

# EUROPEAN TELECOMMUNICATION STANDARD

DRAFT pr ETS 300 673

January 1996

Source: ETSI TC-RES

ICS: 33.060.20, 33.100

Key words: EMC, radio, satellite, testing, VSAT

Reference: DE/RES-09020A

Radio Equipment and Systems (RES); ElectroMagnetic Compatibility (EMC) standard for 4/6 GHz and 11/12/14 GHz Very Small Aperture Terminal (VSAT) equipment and 11/12/13/14 GHz Satellite News Gathering (SNG) Transportable Earth Station (TES) equipment

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## Foreword

This draft European Telecommunication Standard (ETS) has been produced by the Radio Equipment and Systems (RES) Technical Committee of the European Telecommunications Standards Institute (ETSI), and is now submitted for the Public Enquiry phase of the ETSI standards approval procedure.

Other standards cover radio communications equipment not listed in the scope of this ETS.

Every ETS prepared by ETSI is a voluntary standard.

This ETS is based upon the Generic Standards EN 50081-1 [1] and EN 50082-1 [2] and other standards, where appropriate, to meet the essential requirements of the Council Directive 89/336/EEC [3].

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

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## 1 Scope

This draft European Telecommunication Standard (ETS) covers the assessment of Very Small Aperture Terminals (VSAT) and Satellite News Gathering (SNG) Transportable Earth Stations (TESs) communication equipment in respect of ElectroMagnetic Compatibility (EMC). Technical specifications related to the antenna port and emissions from the enclosure port of the equipment, for frequencies above 960 MHz, are not included in this standard. Such specific technical specifications are found in the relevant product standards for the effective use of the radio spectrum.

This ETS specifies the applicable EMC tests, the limits, and the minimum performance criteria for the following Earth Stations (ES):

- VSAT equipment as defined in ETS 300 159 [4], or ETS 300 157 [5], operating in the frequency bands 11/12/14 GHz;
- VSAT equipment as defined in ETS 300 332 [6], or ETS 300 333 [7], operating in the frequency bands 4/6 GHz;
- SNG TES equipment as defined in ETS 300 327 [8], operating in the frequency bands 11/12/13/14 GHz.

The environment classification used in this ETS refers to the environment classification used in the Generic Standards EN 50081-1 [1] and EN 50082-1 [2].

The EMC requirements have been selected to ensure an adequate level of compatibility for apparatus in residential, commercial and light industrial environment. The levels, however, do not cover extreme cases which may occur in any location but with a low probability of occurrence.

This ETS may not cover those cases where a potential source of interference which is producing individually repeated transient phenomena or a continuous phenomenon is present, e.g. a radar or broadcast site in the near vicinity. In such a case it may be necessary to use special protection applied to either the source of interference, or the interfered part or both.

Compliance of VSAT equipment to the requirements of this ETS does not imply compliance to any requirement related to the use of the equipment (e.g. licensing requirements).

## 2 Normative references

This ETS incorporates by dated and undated reference, provisions from other publications. These normative references are cited at the appropriate places in the text and the publications are listed hereafter. For dated references, subsequent amendments to or revisions of any of these publications apply to this ETS only when incorporated in it by amendment or revision. For undated references the latest edition of the publication referred to applies.

- [1] EN 50081-1: "Electromagnetic compatibility generic emission standard. Part 1: Residential, commercial and light industry".
- [2] EN 50082-1: "Electromagnetic compatibility generic immunity standard. Part 1: Residential, commercial and light industry".
- [3] 89/336/EEC: "Council Directive on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to electromagnetic compatibility" as amended by 92/31/EEC: "Council Directive amending 89/336/EEC".
- [4] ETS 300 159: "Satellite Earth Stations (SES); Transmit/receive Very Small Aperture Terminals (VSATs) used for data communications operating in the Fixed Satellite Service (FSS) 11/12/14 GHz frequency bands".
- [5] ETS 300 157: "Satellite Earth Stations (SES); Receive-only Very Small Aperture Terminals (VSATs) used for data distribution operating in the 11/12 GHz frequency bands".

