



# SLOVENSKI STANDARD SIST ETS 300 577 E1:2003

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European digital cellular telecommunications system (Phase 2); Radio transmission and reception (GSM 05.05)

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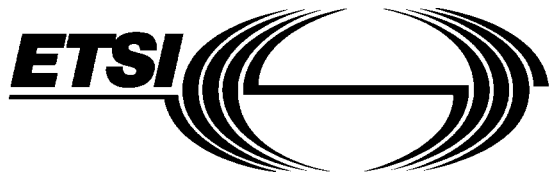
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## Contents

Foreword .....	5
1.1 Scope .....	7
1.2 Normative references .....	7
1.3 Definitions and abbreviations .....	8
2 Frequency bands and channel arrangement .....	8
3 Reference configuration .....	9
4 Transmitter characteristics .....	9
4.1 Output power .....	9
4.1.1 Mobile station .....	9
4.1.2 Base station .....	10
4.2 Output RF spectrum .....	11
4.2.1 Spectrum due to the modulation and wide band noise .....	11
4.2.2 Spectrum due to switching transients .....	13
4.3 Spurious emissions .....	15
4.3.1 Principle of the specification .....	15
4.3.2 Base transceiver station .....	16
4.3.3 Mobile station .....	16
4.4 Radio frequency tolerance .....	17
4.5 Output level dynamic operation .....	17
4.5.1 Base transceiver station .....	17
4.5.2 Mobile station .....	18
4.6 Phase accuracy .....	18
4.7 Intermodulation attenuation .....	18
4.7.1 Base transceiver station .....	18
4.7.2 Intra BTS intermodulation attenuation .....	19
4.7.3 Intermodulation between MS (DCS 1800 only) .....	19
4.7.4 Mobile PBX (GSM 900 only) .....	19
5 Receiver characteristics .....	19
5.1 Blocking characteristics .....	19
5.2 Intermodulation characteristics .....	21
5.3 Spurious emissions .....	21
6 Transmitter/receiver performance .....	21
6.1 Nominal error rates (NER) .....	21
6.2 Reference sensitivity level .....	22
6.3 Reference interference level .....	22
6.4 Erroneous frame indication performance .....	23
Annex A (informative): Spectrum characteristics (spectrum due to the modulation) .....	26
Annex B (normative): Transmitted power level versus time .....	30
Annex C (normative): Propagation conditions .....	31
C.1 Simple wideband propagation model .....	31
C.2 Doppler spectrum types .....	31

C.3	Propagation models.....	32
C.3.1	Typical case for rural area (RAx): (6 tap setting) .....	32
C.3.2	Typical case for hilly terrain (HTx): (12 tap setting) .....	32
C.3.3	Typical case for urban area (TUx): (12 tap setting) .....	33
C.3.4	Profile for equalisation test (EQx): (6 tap setting).....	33
Annex D (normative):	Environmental conditions.....	34
D.1	General .....	34
D.2	Environmental requirements for the MSs .....	34
D.2.1	Temperature.....	34
D.2.2	Voltage.....	34
D.2.3	Vibration.....	34
D.3	Environmental requirements for the BSS equipment.....	35
History	.....	36

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[SIST ETS 300 577 E1:2003](https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/692ee213-af51-4607-8970-b5914963a964/sist-ets-300-577-e1-2003)

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## Foreword

This European Telecommunication Standard (ETS) has been produced by the Special Mobile Group (SMG) Technical Committee (TC) of the European Telecommunications Standards Institute (ETSI).

This ETS defines the requirements for transceivers operating in the 900 MHz and 1800 MHz bands within the European digital cellular telecommunications system (Phase 2).

This ETS correspond to GSM technical specification, GSM 05.05 version 4.9.1.

The specification from which this ETS has been derived was originally based on CEPT documentation, hence the presentation of this draft ETS may not be entirely in accordance with the ETSI/PNE rules.

Reference is made within this ETS to GSM Technical Specifications (GSM-TSs) (NOTE).

NOTE: TC-SMG has produced documents which give the technical specifications for the implementation of the European digital cellular telecommunications system. Historically, these documents have been identified as GSM Technical Specifications (GSM-TSs). These TSs may have subsequently become I-ETTs (Phase 1), or ETs (Phase 2), whilst others may become ETSI Technical Reports (ETRs). GSM-TSs are, for editorial reasons, still referred to in GSM ETs.

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## 1.1 Scope

This standard defines the requirements for the transceiver of the pan-european digital mobile cellular and personal communication systems operating in the 900 MHz and 1800 MHz band (GSM 900 and DCS 1800).

