)} = \text{e.i.r.p. (dBm)} - 2,15 \text{ (ITU-R Recommendation SM.329-10 [3], annex 1).}$$

- b) The BS shall transmit with maximum power declared by the manufacturer with all transmitters active. Set the Base Station to transmit a signal as defined in the applicable part for measurement of spurious emissions.

In case of a repeater the gain and the output power shall be adjusted to the maximum value as declared by the manufacturer. Use an input signal as defined in the applicable part for the measurement of spurious emissions.

- c) The video bandwidth shall be approximately three times the resolution bandwidth. If this video bandwidth is not available on the measuring receiver, it shall be the maximum available and at least 1 MHz. Unless otherwise stated, all measurements are done as mean power (RMS).

### 5.3.2.2 Test configurations

This clause defines the configurations for emission tests as follows:

- the equipment shall be tested under normal test conditions as specified in the functional standards;
- the test configuration shall be as close to normal intended use as possible;
- if the equipment is part of a system, or can be connected to ancillary equipment, then it shall be acceptable to test the equipment while connected to the minimum configuration of ancillary equipment necessary to exercise the ports;
- if the equipment has a large number of ports, then a sufficient number shall be selected to simulate actual operation conditions and to ensure that all the different types of termination are tested;
- the test conditions, test configuration and mode of operation shall be recorded in the test report;

- ports which in normal operation are connected shall be connected to an ancillary equipment or to a representative piece of cable correctly terminated to simulate the input/output characteristics of the ancillary equipment, Radio Frequency (RF) input/output ports shall be correctly terminated;
- ports which are not connected to cables during normal operation, e.g. service connectors, programming connectors, temporary connectors etc. shall not be connected to any cables for the purpose of this test. Where cables have to be connected to these ports, or interconnecting cables have to be extended in length in order to exercise the EUT, precautions shall be taken to ensure that the evaluation of the EUT is not affected by the addition or extension of these cables.

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

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

At the manufacturer's discretion the test may be performed on the ancillary equipment separately or a representative configuration of the combination of radio and ancillary equipment. In each case the EUT is tested against all applicable emission clauses of the present document and in each case, compliance enables the ancillary equipment to be used with different radio equipment.

The results obtained shall be compared to the limits in clause 4.2.3.2 in order to prove compliance.

### 5.3.3 Control and monitoring functions (UE)

#### 5.3.3.1 Test method

- a) At the start of the test, the UE shall be switched off. The UE antenna connector shall be connected to a power measuring equipment, with the following characteristics:
  - the RF bandwidth shall exceed the total operating transmit frequency range of the UE for operation with an applicable part;
  - the response time of the power measuring equipment shall be such that the measured power has reached within 1 dB of its steady state value within 100  $\mu$ s of a CW signal being applied;
  - it shall record the maximum power measured.

NOTE: The equipment may include a video low pass filter to minimize its response to transients or Gaussian noise peaks.

- b) The UE shall be switched on for a period of approximately fifteen minutes, and then switched off.
- c) The EUT shall remain switched off for a period of at least thirty seconds, and shall then be switched on for a period of approximately one minute.
- d) The maximum power emitted from the UE throughout the duration of the test shall be recorded.

The results obtained shall be compared to the limits in clause 4.2.4.2 in order to prove compliance.



## Annex A (normative): HS Requirements and conformance Test specifications Table (HS-RTT)

The HS Requirements and conformance Test specifications Table (HS-RTT) in table A-1 serves a number of purposes, as follows:

- it provides a statement of all the requirements in words and by cross reference to (a) specific clause(s) in the present document or to (a) specific clause(s) in (a) specific referenced document(s);
- it provides a statement of all the test procedures corresponding to those requirements by cross reference to (a) specific clause(s) in the present document or to (a) specific clause(s) in (a) specific referenced document(s);
- it qualifies each requirement to be either:
  - Unconditional: meaning that the requirement applies in all circumstances; or
  - Conditional: meaning that the requirement is dependent on the manufacturer having chosen to support optional functionality defined within the schedule.
- in the case of Conditional requirements, it associates the requirement with the particular optional service or functionality;
- it qualifies each test procedure to be either:
  - Essential: meaning that it is included with the Essential Radio Test Suite and therefore the requirement shall be demonstrated to be met in accordance with the referenced procedures;
  - Other: meaning that the test procedure is illustrative but other means of demonstrating compliance with the requirement are permitted.