- [6] ETS 300 332: "Satellite Earth Stations and Systems (SES); Transmit/receive Very Small Aperture Terminals (VSATs) used for data communications operating in the Fixed Satellite Service (FSS) 6 GHz and 4 GHz frequency bands".
- [7] ETS 300 333: "Satellite Earth Stations and Systems (SES); Receive-only Very Small Aperture Terminals (VSATs) used for data distribution operating in the 4 GHz frequency band".
- [8] ETS 300 327: "Satellite Earth Stations and Systems (SES); Satellite News Gathering (SNG) Transportable Earth Stations (TESs) (13-14/11-12 GHz)".
- [9] EN 55022 (1994): "Limits and methods of measurement of radio interference characteristics of information technology equipment".
- [10] CISPR 16-1 (1993): "Specification for radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus and methods; Part 1: Radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus".
- [11] ENV 50140: "Electromagnetic Compatibility Basic immunity standard -Radiated, radio-frequency electromagnetic field. Immunity test".
- [12] EN 60801-2 (1993): "Electromagnetic compatibility for industrial-process measurement and control equipment Part 2: Electrostatic discharge requirements".
- [13] IEC 1000-4-4 (1995): "Electromagnetic Compatibility (EMC); Part 4: Testing and measurements techniques Section 4: Electrical fast transient/burst immunity test. Basic EMC publication".
- [14] ENV 50141: "Electromagnetic Compatibility Basic immunity standard -Conducted disturbances induced by radio-frequency fields. Immunity test".
- [15] IEC 1000-4-11 (1994): "Electromagnetic Compatibility (EMC); Part 4: Testing and measurements techniques - Section 11: Voltage dips, short interruptions and voltage variations immunity tests - Basic EMC publication".
- [16] ENV 50142: "Electromagnetic Compatibility Basic immunity standard. Surge immunity test".

## 3 Definitions and abbreviations

## 3.1 Definitions

For the purposes of this ETS, the following definitions apply:

**ancillary equipment:** An equipment used in connection with an ES is considered as ancillary if the following three conditions are met:

- the equipment is intended for use in conjunction with an ES to provide additional operational and/or control features (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 an ES; and
- the absence of the equipment does not inhibit the operation of the ES.

**carrier-on state:** A transmit ES is in this state when it is authorised to transmit, and when it transmits a signal, either authorised by a Centralised Control and Monitoring Function (CCMF) when designed for unattended operation or by local control when designed for attended operation.

**carrier-off state:** A transmit ES is in this state when it is authorised to transmit, and when it does not transmit any signal, either authorised by a CCMF when designed for unattended operation or by local control when designed for attended operation.

NOTE: The existence of a carrier-off state depends on the system of transmission used. For VSATs designed for continuous transmission mode there may be no carrier-off state.

**enclosure port:** The physical boundary of the apparatus through which an electromagnetic field may radiate or impinge (figure 1).

**manufacturer:** The legal entity responsible under the terms of the Council Directive, 89/336/EEC [3], for placing the product on the market.

**port:** A particular interface of the specified apparatus with the external electromagnetic environment (figure 1).



#### Figure 1: Examples of ports

transmission disabled state: A transmit ES is in this state when it is not authorised to transmit either by a CCMF when designed for unattended operation or by local control when designed for attended operation.

#### 3.2 Abbreviations

For the purposes of this ETS, the following abbreviations apply:

Centralised Control and Monitoring Functions Control and Monitoring Functions Equivalent Isotropically Radiated Power ElectroMagnetic Compatibility
Earth Station
Equipment Under Test
Line Impedance Stabilising Network
Low Noise Block converter
Quality of Transmission Measurement Apparatus
Radio Frequency
root mean square
Satellite News Gathering
Transportable Earth Station
Very Small Aperture Terminal

## 4 General test conditions

## 4.1 Test conditions

For Earth Stations with ancillary equipment and/or various terrestrial ports, the number of test configurations shall be determined. The assessment shall include sufficient representative configurations of the ES to adequately exercise the equipment. These configurations shall be recorded in the test report.

In the following clauses, the Equipment Under Test (EUT) is the ES with the selected configuration of ancillary equipment.

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The equipment shall be tested under conditions which are within the manufacturers declared range of humidity, temperature, and supply voltage.

The test conditions shall be recorded in the test report.