Requirements are defined for two categories of parameters:

- those that are required to provide compatibility between the radio channels, connected either to separate or common antennas, that are used in the system. This category also includes parameters providing compatibility with existing systems in the same or adjacent frequency bands.
- those that define the transmission quality of the system.

This standard defines RF characteristics for the mobile station (MS) and base station system (BSS). The BSS will contain either base transceiver stations (BTS) or microcell base transceiver stations (micro-BTS). The precise measurement methods are specified in GSM 11.10 and 11.20.

Unless otherwise stated, the requirements defined in this standard apply to the full range of environmental conditions specified for the equipment (see Annex D).

In this standard some relaxations are introduced for GSM 900 mobile stations which fulfill the following conditions:

- pertain to power class 4 or 5 (see section 4.1.1);
- have a total weight less than 200 g (excluding battery);
- have a volume less than 500 cm<sup>3</sup> (excluding battery).

In this standard these mobile stations are referred to as "small MS".

## 1.2 Normative references

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/692ee213-af51-4607-8970-40944201902a/ets-300-577-1994>

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] | GSM 01.04 (ETR 100): "European digital cellular telecommunication system (Phase 2); Definitions, abbreviations and acronyms".                  |
| [2] | GSM 02.06 (ETS 300 504): "European digital cellular telecommunication system (Phase 2); Types of Mobile Stations (MS)".                        |
| [3] | GSM 05.01 (ETS 300 573): "European digital cellular telecommunication system (Phase 2); Physical layer on the radio path General description". |
| [4] | GSM 05.04 (ETS 300 576): "European digital cellular telecommunication system (Phase 2); Modulation".   |
| [5] | GSM 05.08 (ETS 300 578): "European digital cellular telecommunication system (Phase 2); Radio subsystem link control".                         |
| [6] | GSM 05.10 (ETS 300 579): "European digital cellular telecommunication system (Phase 2); Radio subsystem synchronisation".                      |
| [7] | GSM 11.10 (ETS 300 607): "European digital cellular telecommunication system (Phase 2); Mobile Station (MS) conformity specification".         |

- [8] GSM 11.11 (ETS 300 608): "European digital cellular telecommunication system (Phase 2); Specification of the Subscriber Identity Module - Mobile Equipment (SIM - ME) interface".
- [9] CCITT Recommendation O.153: "Basic parameters for the measurement of error performance at bit rates below the primary rate".
- [10] ETS 300 019-1-3: "Equipment engineering; Environmental conditions and Environmental tests for telecommunications equipment Part 1-3: Classification of Environmental conditions Stationary use at weather protected locations".
- [11] ETS 300 019-1-4: "Equipment engineering; Environmental conditions and Environmental tests for telecommunications equipment Part 1-4: Classification of Environmental conditions Stationary use at non-weather protected locations".

### 1.3 Definitions and abbreviations

Definitions and abbreviations used in this specification are listed in GSM 01.04.

## 2 Frequency bands and channel arrangement

For GSM 900, the system is required to operate, at least, in the following frequency band (primary band P-GSM 900):

890 - 915 MHz : mobile transmit, base receive  
935 - 960 MHz : base transmit, mobile receive

For DCS 1800, the system is required to operate in the following frequency band:

1710 - 1785 MHz : mobile transmit, base receive  
1805 - 1880 MHz : base transmit, mobile receive

Furthermore, in some countries, GSM 900 is allowed to operate in part of all of the following extension band G1:

880 - 890 MHz : mobile transmit, base receive  
925 - 935 MHz : base transmit, mobile receive

The carrier spacing is 200 kHz.

NOTE: The term GSM 900 is used for any GSM system which operates in any 900 MHz band. P-GSM 900 band is the primary band for GSM 900. E-GSM 900 band includes the primary band (P-GSM 900) and the extension band (G1).

The carrier frequency is designated by the absolute radio frequency channel number (ARFCN). If we call  $F_l(n)$  the frequency value of the carrier  $n$  in the lower band, and  $F_u(n)$  the corresponding frequency value in the upper band, we have:

P-GSM 900	$F_l(n) = 890 + 0.2 \cdot n$	$1 \mu n \mu 124$	$F_u(n) = F_l(n) + 45$
E-GSM 900	$F_l(n) = 890 + 0.2 \cdot n$ $F_l(n) = 890 + 0.2 \cdot (n-1024)$	$0 \mu n \mu 124$ $975 \mu n \mu 1023$	$F_u(n) = F_l(n) + 45$
DCS 1800	$F_l(n) = 1710.2 + 0.2 \cdot (n-512)$	$512 \mu n \mu 885$	$F_u(n) = F_l(n) + 95$

Frequencies are in MHz

### 3 Reference configuration

The reference configuration for the radio subsystem is described in GSM 05.01.