**Table A-1: HS Requirements and conformance Test specifications Table (HS-RTT)**

Harmonized Standard EN 301 908-1						
The following requirements and test specifications are relevant to the presumption of conformity under the article 3.2 of the R&TTE Directive						
Requirement			Requirement Conditionality		Test Specification	
No	Description	Reference: Clause No	U/C	Condition	E/O	Reference: Clause No
1	Radiated emissions (UE)	4.2.2	U		E	5.3.1
2	Radiated emissions (BS and repeater)	4.2.3	U		E	5.3.2
3	Control and monitoring functions (UE)	4.2.4	U		E	5.3.3

### Key to columns:

#### Requirement:

**No** A unique identifier for one row of the table which may be used to identify a requirement or its test specification.

**Description** A textual reference to the requirement.

**Clause Number** Identification of clause(s) defining the requirement in the present document unless another document is referenced explicitly.

#### Requirement Conditionality:

**U/C** Indicates whether the requirement is to be *unconditionally* applicable (U) or is *conditional* upon the manufacturers claimed functionality of the equipment (C).

**Condition** Explains the conditions when the requirement shall or shall not be applicable for a technical requirement which is classified "conditional".

**Test Specification:**

**E/O** Indicates whether the test specification forms part of the Essential Radio Test Suite (E) or whether it is one of the Other Test Suite (O).

**NOTE:** All tests whether "E" or "O" are relevant to the requirements. Rows designated "E" collectively make up the Essential Radio Test Suite; those designated "O" make up the Other Test Suite; for those designated "X" there is no test specified corresponding to the requirement. The completion of all tests classified "E" as specified with satisfactory outcomes is a necessary condition for a presumption of conformity. Compliance with requirements associated with tests classified "O" or "X" is a necessary condition for presumption of conformity, although conformance with the requirement may be claimed by an equivalent test or by manufacturer's assertion supported by appropriate entries in the technical construction file.

**Clause Number** Identification of clause(s) defining the test specification in the present document unless another document is referenced explicitly. Where no test is specified (that is, where the previous field is "X") this field remains blank.

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## Annex B (informative): Receiver sensitivity and correct operation of the equipment

### B.1 Receiver sensitivity

In the cellular radiocommunications systems using IMT-2000 standards within the scope of the present document, the power of transmissions is usually controlled so that the power of the transmitted signal intended to be received by a particular receiver is reduced to the minimum level consistent with proper reception. This is accomplished by a closed-loop employing messages reporting received power and/or signal quality between the BS and UE.

If a receiver has inadequate receiver sensitivity, the power of the transmitted signal intended for that receiver will need to be much higher than would otherwise be needed. If the transmitted power is increased excessively, this will cause harmful interference to other receivers using the same frequency in the neighbouring geographic area. Therefore, receiver sensitivity is justified as an essential requirement under article 3.2 of the R&TTE Directive [i.2].

The product specifications for IMT-2000 UE and BS (falling within the scope of applicable parts) include requirements relating to receiver sensitivity. The level of these requirements has been based on consideration of the performance of that receiver, and not harmful interference indirectly caused to other receivers. As a consequence, these requirements are too stringent to be justified as essential requirements under article 3.2 of the R&TTE Directive [i.2]. However, the applicable parts under article 3.2 of the R&TTE Directive [i.2] for IMT-2000 UE and BS (see the foreword of the present document) include an essential requirement for strong interfering signal handling of the receiver. This requirement implicitly requires a certain level of receiver performance, which is less stringent than that required by the product requirements relating directly to receiver sensitivity.

It is considered that the level of receiver performance needed by an IMT-2000 UE or BS to meet the essential requirement for receiver strong interfering signal handling is an appropriate level for an essential requirement under article 3.2 of the R&TTE Directive [i.2].

Therefore, no separate conformance requirement is defined in the present document or in the applicable parts relating to receiver sensitivity.

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### B.2 Correct functioning of the equipment

In a radiocommunications system, it is essential that certain functions of equipment operate correctly, in order to prevent harmful interference to other users of the radio spectrum. These functions can include transmission on the correct frequency, at the correct time and/or using the correct code (for equipment using CDMA). For the BS, the parameters of these functions are commanded by the network, and for the UE they are commanded by the BS.

Several of the tests in the applicable parts implicitly require a connection to be established between the Equipment Under Test (EUT) and the test apparatus. This implicitly requires the EUT to respond correctly to the commands it receives.

It is considered that the establishment of a connection demonstrates that the equipment meets most aspects of correct functioning to meet the essential requirements under article 3.2 of the R&TTE Directive [i.2]. Tests for certain specific functions are defined in applicable parts, where these functions are critical to the prevention of harmful interference.