## 4.2 Arrangements for tests

In order to measure the system radiation and electromagnetic immunity under operational conditions, the following arrangements shall be provided by the manufacturer:

- a) a special test equipment to put the ES terminal in its normal operating mode, and providing the ES with a receive signal to emulate the operational conditions of reception. This equipment shall control he EUT, when it is capable of transmission, so that it switches between the transmission disabled, carrier-on and carrier-off states;
- b) the specific Quality of Transmission Measurement Apparatus (QTMA).

For the measurement of the quality of transmission a communications link shall be established and the wanted input signal shall be applied to the Radio Frequency (RF) input of the receiver via the antenna. The level of the signal received from the test transmitter shall be as close as possible to the normal operation level. The signal level adjustment may be performed by adjustment of the test transmitter output level. This signal level should be sufficient to avoid the broad band noise from the power amplifiers, generating the EMC disturbance, from influencing the measurement.

Adequate measures shall be taken to avoid the effects of the unwanted signal on the measuring equipment.

The special test equipment, the QTMA and the source of the wanted input signal shall be located outside the test environment. Adequate measures shall be taken to protect them from the effects of all the radiated fields within the test environment.

## 5 **Performance assessment**

## 5.1 General

The manufacturer shall, at the time of submission of the equipment for test, declare comprehensively the intended use of the equipment, and provide full and complete documentation necessary for user operation, testing and evaluation purposes. This documentation shall include, but not be limited to:

- the ranges of the operational parameters, e.g. the power delivered to the antenna, the frequency ranges;
- an exhaustive list of ports, classified as either power or signal/control. Power ports shall further be classified as ac or dc power;
- the ancillary equipment to be combined with the ES for testing, if applicable;
- the user-control functions that are required for normal operation;
- the minimum quality of transmission, and the method to be used to assess it.

This information shall be in accordance with the documentation accompanying the equipment.

All this information shall be recorded in the test report.

## 5.2 Equipment configuration(s)

For radiation measurements in carrier-on mode, the ES shall be put in a continuous transmit mode. The ES shall be operated at the highest normal operating Equivalent Isotropically Radiated Power (EIRP) or, if that is the maximum attainable, then 3 dB below such maximum.

A suggested test configuration is shown in figure 2.

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#### Figure 2: Suggested test configuration

For the tests, the ES antenna reflector and the test antenna may be removed at their flanges and be replaced by one direct wave guide connection.

The following test equipment shall be the means whereby the correct operation of the EUT is verified:

- a) the power meter measures the output power and is used to confirm the transmission disabled, carrier-on and carrier-off states and output level consistency;
- b) the frequency counter measures the centre frequency of the radiated carrier in the absence of modulation;
- c) the spectrum analyzer measures the bandwidth of the transmission;
- d) the test receiver is used to demodulate the transmitted signal;
- e) the two QTMA are used in conjunction with each other to assess the quality of transmission to verify that there is no degradation;
- f) the test transmitter is used to control the switching between transmission disabled, carrier-on and carrier-off states by transmitting the Centralised Control and Monitoring Functions.

## 5.3 Equipment classification

The equipment are classified into the two grades of service and for both grades the requirements provided represent "the minimum entry to the market requirement":

- grade A of ES for which short interruptions of transmission are accepted during immunity testing with EMC transient phenomena;
- grade B of ES for which no short interruption of transmission is accepted during immunity testing with EMC transient phenomena.

The applicable grade A or B shall be declared by the manufacturer, it shall be in accordance with the information contained in the instructions accompanying the ES, and shall be recorded in the test report.

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## 6 Performance criteria

## 6.1 General

The definition of the functions of the EUT, including its ancillary equipment, to be checked during and after the EMC testing shall be declared by the manufacturer and recorded in the test report.

The equipment shall meet the minimum performance criteria as specified in subclauses 6.2, 6.3 and 6.4 and additionally the functions as declared by the manufacturer.

## 6.2 Performance criteria (C) for Continuous phenomena applied to the EUT

The EUT shall be considered to satisfy the immunity specifications if the following conditions are met during and after the exposure:

- a) the quality of transmission observed is no worse than that declared by the manufacturer (subclause 5.1);
- b) the EUT is be able to be placed in the transmission disabled state, and does not leave that state without being commanded;
- c) when the EUT is in the transmission disabled state there is no change in the signal level;
- d) when the EUT is in the carrier-on state there is no change in the signal level or frequency;
- e) for transmitting ESs, under no circumstances does the transmitter operate unintentionally during the test;
- f) the EUT operates as intended with no loss of user control functions, stored data and the communications link.