The micro-BTS is different from a normal BTS in two ways. Firstly, the range requirements are much reduced whilst the close proximity requirements are more stringent. Secondly, the micro-BTS is required to be small and cheap to allow external street deployment in large numbers. Because of these differences the micro-BTS needs a different set of RF parameters to be specified. Where the RF parameters are not different for the micro-BTS the normal BTS parameters shall apply.

### 4 Transmitter characteristics

Throughout this section, unless otherwise stated, requirements are given in terms of power levels at the antenna connector of the equipment. For equipment with integral antenna only, a reference antenna with 0 dBi gain shall be assumed.

The term output power refers to the measure of the power when averaged over the useful part of the burst (see Annex B).

The term peak hold refers to a measurement where the maximum is taken over a sufficient time that the level would not significantly increase if the holding time were longer.

#### 4.1 Output power

##### 4.1.1 Mobile station

The mobile station maximum output power and lowest power control level shall be, according to its class, as defined in the following table (see also GSM 02.06).

Power class	GSM 900	DCS 1800	Tolerance (dB)	
	Maximum output power	Maximum output power	for conditions	
			normal	extreme
1	--	1 W (30 dBm)	± 2	± 2.5
2	8 W (39 dBm)	0.25 W (24 dBm)	± 2	± 2.5
3	5 W (37 dBm)		± 2	± 2.5
4	2 W (33 dBm)		± 2	± 2.5
5	0.8 W (29 dBm)		± 2	± 2.5

NOTE: The lowest power control level for all classes of GSM 900 MS is 19 and for all classes of DCS 1800 MS is 15.

The different power levels needed for adaptive power control (see GSM 05.08) shall have the nominal output power as defined in the table below, starting from the lowest power control level up to the maximum output power corresponding to the class of the particular mobile station. Whenever a power control level corresponds to the power class of the MS, the tolerance of ±2 or 2.5 dB (see above) shall apply.

## GSM 900

## DCS 1800

Power control level	Output power (dBm)	Tolerance (dB) for conditions		Power control level	Output power (dBm)	Tolerance (dB) for conditions	
		normal	extreme			normal	extreme
0	-	--	--	0	30	± 2	± 2.5
1	-	--	--	1	28	± 3	± 4
2	39	± 2	± 2.5	2	26	± 3	± 4
3	37	± 3	± 4	3	24	± 3	± 4
4	35	± 3	± 4	4	22	± 3	± 4
5	33	± 3	± 4	5	20	± 3	± 4
6	31	± 3	± 4	6	18	± 3	± 4
7	29	± 3	± 4	7	16	± 3	± 4
8	27	± 3	± 4	8	14	± 3	± 4
9	25	± 3	± 4	9	12	± 4	± 5
10	23	± 3	± 4	10	10	± 4	± 5
11	21	± 3	± 4	11	8	± 4	± 5
12	19	± 3	± 4	12	6	± 4	± 5
13	17	± 3	± 4	13	4	± 4	± 5
14	15	± 3	± 4	14	2	± 5	± 6
15	13	± 3	± 4	15	0	± 5	± 6
16	11	± 5	± 6				
17	9	± 5	± 6				
18	7	± 5	± 6				
19	5	± 5	± 6				

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Furthermore the output power actually transmitted by the MS at each of the power control levels shall form a monotonic sequence, and the interval between power steps shall be  $2 \pm 1.5$  dB.

A change from any power control level to any power control level may be required by the base transmitter. The maximum time to execute this change is specified in GSM 05.08.

### 4.1.2 Base station

The base station transmitter maximum output power, measured at the input of the BSS Tx combiner, shall be, according to its class, as defined in the following table:

## GSM 900

## DCS 1800

TRX power class	Maximum output power	TRX power class	Maximum output power
1	320 - (<640) W	1	20 - (<40) W
2	160 - (<320) W	2	10 - (<20) W
3	80 - (<160) W	3	5 - (<10) W
4	40 - (<80) W	4	2.5 - (<5) W
5	20 - (<40) W		
6	10 - (<20) W		
7	5 - (<10) W		
8	2.5 - (<5) W		