

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

**Mobile and portable DVB-T/H radio access –
Part 2: Interface conformance testing**

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IEC 62002-2:2008

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CONTENTS

FOREWORD.....	6
1 Scope.....	8
2 Normative references	8
3 Abbreviations	8
4 Test conditions	10
4.1 General test conditions.....	10
4.1.1 General	10
4.1.2 Temperature.....	10
4.1.3 Voltage.....	11
4.2 Terminal categories and summarized measurement conditions	11
4.3 Required equipment	12
4.4 Reference model and test point.....	12
4.5 Degradation criteria and resynchronization.....	13
4.6 Definition of C/N	15
4.7 Definition of measurement signals.....	15
4.7.1 Wanted DVB-T/H signal and interfering DVB-T signal definition.....	15
4.7.2 Interfering signal definitions.....	16
5 C/N performance	18
5.1 Definition and applicability.....	18
5.2 Minimum requirements	18
5.2.1 C/N performance in Gaussian channel	18
5.2.2 C/N performance in portable channel	19
5.2.3 C/N performance in portable indoor (PI) and portable outdoor (PO) channels.....	19
5.2.4 C/N performance in mobile channels.....	20
5.3 Test purpose	21
5.4 Method of test	22
5.4.1 Initial conditions	22
5.4.2 Measurement setup	22
5.4.3 Procedure.....	23
5.5 Test requirement	23
6 Receiver minimum and maximum input signal levels.....	24
6.1 Definition and applicability.....	24
6.2 Minimum requirements	24
6.2.1 Minimum input levels	24
6.2.2 Maximum input levels for wanted signals	24
6.3 Test purpose	24
6.4 Method of test	24
6.4.1 Initial conditions	24
6.4.2 Measurement setup	25
6.4.3 Procedure.....	25
6.5 Test requirement	25
7 Immunity to analogue and/or digital signals in other channels.....	26
7.1 Definition and applicability.....	26
7.2 Minimum requirements	26
7.2.1 Immunity to pattern S1	26

7.2.2	Immunity to pattern S2	27
7.2.3	Immunity to pattern L1	27
7.2.4	Immunity to pattern L2	28
7.2.5	Immunity to pattern L3	28
7.2.6	Immunity to pattern L4	29
7.3	Test purpose	30
7.4	Method of test	30
7.4.1	Initial conditions	30
7.4.2	Measurement setup	34
7.4.3	Procedure	35
7.5	Test requirement	35
8	Immunity to co-channel interference from analogue TV signals	35
8.1	Definition and applicability	35
8.2	Minimum requirements	35
8.3	Test purpose	36
8.4	Method of test	36
8.4.1	Initial conditions	36
8.4.2	Measurement setup	36
8.4.3	Procedure	37
8.5	Test requirement	37
9	Guard interval utilization: echoes within guard interval	37
9.1	Definition and applicability	37
9.2	Minimum requirements	37
9.3	Test purpose	37
9.4	Method of test	37
9.4.1	Initial conditions	37
9.4.2	Measurement setup	38
9.4.3	Procedure	38
9.5	Test requirement	39
10	Guard interval utilization: echoes outside the guard interval	39
10.1	Definition and applicability	39
10.2	Minimum requirements	39
10.3	Test purpose	40
10.4	Method of test	40
10.4.1	Initial conditions	40
10.4.2	Measurement setup	40
10.4.3	Procedure	41
10.5	Test requirement	41
11	Tolerance to impulse interference	41
11.1	Definition and applicability	41
11.2	Minimum requirements	41
11.3	Test purpose	42
11.4	Method of test	42
11.4.1	Initial conditions	42
11.4.2	Measurement setup	42
11.4.3	Procedure	43
11.5	Test requirement	43
12	GSM900 TX signal blocking test	43

