



SLOVENSKI STANDARD
SIST EN 302 623 V1.1.1:2009
01-april-2009

G]ghYa]'ý]fc_cdUgcj bY[UVfYny] bY[UXcglcdUj 'ZY_j Yb bYa 'dUgi 'cX' (\$\$'A<n Xc'' , \$\$'A<n!'HYfa]bUg_Ua cV]bUdcgHUU!'<Ufa cb]n]fUb]9Bž_]nUYa UV]ghj YbY nU hYj Y' `YbU' "&X]fY_hj YF/ HH9

Broadband Wireless Access Systems (BWA) in the 3 400 MHz to 3 800 MHz frequency band - Mobile Terminal Stations - Harmonized EN covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of the R&TTE Directive

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW
(standards.iteh.ai)

[SIST EN 302 623 V1.1.1:2009](https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/ae08809f-1697-4579-82da-8e0b984d4431/sist-en-302-623-v1-1-1-2009)
<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/ae08809f-1697-4579-82da-8e0b984d4431/sist-en-302-623-v1-1-1-2009>

Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: EN 302 623 Version 1.1.1

ICS:

33.070.01 Mobilni servisi na splošno Mobile services in general

SIST EN 302 623 V1.1.1:2009 en

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW
(standards.iteh.ai)

SIST EN 302 623 V1.1.1:2009

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/ae08809f-1697-4579-82da-8e0b984d4431/sist-en-302-623-v1-1-1-2009>

ETSI EN 302 623 V1.1.1 (2009-01)

Harmonized European Standard (Telecommunications series)

**Broadband Wireless Access Systems (BWA) in the
3 400 MHz to 3 800 MHz frequency band;
Mobile Terminal Stations;
Harmonized EN covering the essential requirements
of article 3.2 of the R&TTE Directive**

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW
(standards.iteh.ai)

[SIST EN 302 623 V1.1.1:2009](https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/ae08809f-1697-4579-82da-8e0b984d4431/sist-en-302-623-v1-1-1-2009)

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/ae08809f-1697-4579-82da-8e0b984d4431/sist-en-302-623-v1-1-1-2009>



Reference

DEN/BRAN-0060002

Keywords

access, broadband, BWA, mobile, terminal**ETSI**

650 Route des Lucioles
F-06921 Sophia Antipolis Cedex - FRANCE

Tel.: +33 4 92 94 42 00 Fax: +33 4 93 65 47 16

Siret N° 348 623 562 00017 - NAF 742 C
Association à but non lucratif enregistrée à la
Sous-Préfecture de Grasse (06) N° 7803/88

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW
(standards.iteh.ai)

SIST EN 302 623 V1.1.1:2009<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/ae08809f-1697-4579-82da-8e0b984d447b/sist-en-302-623-v1-1-1-2009>**Important notice**

Individual copies of the present document can be downloaded from:

<http://www.etsi.org>

The present document may be made available in more than one electronic version or in print. In any case of existing or perceived difference in contents between such versions, the reference version is the Portable Document Format (PDF). In case of dispute, the reference shall be the printing on ETSI printers of the PDF version kept on a specific network drive within ETSI Secretariat.

Users of the present document should be aware that the document may be subject to revision or change of status. Information on the current status of this and other ETSI documents is available at

<http://portal.etsi.org/tb/status/status.asp>

If you find errors in the present document, please send your comment to one of the following services:

http://portal.etsi.org/chaicor/ETSI_support.asp

Copyright Notification

No part may be reproduced except as authorized by written permission.
The copyright and the foregoing restriction extend to reproduction in all media.

© European Telecommunications Standards Institute 2009.
All rights reserved.

DECT™, **PLUGTESTS™**, **UMTS™**, **TIPHON™**, the TIPHON logo and the ETSI logo are Trade Marks of ETSI registered for the benefit of its Members.

3GPP™ is a Trade Mark of ETSI registered for the benefit of its Members and of the 3GPP Organizational Partners.

