INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

IEC 62002-2

First edition 2005-10





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IEC 62002-2

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International Electrotechnical Commission, 3, rue de Varembé, PO Box 131, CH-1211 Geneva 20, Switzerland Telephone: +41 22 919 02 11 Telefax: +41 22 919 03 00 E-mail: inmail@iec.ch Web: www.iec.ch



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INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

MOBILE AND PORTABLE DVB-T/H RADIO ACCESS -

Part 2: Interface conformance testing

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International Standard IEC 62002-2 has been prepared by Technical Area 1: Terminals for audio, video and data services, of IEC technical committee 100: Audio, video and multimedia systems and equipment.

The text of this standard is based on the following documents:

CDV	Report on voting
100/921/CDV	100/1013/RVC

Full information on the voting for the approval of this standard can be found in the report on voting indicated in the above table.

This publication has been drafted in accordance with the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

IEC 62002 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Mobile and portable DVB-T/H radio access:*

Part 1: Interface specification

Part 2: Interface conformance testing

The committee has decided that the contents of this publication will remain unchanged until the maintenance result date indicated on the IEC web site under "http://webstore.iec.ch" in the data related to the specific publication. At this date, the publication will be

- · reconfirmed;
- · withdrawn;
- · replaced by a revised edition, or
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MOBILE AND PORTABLE DVB-T/H RADIO ACCESS -

Part 2: Interface conformance testing

1 Scope

This part of IEC 62002 provides the conformance testing rules and guidelines for equipment built to meet the mobile and portable DVB-T/H radio access interface specification (IEC 62002-1).

The purpose of this standard is to limit the required test cases to a practical level. Nevertheless, the manufacturer is responsible for guaranteeing that the terminal fulfils the mobile and portable DVB-T/H radio access interface specification (IEC 62002-1) in all its aspects.

2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated references, only the edition of the dated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies

IEC 62002-1, Mobile and portable DVB-T/H radio access - Part 1: Interface specification

ETSI EN 300 744, V1.5 1:2004, Digital Video Broadcasting (DVB) - Framing structure, channel coding and modulation for digital terrestrial television

3 Abbreviations

dB

For the purposes of this document, the following abbreviations apply.

Decibel

λ	Lambda, wavelength $(\lambda = c/f)$
A2	German analogue TV stereo system
A_{A}	Coupling between antennas
AGC	Automatic gain control
\mathbf{A}_{GSM}	Stop-band attenuation of the GSM reject filter
В	Bandwidth
BER	Bit error ratio
C	Carrier power (in band carrier power including any echoes)
С	Speed of light $c = 3.0 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}$
Ci	Power contribution from the i-th signal
Ct	Total useful carrier power
C/N	Carrier-to-noise ratio
$C/N_{\sf min}$	Minimum C/N
CPE	Common phase error
CR	Code rate

dBc dB compared to carrier power C

dBd Antenna gain in dB compared to reference dipole (0 dBd = -2,14 dBi) dBi Antenna gain in dB compared to isotropic antenna (0 dBi = 2,14 dBd)