## 6.3 Performance criteria (TA) for Transient phenomena applied to a grade A EUT

The EUT shall be considered to satisfy the immunity specifications if the following conditions are met:

- during and after the series of individual exposures:
  - a) the EUT is able to be placed in the transmission disabled state, and does not leave that state without being commanded;
  - b) when the EUT is in the transmission disabled state there is no change in the signal level;
  - c) when the EUT is in the carrier-on state there is no change in the signal frequency or increase of the signal level;
  - d) for transmitting ESs, under no circumstances does the transmitter operate unintentionally during the test;
- at the conclusion of each exposure the quality of transmission observed shall be no worse than that declared by the manufacturer (subclause 5.1);
- at the conclusion of the total test comprising the series of individual exposures the EUT shall operate as intended with no loss of user control functions or stored data and the communications link shall remain maintained.

## 6.4 Performance criteria (TB) for Transient phenomena applied to a grade B EUT

The EUT shall be considered to satisfy the immunity specifications if the following conditions are met during and after the series of individual exposures:

- a) the quality of transmission observed is no worse than that declared by the manufacturer (subclause 5.1);
- b) under the test conditions the EUT is able to be placed in the transmission disabled state, and does not leave that state without being commanded;
- c) when the EUT is in the transmission disabled state there is no change in the signal level;
- d) when the EUT is in the carrier-on state there is no change in the signal level or frequency;
- e) for transmitting ESs, under no circumstances does the transmitter operate unintentionally during the test;
- f) the EUT shall operate as intended with no loss of user control functions, stored data and the communications link.

## 7 Overview tables

#### 7.1 Emission

Port	Reference subclause in this ETS	Reference document
Enclosure (30 - 960 MHz)	8.2	EN 55022 [9]
DC power input/output	8.3	EN 55022 [9], CISPR 16-1 [10]
AC mains power input/output	8.4	EN 55022 [9]

## Table 1: Emission test requirement

## 7.2 Immunity

## Table 2: Immunity test requirement

Phenomena	Application	Reference subclause in this ETS	Reference document
RF electromagnetic field (80 - 960 MHz)	Enclosure	9.2	ENV 50140 [11]
Electrostatic discharge	Enclosure	9.3	EN 60801-2 [12]
Fast transients common mode	Signal and control ports, dc and ac power input ports	9.4	IEC 1000-4-4 [13]
RF common mode 0,15 - 80 MHz (current clamp injection)	Signal and control ports, dc and ac power ports	9.5	ENV 50141 [14]
Voltage dips and interruptions	AC mains power input ports	9.6	IEC 1000-4-11 [15]
Surges, common and differential mode	AC mains power input ports	9.7	ENV 50142 [16]

## 8 Test methods and limits for emission tests of EUT

## 8.1 Test configuration

This subclause defines the requirements for test configurations described in the following subclauses. The requirements are as follows:

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- the measurement shall be made in the operational mode producing the largest emission in the frequency band being investigated consistent with normal applications;
- the transmit carrier frequency and the receive carrier frequency shall be selected so that they give the maximum spurious radiation below 960 MHz;
- the equipment shall be configured in a manner which is representative of normal/typical operation, where practical;
- an attempt shall be made to maximise the detected radiated emission, for example by moving the cables of the equipment;
- 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;
- the configuration and mode of operation during measurements shall be precisely noted in the test report;
- if the equipment has a large number of ports, then a sufficient number of them shall be selected to simulate actual operation conditions and to ensure that all the different types of termination are covered;
- ports which in normal operation are connected shall be connected to an ancillary equipment or to a representative piece of cable terminated to simulate the impedance of the ancillary equipment. RF input/output ports shall be correctly terminated;
- the tests shall be carried out at a point within the specified operating environmental range and at the rated supply voltage for the equipment.

## 8.2 Enclosure 30 - 960 MHz

This test is applicable to the complete EUT.