LTE™ is a Trade Mark of ETSI currently being registered

for the benefit of its Members and of the 3GPP Organizational Partners.

GSM® and the GSM logo are Trade Marks registered and owned by the GSM Association.

Contents

Intellectual Property Rights	5
Foreword.....	5
Introduction	5
1 Scope	6
2 References	6
2.1 Normative references	6
2.2 Informative references.....	7
3 Definitions, symbols and abbreviations	7
3.1 Definitions	7
3.2 Symbols.....	7
3.3 Abbreviations	8
4 Essential requirements specification	8
4.1 Environmental profile.....	8
4.2 Conformance requirements	8
4.2.1 Introduction.....	8
4.2.2 Transmitter output power.....	9
4.2.2.1 Definition	9
4.2.2.2 Limits	9
4.2.2.3 Conformance.....	9
4.2.3 Transmitter spectrum emission mask.....	9
4.2.3.1 Definition	9
4.2.3.2 Limits	9
4.2.3.2.1 Spectrum Emission Mask for 5 MHz Bandwidth.....	9
4.2.3.2.2 Spectrum Emission Mask for 7 MHz Bandwidth.....	10
4.2.3.2.3 Spectrum Emission Mask for 10 MHz Bandwidth.....	11
4.2.3.3 Conformance.....	11
4.2.4 Transmitter Adjacent Channel Leakage power Ratio (ACLR).....	11
4.2.4.1 Definition	11
4.2.4.2 Limits	12
4.2.4.3 Conformance.....	12
4.2.5 Transmitter spurious emissions.....	12
4.2.5.1 Definition	12
4.2.5.2 Limits	12
4.2.5.3 Conformance.....	12
4.2.6 Transmit power control.....	12
4.2.6.1 Definition	12
4.2.6.2 Limits	12
4.2.6.3 Conformance.....	12
4.2.7 Receiver spurious emissions	13
4.2.7.1 Definition	13
4.2.7.2 Limits	13
4.2.7.3 Conformance.....	13
4.2.8 Receiver adjacent channel selectivity (ACS).....	13
4.2.8.1 Definition	13
4.2.8.2 Limits	13
4.2.8.3 Conformance.....	14
4.2.9 Control and monitoring functions.....	14
4.2.9.1 Definition	14
4.2.9.2 Limits	14
4.2.9.3 Conformance.....	14
5 Testing for compliance with technical requirements.....	14
5.1 Environmental conditions for testing	14
5.2 Product information.....	14

5.3	Interpretation of the measurement results	15
5.4	Essential radio test suites.....	15
5.4.1	Transmitter spectrum emission mask.....	15
5.4.1.1	Method of test for mobile TS spectral emission mask	16
5.4.1.1.1	Initial conditions.....	16
5.4.1.1.2	Procedure.....	16
5.4.2	Transmitter adjacent channel leakage power ratio (ACLR).....	17
5.4.2.1	Method of test for mobile TS ACLR.....	17
5.4.2.1.1	Initial conditions.....	17
5.4.2.1.2	Procedure.....	17
5.4.3	Transmitter spurious emissions.....	18
5.4.3.1	Method of test for mobile TS transmitter spurious emission	18
5.4.3.1.1	Initial conditions.....	18
5.4.3.1.2	Procedure.....	18
5.4.4	Transmitter output power and transmit power control.....	19
5.4.4.1	Method of test	19
5.4.4.1.1	Initial conditions.....	19
5.4.4.1.2	Procedure.....	19
5.4.5	Receiver spurious emissions	20
5.4.5.1	Method of test	20
5.4.5.1.1	Initial conditions.....	20
5.4.5.1.2	Procedure.....	20
5.4.6	Receiver adjacent channel selectivity	20
5.4.6.1	Method of test	20
5.4.6.1.1	Procedure.....	20
5.4.7	Control and monitoring functions.....	21
5.4.7.1	Method of test.....	21
Annex A (normative):	HS Requirements and conformance Test specifications Table (HS-RTT).....	23
Annex B (informative):	The EN title in the official languages	25
Annex C (informative):	Bibliography.....	26
History		27

Intellectual Property Rights

IPRs essential or potentially essential to the present document may have been declared to ETSI. The information pertaining to these essential IPRs, if any, is publicly available for **ETSI members and non-members**, and can be found in ETSI SR 000 314: "*Intellectual Property Rights (IPRs); Essential, or potentially Essential, IPRs notified to ETSI in respect of ETSI standards*", which is available from the ETSI Secretariat. Latest updates are available on the ETSI Web server (<http://webapp.etsi.org/IPR/home.asp>).