12.1	Definition and applicability.....	43
12.2	Minimum requirements	44
12.2.1	Minimum input levels	44
12.3	Test purpose	44
12.4	Method of test	44
12.4.1	Initial conditions	44
12.4.2	Measurement setup	44
12.4.3	Procedure.....	45
12.5	Test requirements	45
13	Mobile SFN channel test.....	45
13.1	Definition and applicability.....	45
13.2	Minimum requirements	45
13.3	Test purpose	47
13.4	Method of test	47
13.4.1	Initial conditions	47
13.4.2	Measurement setup	47
13.4.3	Procedure.....	47
13.5	Test requirements	48
	Bibliography.....	49
	Figure 1 – Reference model.....	13
	Figure 2 – DVB-H measurement stream.....	15
	Figure 3 – PAL interfering signals	17
	Figure 4 – SECAM L interfering signal	17
	Figure 5 – Example of a possible measurement setup in <i>C/N</i> performance tests	22
	Figure 6 – Example of a possible measurement setup in minimum and maximum receiver signal input level tests	25
	Figure 7 – Pattern S1: wanted DVB-T/H channel with $N+1$ or $N-1$ analogue interferer.....	30
	Figure 8 – Pattern S2: wanted DVB-T/H channel with $N + 1$ or $N - 1$ digital DVB-T interferer.....	31
	Figure 9 – Pattern L1: wanted DVB-T/H channel with one analogue signal on $N + 4$ channel and one digital DVB-T signal on $N + 2$ channel	32
	Figure 10 – Pattern L2: wanted DVB-T/H channel with one analogue signal on $N + 4$ channel and another analogue signal on $N + 2$ channel.....	32
	Figure 11 – Pattern L3: Wanted DVB-T/H signal with one digital DVB-T signal on $N + 4$ channel and another digital DVB-T signal on $N + 2$ channel	33
	Figure 12 – Pattern L4: Wanted DVB-T/H signal with one analogue signal in C4/VHF III and one DVB-T signal in C21/UHF	34
	Figure 13 – Example of a possible measurement setup to test the immunity to analogue and/or to digital signals in other channels	34
	Figure 14 – Example of a possible measurement setup to test the immunity to co-channel interference from analogue TV signals.....	36
	Figure 15 – Example of possible measurement setup to test echoes within the guard interval	38
	Figure 16 – Echo outside guard interval mask.....	39
	Figure 17 – Example of a possible measurement setup to test echoes outside guard interval	40
	Figure 18 – Definition of the impulse interference test pattern.....	42

Figure 19 – Example of a measurement setup to test impulse noise interference	43
Figure 20 – Example of a measurement setup to test GSM900 TX signal blocking	44
Figure 21 – Example of a measurement setup in mobile SFN test	47

Table 1 – Valid conformance measurements for different terminal categories	11
Table 2 – Delta values between picture failure point and reference <i>BER</i>	14
Table 3 – DVB-H measurement streams	16
Table 4 – <i>C/N</i> (dB) in Gaussian channel	18
Table 5 – DVB-H <i>C/N</i> (dB) for 5 % <i>MFER</i> in Gaussian channel	18
Table 6 – <i>C/N</i> (dB) in portable channel	19
Table 7 – <i>C/N</i> (dB) for 5 % <i>MFER</i> in portable channel	19
Table 8 – <i>C/N</i> (dB) for 5 % <i>ESR</i> in PI & PO channel	19
Table 9 – <i>C/N</i> (dB) for 5 % <i>MFER</i> in PI & PO channel	20
Table 10 – <i>C/N</i> (dB) for 5 % <i>ESR</i> in typical urban channel	20
Table 11 – <i>C/N</i> (dB) for <i>MFER</i> 5 % for DVB-H	21
Table 12 – Immunity to pattern S1	26
Table 13 – Immunity to pattern S1 for DVB-H	26
Table 14 – Immunity to pattern S2	27
Table 15 – Immunity to pattern S2 for DVB-H	27
Table 16 – Immunity to pattern L1	28
Table 17 – Immunity to pattern L1 for DVB-H	28
Table 18 – Immunity to pattern L2	28
Table 19 – Immunity to pattern L2 for DVB-H	28
Table 20 – Immunity to pattern L3	29
Table 21 – Immunity to pattern L3 for DVB-H	29
Table 22 – Signal levels for pattern L4	29
Table 23 – Immunity to pattern L4	29
Table 24 – Immunity to pattern L4 for DVB-H	29
Table 25 – Immunity to analogue co-channel	35
Table 26 – Immunity to co-channel interference from analogue signals for DVB-H	36
Table 27 – Performance with echoes within the guard interval	37
Table 28 – Paths in echoes within guard interval measurement	38
Table 29 – Delay of the corner point <i>T_c</i>	39
Table 30 – Definition of the value Δ	39
Table 31 – Definition of the inflection point	40
Table 32 – Measurement conditions, modes and requirements used for impulse noise	41
Table 33 – <i>C/N</i> (dB) for <i>MFER</i> 5 % for DVB-H	45
Table 34 – Mobile SFN-channel for weak long echo	46
Table 35 – Mobile SFN-channel for strong long echo	46
Table 36 – Mobile SFN-channel for strong short echo	47

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 and content, of IEC technical committee 100: Audio, video and multimedia systems and equipment.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition, published in 2005 and constitutes a technical revision.