## 8.2.1 Purpose

This test assesses the ability of the complete EUT to limit any radiated emission in the frequency band 30 - 960 MHz from the enclosure.

## 8.2.2 Test method

The test method shall be in accordance with EN 55022 [9].

## 8.2.3 Limits

The radiated field strength shall not exceed the limits given in table 3.

## Table 3: Limits of radiated field strength at a test distance of 10 m

Freque	Limit (quasi-peak)					
30 - 230 MHz		30 dBµV/m				
> 230 ·	> 230 - 960 MHz			37 dBµV/m		
NOTE: The lower		limit shall apply at the			the	
	transition frequency.					

## 8.3 DC power input/output port

This test is applicable to EUTs which may have dc cables longer than 3 m.

#### 8.3.1 Purpose

This test assesses the ability of transmitters and receivers to limit their internal noise from being present on the dc power input/output ports.

#### 8.3.2 Test method

For equipment with a current consumption below 16 A the test method shall be in accordance with EN 55022 [9] and the Line Impedance Stabilising Networks (LISN) shall be connected to a dc power source.

For equipment with a current consumption above 16 A the dc power ports shall be connected to 5  $\mu$ H LISNs with 50  $\Omega$  measurement ports. The LISNs shall be in accordance with the requirements of CISPR 16-1 [10].

A measuring receiver shall be connected to each LISN measurement port in turn and the conducted emission recorded. The LISN measurement ports not being used for measurement shall be terminated with a 50  $\Omega$  load.

The equipment shall be installed with a ground plane as defined in EN 55022 [9] subclause 9.3. The reference earth point of the LISNs shall be connected to the reference ground plane with a conductor as short as possible.

The measurement receiver shall be in accordance with the requirements of CISPR 16-1 [10].

#### 8.3.3 Limits

The conducted emissions from the EUT at the dc port shall not exceed the average limits and the quasi-peak limits given in table 4 when using, respectively, an average detector receiver and a quasi-peak detector receiver and measured in accordance with the method described in subclause 8.3.2.

If, in a frequency range, the average limit is not exceeded when using a quasi-peak detector, the equipment shall be deemed to be not exceeding both limits and measurement with the average detector receiver is unnecessary, within this frequency range.

Frequency range		Quasi-peak	Average
0,15 - 0, 5 MHz		66 - 56 dBµV	56 - 46 dBµV
> 0,5 - 5 MHz		56 dBµV	46 dBµV
> 5 - 30 MHz		60 dBµV	50 dBµV
The limi		r limits shall apply at the t decreases linearly v / in the range 0,15 MHz	vith the logarithm of the

#### Table 4: Limits of conducted emissions at the dc power port

#### 8.4 AC mains power input/output port

This test is applicable to the complete EUT.

#### 8.4.1 Purpose

This test assesses the ability of the complete EUT to limit internal noise from being present on the ac mains power input/output ports.

#### 8.4.2 Test method

The test method shall be in accordance with EN 55022 [9].

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## 8.4.3 Limits

The conducted emissions from the EUT at the ac port shall not exceed the average limits and the quasi-peak limits given in table 5 when using, respectively, an average detector receiver and a quasi-peak detector receiver and measured in accordance with the method described in subclause 8.3.2. If, in a frequency range, the average limit is not exceeded when using a quasi-peak detector, the equipment shall be deemed to be not exceeding both limits and measurement with the average detector receiver is unnecessary, within this frequency range.

Frequency range		Quasi-peak	Average	
0,15 - 0,5 MHz		66 - 56 dBµV	56 - 46 dBµV	
> 0,5 - 5 MHz		56 dBµV	46 dBµV	
> 5 - 30 MHz		60 dBµV	50 dBµV	
NOTE: The lowe limit decr		r limits shall apply at the tr eases linearly with the log e 0,15 MHz to 0,50 MHz.		