Pursuant to the ETSI IPR Policy, no investigation, including IPR searches, has been carried out by ETSI. No guarantee can be given as to the existence of other IPRs not referenced in ETSI SR 000 314 (or the updates on the ETSI Web server) which are, or may be, or may become, essential to the present document.

Foreword

This Harmonized European Standard (Telecommunications series) has been produced by ETSI Technical Committee Broadband Radio Access Networks (BRAN).

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.2] (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.3] 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.3] are given in annex A.

SIST EN 302 623 V1.1.1:2009

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/en-302-623-v1-1-1-2009>
National transposition dates

Date of adoption of this EN:	31 December 2008
Date of latest announcement of this EN (doa):	31 March 2009
Date of latest publication of new National Standard or endorsement of this EN (dop/e):	30 September 2009
Date of withdrawal of any conflicting National Standard (dow):	30 September 2010

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.3]. The modular structure is shown in EG 201 399 [i.4].

1 Scope

The present document is applicable to FDD and TDD Mobile Terminal Stations (TS) of Broadband Wireless Access Systems (BWA) in the Frequency Band 3 400 MHz to 3 800 MHz.

The document is equally applicable to systems utilizing integral or non integral antennas.

The present document is intended to cover the provisions of Directive 1999/5/EC [i.3] (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.3] may apply to equipment within the scope of the present document. The present document does not address those IMT-2000 systems which are considered in EN 301 908 [3].

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

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>.

For online referenced documents, information sufficient to identify and locate the source shall be provided. Preferably, the primary source of the referenced document should be cited, in order to ensure traceability. Furthermore, the reference should, as far as possible, remain valid for the expected life of the document. The reference shall include the method of access to the referenced document and the full network address, with the same punctuation and use of upper case and lower case letters.

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] | ETSI EN 300 019 (all parts): "Environmental Engineering (EE); Environmental conditions and environmental tests for telecommunications equipment". |
| [2] | ETSI TR 100 028 (all parts): "Electromagnetic compatibility and Radio spectrum Matters (ERM); Uncertainties in the measurement of mobile radio equipment characteristics". |
| [3] | ETSI EN 301 908 (all parts): "Electromagnetic compatibility and Radio spectrum Matters (ERM); Base Stations (BS), Repeaters and User Equipment (UE) for IMT-2000 Third-Generation cellular networks". |

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] 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.2] 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.3] 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.4] ETSI EG 201 399 (V2.1.1): "Electromagnetic compatibility and Radio spectrum Matters (ERM); A guide to the production of candidate Harmonized Standards for application under the R&TTE Directive".

3 Definitions, symbols and abbreviations

3.1 Definitions

For the purposes of the present document, the following terms and definitions apply:

antenna assembly: combination of the antenna (integral or dedicated), its coaxial cable and if applicable, its antenna connector and associated switching components

Automatic Transmit Power Control (ATPC): function implemented to offer a dynamic power control

environmental profile: declared range of environmental conditions under which equipment within the scope of the present document is required to be compliant

maximum output power: maximum mean output power available at the antenna connector; for equipment implementing dynamic change of modulation format, it is intended as the maximum mean output power associated to the modulation format delivering the highest power

maximum radiated power density: maximum mean radiated output power (EIRP) density, defined as dBm/MHz