Therefore, the explicit tests for correct functioning of the equipment, together with the implicit testing through the ability to establish a connection, are sufficient to meet the essential requirement for correct functioning of the equipment so as to prevent harmful interference, under article 3.2 of the R&TTE Directive [i.2].

## Annex C (informative): Overview and organization of EN 301 908 standard parts

This annex provides an overview of the technologies included in the multipart standard EN 301 908 and how the different standard parts map to the terrestrial components of IMT-2000. IMT-2000 is specified by ITU-R in Recommendation M.1457-8 [1] and contains the following terrestrial IMT-2000 component radio interfaces:

- IMT-2000 CDMA Direct Spread.
- IMT-2000 CDMA Multi-Carrier.
- IMT-2000 CDMA TDD.
- IMT-2000 TDMA Single-Carrier.
- IMT-2000 FDMA/TDMA.
- IMT-2000 OFDMA TDD WMAN.

EN 301 908 is a multi-part deliverable covering Base Stations (BS), Repeaters and User Equipment (UE) for the members of the terrestrial component of the IMT-2000 family, not including IMT-2000 OFDMA TDD WMAN. Further details of the standard parts are given below.

A cross-reference table for the standards parts applicable to the IMT-2000 terrestrial component radio access technologies is given in table C-1. The scope, content and relation between the standard parts are given in the clauses below.

**Table C-1: IMT-2000 radio interface technologies in EN 301 908 and the corresponding standard parts**

IMT-2000 terrestrial RIT (as identified by ITU-R) [1]	RIT name (as identified by the SDO)	Reference SDO	Equipment type	EN 301 908 part covering the RIT and equipment type	Notes
IMT-2000 CDMA Direct Spread	UTRA FDD and E-UTRA FDD	ETSI (3GPP)	UE	Part 2	Reference to Part 13 for E-UTRA
			BS	Part 3	Reference to Part 14 for E-UTRA
			Repeater	Part 11	Reference to Part 15 for E-UTRA
IMT-2000 CDMA Multi-Carrier	Cdma2000 and UMB	TIA (3GPP2)	UE	Part 4	Reference to Part 16 for UMB
			BS	Part 5	Reference to Part 17 for UMB
			Repeater	Part 12	
IMT-2000 CDMA TDD	UTRA TDD and E-UTRA TDD	ETSI (3GPP)	UE	Part 6	Reference to Part 13 for E-UTRA
			BS	Part 7	Reference to Part 14 for E-UTRA
IMT-2000 TDMA Single-Carrier	UWC136	TIA	UE	Part 8	
			BS	Part 9	
IMT-2000 FDMA/TDMA	DECT	ETSI (DECT)	-	Part 10	

EN 301 908 is divided into multiple standard parts as follows:

### Part 1: Introduction and common requirements

The scope of Part 1 is common technical requirements for the IMT-2000 RITs, except for IMT-2000 FDMA/TDMA and IMT-2000 OFDMA TDD WMAN. This includes radiated emissions (UE, BS and repeater) and Control and monitoring functions (UE).

### Part 2: IMT-2000 CDMA Direct Spread (UTRA FDD and E-UTRA FDD) (UE)

The scope of Part 2 is User Equipment for IMT-2000 CDMA Direct Spread, which includes UTRA FDD and E-UTRA FDD as defined by ETSI (3GPP). Technical requirements and test suites for E-UTRA are included by reference to Part 13.

**Part 3: IMT-2000 CDMA Direct Spread (UTRA FDD and E-UTRA FDD) (BS)**

The scope of Part 3 is Base Stations for IMT-2000 CDMA Direct Spread, which includes UTRA FDD and E-UTRA FDD as defined by ETSI (3GPP). Technical requirements and test suites for E-UTRA are included by reference to Part 14.

**Part 4: IMT-2000 CDMA Multi Carrier (cdma2000) and Evolved CDMA Multi-Carrier Ultra Mobile Broadband (UMB) (UE)**

The scope of Part 4 is User Equipment for IMT-2000 CDMA Multi-Carrier, which includes cdma2000 and UMB as defined by TIA (3GPP2). Technical requirements and test suites for UMB are included by reference to Part 16.

**Part 5: IMT-2000 CDMA Multi Carrier (cdma2000) and Evolved CDMA Multi-Carrier Ultra Mobile Broadband (UMB) (BS and Repeaters)**

The scope of Part 5 is Base Stations for IMT-2000 CDMA Multi-Carrier, which includes cdma2000 and UMB as defined by TIA (3GPP2). Technical requirements and test suites for UMB are included by reference to Part 17.