### Table 5: Limits of conducted emissions at the ac mains port

## 9 Test methods and levels for immunity tests for EUT

## 9.1 Test configuration

This subclause defines the requirements for test configurations described in the following subclauses. The requirements are as follows:

- for the immunity tests of receivers a communications link shall be established;
- 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;
- for the immunity tests of transmit/receive EUT, a communications link shall be established between the EUT and the testing system. The EUT shall be placed in the operating mode;
- for the immunity tests of ancillary equipment, without a separate pass/fail criteria, the EUT with the ancillary equipment shall be used to judge whether the ancillary equipment meets the requirements;
- the configuration and mode of operation during measurements shall be precisely noted in the test report;
- if the equipment has a large number of ports, then a sufficient number of them shall be selected to simulate actual operation conditions and to ensure that all the different types of termination are covered;
- ports which in normal operation are connected shall be connected to an ancillary equipment or to a representative piece of cable terminated to simulate the impedance of the ancillary equipment. RF input/output ports shall be correctly terminated;
- the tests shall be carried out at a point within the specified normal operating environmental range and at the rated supply voltage for the equipment.

## 9.2 Radio frequency electromagnetic field (80 - 960 MHz)

This test is applicable to the complete EUT.

## 9.2.1 Purpose

This test assesses the ability of the complete EUT to operate as intended in the presence of a disturbing radio frequency electromagnetic field.

#### 9.2.2 Test method and level

The test method shall be in accordance ENV 50140 [11], with the following requirements applying:

- the applied electromagnetic field shall be amplitude modulated to a depth of 80 % by a sinusoidal audio signal of 1 kHz; without modulation, its effective amplitude shall be 3 V/m;
- the centre frequency of the electromagnetic field shall be incremented by 1 % steps over the frequency range 80 960 MHz;
- the frequencies selected during the test shall be recorded in the test report.

#### 9.2.3 Performance criteria

The performance criteria C (subclause 6.2) shall apply.

#### 9.3 Electrostatic discharge

This test is applicable to the complete EUT.

#### 9.3.1 Purpose

This test assesses the ability of the complete EUT to operate as intended in the event of an electrostatic discharge.

#### 9.3.2 Test method and levels

The test method shall be in accordance with EN 60801-2 [12].

The following requirements shall apply:

- for contact discharge, the test levels shall be ± 2 kV and ± 4 kV; for air discharge, the test levels shall be ± 2 kV, ± 4 kV and ± 8 kV (EN 60801-2 [12], clause 5);
- electrostatic discharges shall be applied to all exposed surfaces of the EUT except where the user documentation specifically indicates a requirement for appropriate protective measures (EN 60801-2 [12], subclause 8.3.1).

#### 9.3.3 Performance criteria

The performance criteria TA (subclause 6.3) shall apply to grade A ES. The performance criteria TB (subclause 6.4) shall apply to grade B ES.

#### 9.4 Fast transients common mode

This test is applicable to the complete EUT.

This test shall be performed on ac mains power input ports.

This test shall be performed on each signal port, control port and dc power input/output port which may be connected to a cable longer than 3 m.

This test shall not be carried out on those of the ports declared by the manufacturer as not intended to be used with cables longer than 3 m. The list of those ports not tested for this reason shall be recorded in the test report.

#### 9.4.1 Purpose

This test assesses the ability of the complete EUT to operate as intended in the event of fast transients present on one of the input/output ports.

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## 9.4.2 Test method and levels

The test method shall be in accordance with IEC 1000-4-4 [13], with the following requirements applying:

- the test level for signal and control ports shall be 0,5 kV open circuit voltage as given in clause 5 of IEC 1000-4-4 [13];
- the test level for dc power input/output ports shall be 0,5 kV open circuit voltage given in clause 5 of IEC 1000-4-4 [13];
- the test level for ac mains power input ports shall be 1 kV open circuit voltage as given in clause 5 of IEC 1000-4-4 [13].

For ac power input and dc power input /output ports the transients shall be applied (in parallel) to all the wires in the cable with reference to the cabinet reference ground, i.e. line-to-ground, (true common mode), with a source impedance of 50  $\Omega$ .

#### 9.4.3 Performance criteria

The performance criteria TA (subclause 6.3) shall apply to grade A ES. The performance criteria TB (subclause 6.4) shall apply to grade B ES.

#### 9.5 RF common mode, 0,15 MHz - 80 MHz (current clamp injection)

This test is applicable to the complete EUT.

This test shall be performed on each signal, control and dc power and ac mains power input/output port of the EUT which may have a cable longer than 1 m.