The main changes with respect to the previous edition are listed below.

- DVB-H has been included as a part of the main specification.
- All the performance figures have been revised as new simulation results have been made available as well as new reference receivers for DVB-H have been developed.
- DVB-H now includes all the different MPE-FEC code rates.
- New portable indoor and portable outdoor channel models have been included as well as performance figures for those.
- A new 2x TU-6 mobile SFN test channel has been included.

- A new L4 linearity pattern has been added.
- Dedicated performance figures for DVB-H for S1, S2, L1 to L4 interference patterns have been included.
- A new GSM-interference measurement method has been added.

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

CDV	Report on voting
100/1290/CDV	100/1381/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.

A list of all parts of the IEC 62002 series, under the general title *Mobile and portable DVB-T/H radio access*, can be found on the IEC website.

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

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- 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).

One aim is to limit the number of tests to a practical level. Nevertheless, the manufacturer is responsible of guaranteeing that the terminal fulfils all aspects of the mobile and portable DVB-T/H radio access interface specification (see IEC 62002-1).

2 Normative references

The following references are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated 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 300 744:2007, *Digital Video Broadcasting (DVB) – Framing structure, channel coding and modulation for digital terrestrial television*, V1.5.2

ITU-R BT.1701-1, *Characteristics of radiated signals of conventional analogue television systems*

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3 Abbreviations

For the purposes of part of IEC 62002, the following abbreviations apply.

λ	Lambda, wavelength ($\lambda = c/f$)
A2	German analogue TV-stereo system
A_A	Coupling between antennas
AGC	Automatic Gain Control
A_{GSM}	Stop band attenuation of the GSM reject filter
B	Bandwidth
BER	Bit Error Ratio
C	Carrier power (In band carrier power including any echoes)
c	Speed of light $c = 3,0 \times 10^8$ m/s
C_i	Power contribution from the i -th signal
C_t	Total useful carrier power
C/N	Carrier to Noise ratio
C/N_{min}	Minimum C/N
CPE	Common Phase Error
CR	Code rate
dB	Decibel

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
$E(\text{dB}\mu\text{V/m})$	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
$f(\text{MHz})$	Frequency in MHz
f_c	Centre frequency
F	Noise factor
f_d, F_d	Doppler Frequency
$F_{d_{3\text{dB}}}$	Doppler Frequency with minimum C/N requirement raised by 3 dB
FER	Frame Error Rate
G	Gain
G_a	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, L4	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
MPE-FEC	Multi Protocol Encapsulation Forward Error Correction
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 Companded Audio Multiplex.
PA	Power Amplifier
PAL, PAL B, PAL G, PAL I, PAL I1	Phase Alternation Line, TV-systems using PAL

<i>PER</i>	Packet Error Ratio
PFP	Picture 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	Radio Frequency
RS	Reed Solomon
Rx	Receiver
S1,S2	Selectivity Patterns
SECAM, SECAM L	Sequential á mémoire, TV-system using SECAM
SFN	Single Frequency Network
SFP	Subjective Failure Point
<i>T</i>	Temperature in kelvin
<i>T_c</i>	Corner point
<i>T_e</i>	Total duration of the gating pulses
<i>t_i</i>	Time of arrival for the <i>i</i> -th signal
TS	Transport Stream
<i>T_g</i>	Guard Interval duration
<i>T_u</i>	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
<i>W_i</i>	Weighting coefficient for the <i>i</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:

+15 °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 provides a summary of 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
5 C/N performance		Ch 45			
	Gaussian	All modulations, 2k/4k/8k			
	Portable	All modulations, 2k/4k/8k			
	PI / PO	16-QAM 2/3, 3/4, 64-QAM 2/3, <i>GI</i> 1/4, 8k			QPSK 1/2, 2/3, 16-QAM 1/2, 2/3, MPE-FEC 3/4, <i>GI</i> 1/4, 8k
	Mobile	QPSK 1/2, 2/3, 16-QAM 1/2, 2/3, 64-QAM 2/3, <i>GI</i> 1/4, 8k	-	-	QPSK 1/2, 2/3, 16-QAM 1/2, 2/3, MPE-FEC 3/4, <i>GI</i> 1/4, 8k
6 Receiver minimum and maximum input signal levels	Minimum and maximum input levels	Ch 21, 45, 64 (UHF), Ch 8, 12 (VHF)			
		QPSK 1/2			
7 Immunity to analogue and/or digital signals in other channels	S1	$N \pm 1$: Ch 45 (UHF), Ch 8 (VHF) with 64-QAM 2/3 additionally Ch 21, 64 (UHF), Ch 5, 12 (VHF). $N \pm 2$: Ch 45 (UHF), Ch 8 (VHF)			
		16-QAM 3/4, 16-QAM 2/3, 16-QAM 1/2, 64-QAM 3/4, 64-QAM 2/3 <i>GI</i> 1/8			
	S2	Ch 45 (UHF), Ch 8 (VHF)			
		QPSK 1/2, 2/3, 16-QAM 1/2, 2/3, 3/4, 64-QAM 2/3, 3/4, <i>GI</i> 1/8			
	L1-L3	Ch 21, 45, 64 (UHF) Ch 8 (VHF)			
		16-QAM 1/2, 2/3, 3/4, 64-QAM 2/3, <i>GI</i> 1/8, 8k	16-QAM 1/2, 2/3, 3/4, 64-QAM 2/3, <i>GI</i> 1/8, 8k	16-QAM 1/2, 2/3, 3/4, 64-QAM 2/3, <i>GI</i> 1/8, 8k	QPSK 1/2, 2/3, 16-QAM 1/2, 2/3, <i>GI</i> 1/8, 8k
	L4	Ch 43			
		QPSK 1/2, 2/3, 16-QAM 1/2, 2/3, <i>GI</i> 1/8, 8k	QPSK 1/2, 2/3, 16-QAM 1/2, 2/3, <i>GI</i> 1/8, 8k	QPSK 1/2, 2/3, 16-QAM 1/2, 2/3, <i>GI</i> 1/8, 8k	QPSK 1/2, 2/3, 16-QAM 1/2, 2/3, <i>GI</i> 1/8, 8k
8 Immunity to co-channel interference from analogue TV signals		Ch 45 (UHF)			
		16-QAM 1/2, 2/3, 3/4, 64-QAM 2/3, 3/4, <i>GI</i> 1/8			QPSK 1/2, 2/3, 16-QAM 1/2, 2/3, MPE-FEC 3/4, <i>GI</i> 1/4, 8k
9 Guard interval utilization: echoes within guard interval		Ch 45 (UHF)			
		8k, 64-QAM 2/3, <i>GI</i> 1/8 8k, 16-QAM 1/2, <i>GI</i> 1/8			

Clause	Conditions	Terminal category a car terminals	Terminal category b1 portable TVs	Terminal category b2 pocketable TVs	Terminal Category c hand-held convergence terminals
10 Guard interval utilization: echoes outside the guard interval		Ch 45 (UHF)			
		8k, 64-QAM 2/3, <i>GI</i> 1/8 8k, 16-QAM 1/2, <i>GI</i> 1/8 8k, 16-QAM 2/3, <i>GI</i> 1/8			
11 Tolerance to impulse interference		Ch 45 (UHF)			
		8k, 64-QAM 2/3, <i>GI</i> 1/8, 8k 8k, 16-QAM 1/2, <i>GI</i> 1/8, 8k 8k, 16-QAM 2/3, <i>GI</i> 1/8, 8k			
12 GSM900 TX signal blocking test					8k, <i>GI</i> 1/4, QPSK 1/2CR MPE-FEC 3/4, C55
13 Mobile SFN channel test					8k, <i>GI</i> 1/4, 16-QAM 1/2 MPE-FEC 3/4, C45

4.3 Required equipment

The following list gives an overview of the measurement equipment required for the entire set of conformance testing. Capabilities and features of the actual equipment may vary and there could be alternative ways of performing the measurements. Therefore no detailed instructions for various measurements are given and the list of the required equipment is an example.

- 3 DVB-T/H signal sources;
- Wideband noise source;
- 2 PAL/SECAM analogue TV-signal sources;
- Spectrum analyser;
- Channel simulator;
- RF-power meter;
- Impulse noise source;
- MPEG-2 source;
- MPEG-2 decoder;
- DVB-H IP encapsulator;
- MPEG-2 TS player;
- Step attenuators, power dividers, cables and other standard RF-measurement accessories.

4.4 Reference model and test point

The receiver performance is defined according to the reference model shown in Figure 1.