dB(mW) Power in dB compared to 1 mW

DUT Device under test

DVB, DVB-T Digital video broadcasting, terrestrial digital video broadcasting

DVB-H Digital video broadcasting to hand-held terminals

DVB-RCT DVB terrestrial return channel

E Field strength V/m

E(dBμV/m) Field strength in dB compared to 1 μV

EDGE Enhanced data rates for GSM/global evolution

EMC Electromagnetic compatibility

END Equivalent noise degradation

ENF Equivalent noise floor
ESR Erroneous second ratio

f Frequency in Hz

f (MHz) Frequency in MHz

fc Centre frequency

F Noise factor

fd, Fd Doppler frequency

 Fd_{3dB} Doppler frequency with minimum C/N requirement raised by 3 dB

FER Frame error rate

Gain Gain

Ga Antenna gain

GI Guard interval

GPRS General packet radio service

GSM Global system for mobile communications

I Interfering power

ICI Intercarrier interference

J Joule

k Boltzmann's constant $k = 1,38 \times 10^{-26}$ J/K

K Kelvin

L1, L2, L3 Linearity patterns

 L_{GSM} Insertion loss of the GSM reject filter

LNA Low noise amplifier MER Modulation error ratio MFER MPE-FEC frame error rate

MHz Megahertz

MPEG-2 Motion pictures expert group, video compression standard

n, m, N Channel indexes

NF Noise figure in dB

NICAM Additional sound carrier for analogue TV, modulated with a near

instantaneous compended audio multiplex

PA Power amplifier

PAL, PAL B, PAL G, Phase alternation line, TV systems using PAL

PAL I, PAL I1

PERPacket error ratioPFPPicture failure point

 P_{in} Input power W

 P_{in} (dB(mW)) Input power dB compared to 1 mW

 P_{max} Maximum power ppm Parts per million

PSI/SI Program specific information, service information

 P_{TX} Transmission power P_{X} Excess noise power dBc

QAM16, QAM64 Quadrature amplitude modulation, 16-level and 64-level versions

QEF Quasi error free

QoS Quality of service

QPSK Quaternary phase shift keying

RF Radiofrequency

RS Reed Solomon

Rx Receiver

S1,S2 Selectivity patterns

https://SECAM, SECAM Sequential a memoire, TV system using SECAM 18927768/jec-62002-2-2005

SFN Single frequency network

SFP Subjective failure point

Temperature in kelvins

Tc Corner point

Total duration of the gating pulses ti

Time of arrival for the i-th signal

TS Transport stream

Tg Guard interval duration Tu Active symbol duration

Tx Transmitter

UHF Ultra high frequency

UMTS Universal mobile telecommunications system

VHF Very high frequency

W Watt

WCDMA Wide-band code division multiple access

Wi Weighting coefficient for the i-th component

4 Test conditions

4.1 General test conditions

4.1.1 General

The general test conditions are set out below. Manufacturers should note that the actual conditions of use could be more stringent.

4.1.2 Temperature

The terminal shall be tested in the normal laboratory conditions defined below:

+ 5 °C to +35 °C For normal conditions (with relative humidity of 25/% to 75 %)

4.1.3 Voltage

All tests are performed under nominal operating voltage as defined by the manufacturer.

4.2 Terminal categories and summarized measurement conditions

Table 1 shows which conformance measurements are performed with different terminal categories and summaries the measurement conditions.

Table 1 - Valid conformance measurements for different terminal categories

Clause	Conditions	Terminal category a car terminals	Terminal category b1 portable TVs	Terminal category b2 pocketable TVs	Terminal category c hand-held convergence terminals
\wedge		62)02-2:20	Ch		
/standards.iteh.a	Gaussian	5087e8d-8c2	All modulation	ns, 2k/4k/8k	/iec-62002-2-2
5 C/N performance	Portable	All modulations, 2k/4k/8k			
	Mobile	QPSK 1/2 , 16QAM 1/2 and 2/3		-	QPSK 1/2 , 16QAM 1/2 and 2/3
		GI 1/4			GI 1/4
6 Receiver minimum and maximum input	Minimum and maximum input	Ch 21, 45, 64 (UHF), Ch 8, 12 (VHF)			
signal levels	levels	QPSK 1/2			
	S1	$N\pm$ 1: Ch 45 (UHF), Ch 8 (VHF) with 64QAM 2/3 addition 21, 64 (UHF), Ch 5, 12 (VHF). $N\pm$ 2: Ch 45 (UHF), Ch			
7 Immunity to		16QAM 3/4 , 16QAM 2/3, 16QAM 1/2 , 64QAM 3/4 , 64QAM 2/3 GI1/8			
analogue and/or digital signals in other	S2	Ch 45 (UHF), Ch 8 (VHF)			
channels	32	64QAM 2/3, <i>GI</i> 1/8			
	L1-L3	Ch 21,45,64 (UHF) Ch 8 (VHF)			
	2.20	16QAM 2/3, <i>GI</i> 1/8			
8 Immunity to co- channel interference		Ch 45 (UHF)			
from analogue TV signals		All modulations, GI 1/8			