This test shall not be carried out on those of the ports declared by the manufacturer as not intended to be used with cables longer than 1 m. The list of those ports not tested for this reason shall be recorded in the test report.

## 9.5.1 Purpose

This test assesses the ability of the complete EUT to operate as intended in the presence of a radio frequency electromagnetic disturbance on the input/output ports.

#### 9.5.2 Test method and level

The test method shall be the current clamp injection method in accordance with ENV 50141 [14], with the following requirements applying:

- the test signal shall be amplitude modulated to a depth of 80 % by a sinusoidal audio signal of 1 kHz;
- the centre frequency of the test signal shall be incremented by 50 kHz steps over the frequency range 150 kHz 5 MHz and by 1% steps of the centre frequency over the frequency range 5 MHz 80 MHz;
- without modulation, the rms value of the amplitude of the test signal shall be 3 V, at a transfer impedance of 150 Ω. This test level corresponds to the severity level 2 of ENV 50141 [14];
- no intrusive or direct connection shall be made to any of the lines of any input/output port, therefore the current clamp injection method shall be used;
- the test shall be performed over the centre frequency range 150 kHz 80 MHz;
- the centre frequencies selected during the test shall be recorded in the test report.

#### 9.5.3 Performance criteria

The performance criteria C (subclause 6.2) shall apply.

#### 9.6 Voltage dips and interruptions

These tests are applicable for the complete EUT powered by ac mains.

These tests shall be performed on ac mains power input ports.

#### 9.6.1 Purpose

These tests assess the ability of the complete EUT to operate as intended in the event of voltage dips and interruptions present on the ac mains power input ports.

#### 9.6.2 Test method and levels

The test method shall be in accordance with IEC 1000-4-11 [15].

The test levels shall be:

- a) a voltage dip corresponding to a reduction of the supply voltage of 30 % for 10 ms;
- b) a voltage dip corresponding to a reduction of the supply voltage of 60 % for 100 ms;
- c) a voltage interruption corresponding to a reduction of the supply voltage of more than 95 % for 5 000 ms.

#### 9.6.3 Performance criteria

- a) for a voltage dip corresponding to a reduction of the supply voltage of 30 % for 10 ms, the performance criteria C (subclause 6.2) shall apply;
- b) for a voltage dip corresponding to a reduction of the supply voltage of 60 % for 100 ms, the performance criteria TA (subclause 6.3) shall apply to grade A ES, and the performance criteria TB (subclause 6.4) shall apply to grade B ES.

In addition, when equipment is powered solely from the ac mains supply (without the use of a parallel battery back up) communications need not have been maintained and may have to be re-established, and volatile user data may have been lost.

In the event of loss of communications and/or user data, this fact shall be recorded in the test report.

- c) For a voltage interruption corresponding to a reduction of the supply voltage of more than 95 % for 5 000 ms, the following performance criteria shall apply:
  - for equipment fitted with or connected to a battery back-up the performance criteria TA (subclause 6.3) shall apply to both grade A and grade B ES;
  - for equipment powered solely from the ac mains supply (without the use of a parallel battery back-up) communications need not have been maintained and may have to be re-established, and volatile user data may have been lost.

No unintentional response shall occur at the end of the test.

In the event of loss of communications and/or user data, this fact shall be recorded in the test report.

#### 9.7 Surges, common and differential mode

These tests are applicable to the complete EUT.

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These tests shall be performed on ac mains power input ports.

### 9.7.1 Purpose

These tests assess the ability of the complete EUT to operate as intended in the event of surges present on the ac mains power input ports.

## 9.7.2 Test method and levels

The test method shall be in accordance with ENV 50142 (1994) [16].

- the test level shall be 1 kV open circuit voltage for common mode and 0,5 kV open circuit voltage for differential mode;
- the common mode surges shall be applied (in parallel) to all the wires in the cable, with reference to the cabinet reference ground with a series resistance of 10  $\Omega$ .

## 9.7.3 Performance criteria

The performance criteria TA (subclause 6.3) shall apply to grade A ES. The performance criteria TB (subclause 6.4) shall apply to grade B ES.

## History

Document history						
January 1996	Public Enquiry	PE 100:	1996-01-22 to 1996-05-17			