**Part 6: IMT-2000 CDMA TDD (UTRA TDD and E-UTRA TDD) (UE)**

The scope of Part 6 is User Equipment for IMT-2000 CDMA TDD, which includes UTRA TDD and E-UTRA TDD as defined by ETSI (3GPP). Technical requirements and test suites for E-UTRA are included by reference to Part 13.

**Part 7: IMT-2000 CDMA TDD (UTRA TDD and E-UTRA TDD) (BS)**

The scope of Part 7 is Base Stations for IMT-2000 CDMA TDD, which includes UTRA TDD and E-UTRA TDD as defined by ETSI (3GPP). Technical requirements and test suites for E-UTRA are included by reference to Part 14.

**Part 8: IMT-2000 TDMA Single Carrier (UWC 136) (UE)**

The scope of Part 8 is User Equipment for IMT-2000 TDMA Single-Carrier, which includes UWC136 as defined by TIA. Part 8 was published in the first release of EN 301 908.

**Part 9: IMT-2000 TDMA Single Carrier (UWC 136) (BS)**

The scope of Part 9 is Base Stations for IMT-2000 TDMA Single-Carrier, which includes UWC136 as defined by TIA. Part 9 was published in the first release of EN 301 908.

**Part 10: IMT-2000 FDMA/TDMA (DECT)**

The scope of Part 10 is equipment for IMT-2000 TDMA FDMA/TDMA, which includes DECT as defined by ETSI (DECT), including radiated spurious emission and Control and monitoring function.

**Part 11: IMT-2000 CDMA Direct Spread (UTRA FDD and E-UTRA FDD) (Repeaters)**

The scope of Part 11 is Repeaters for IMT-2000 CDMA Direct Spread, which includes UTRA FDD and E-UTRA FDD as defined by ETSI (3GPP). Technical requirements and test suites for E-UTRA are included by reference to Part 15.

**Part 12: IMT-2000 CDMA Multi Carrier (cdma2000) (Repeater)**

The scope of Part 12 is Repeaters for IMT-2000 CDMA Multi-Carrier, which includes cdma2000 and UMB as defined by TIA (3GPP2). There are only requirements for cdma2000 repeaters.

**Part 13: IMT-2000 Evolved Universal Terrestrial Radio Access (E-UTRA) (UE)**

The scope of Part 13 is User Equipment for E-UTRA as defined by ETSI (3GPP). Requirements and test suites are also referenced from Part 2 for E-UTRA FDD and from Part 6 for E-UTRA TDD.

**Part 14: IMT-2000 Evolved Universal Terrestrial Radio Access (E-UTRA) (BS)**

The scope of Part 14 is Base Stations for E-UTRA as defined by ETSI (3GPP). Requirements and test suites are also referenced from Part 3 for E-UTRA FDD and from Part 7 for E-UTRA TDD.

**Part 15: IMT-2000 Evolved Universal Terrestrial Radio Access (E-UTRA) (FDD) (Repeaters)**

The scope of Part 15 is Repeaters for E-UTRA (FDD) as defined by ETSI (3GPP). Requirements and test suites are also referenced from Part 11.

**Part 16: IMT-2000 Evolved CDMA Multi-Carrier Ultra Mobile Broadband (UMB) (UE)**

The scope of Part 16 is User Equipment for UMB as defined by TIA (3GPP2). Requirements and test suites are also referenced from Part 4.

**Part 17: IMT-2000 Evolved CDMA Multi-Carrier Ultra Mobile Broadband (UMB) (BS)**

The scope of Part 17 is Base Stations for UMB as defined by TIA (3GPP2). Requirements and test suites are also referenced from Part 5.

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## Annex D (informative): The EN title in the official languages

The enlargement of the European Union (EU) resulted in a requirement from the EU for a larger number of languages for the translation of the titles of Harmonized Standards and mandated ENs that are to be listed in the Official Journal to support the implementation of this legislation.

For this reason the title translation concerning the present document can be consulted via the [e-approval](#) application.

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## Annex E (informative): Bibliography

Directive 2004/108/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 December 2004 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to electromagnetic compatibility and repealing Directive 89/336/EEC (text with EEA relevance (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).

CEPT/ERC/REC 74-01: "Unwanted emissions in the spurious domain", (Siófok 1998, Nice 1999, Sesimbra 2002, Hradec Kralove 2005).

ETSI EN 301 489 (all parts): "Electromagnetic compatibility and Radio spectrum Matters (ERM); ElectroMagnetic Compatibility (EMC) standard for radio equipment and services".

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## History

<b>Document history</b>				
V1.1.1	January 2002	Publication		
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