3.2 Symbols

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

A_{BS}	Base Station Interface A
A_{TS}	Terminal Station Interface A
A_{UUT}	Unit Under Test Interface A
dB	deciBel
dBc	deciBel relative to carrier power measured in the nominal channel bandwidth
dBm	deciBel relative to 1 mW
fc	centre frequency
GHz	GigaHertz
kHz	kiloHertz
MHz	MegaHertz
Nth	receiver thermal noise of the equipment
P_{SENS}	Sensitivity level at $BER \leq 10^{-6}$, corresponding to the most robust modulation and coding rate supported by the technology

3.3 Abbreviations

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

ACLR	Adjacent Channel Leakage power Ratio
ATPC	Automatic Transmit Power Control
BER	Bit Error Rate
BSE	Base Station Emulator
BW	BandWidth
BWA	Broadband Wireless Access
FDD	Frequency Division Duplex
PER	Packet Error Rate
PSD	Power Spectrum Density
RF	Radio Frequency
TDD	Time Division Duplex
TPC	Transmit Power Control
TS	Terminal Station
UUT	Unit Under Test

4 Essential requirements specification

4.1 Environmental profile

The technical requirements of the present document apply under the environmental profile for operation of the equipment, which shall be declared by the supplier. The equipment shall comply with all the technical requirements of the present document at all times when operating within the boundary limits of the declared operational environmental profile.

4.2 Conformance requirements

4.2.1 Introduction

To meet the essential requirement under article 3.2 of the R&TTE Directive six essential parameters have been identified. Table 1 provides a cross reference between these six essential parameters and the corresponding eight technical requirements for equipment within the scope of the present document. To fulfil an essential parameter the compliance with all the corresponding technical requirements in table 1 must be verified.

Table 1: Cross references

Essential parameter	Corresponding technical requirements
Spectrum emissions mask	4.2.3 Transmitter Spectrum emissions mask
	4.2.4 Transmitter adjacent channel leakage power ratio
Conducted spurious emissions from the transmitter antenna connector	4.2.5 Transmitter spurious emissions
Output power	4.2.2 Transmitter output power
	4.2.6 Transmit power control
Conducted spurious emissions from the receiver antenna connector	4.2.7 Receiver spurious emissions
Impact of interference on receiver performance	4.2.8 Receiver adjacent selectivity
Control and monitoring functions	4.2.9 Control and monitoring functions

4.2.2 Transmitter output power

4.2.2.1 Definition

The maximum transmitter output power has to be defined in terms of maximum radiated power density. The terms maximum output power and maximum radiated power density are defined in clause 3.1.

4.2.2.2 Limits

When operating at the maximum output power declared by the manufacturer, the maximum radiated power density shall not exceed 25 dBm/MHz.

4.2.2.3 Conformance

Conformance tests described in clause 5.4.4 shall be carried out.

4.2.3 Transmitter spectrum emission mask

4.2.3.1 Definition

Spectrum emission mask defines an out of band emission requirement for the transmitter. These out of band emissions are unwanted emissions outside the channel bandwidth resulting from the modulation process and non-linearity in the transmitter but excluding spurious emissions.

4.2.3.2 Limits

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW
(standards.iteh.ai)

4.2.3.2.1 Spectrum Emission Mask for 5 MHz Bandwidth

The spectrum emission mask of the TS applies to frequency offsets between 2,5 MHz and 12,5 MHz on both sides of the TS centre carrier frequency. The out-of-channel emission is specified as power level measured over the specified measurement bandwidth but relative to the total mean power of the TS carrier measured in the 5 MHz band.

The TS emission shall not exceed the levels specified in table 3.

Table 2: Spectrum emission mask requirement (5 MHz option)

Frequency offset Δf	Minimum requirement	Measurement bandwidth
2,5 MHz to 3,5 MHz	$\left\{ -33,5 - 15 \times \left(\frac{\Delta f}{\text{MHz}} - 2,5 \right) \right\} \text{dBc}$	30 kHz
3,5 MHz to 7,5 MHz	$\left\{ -33,5 - 1 \times \left(\frac{\Delta f}{\text{MHz}} - 3,5 \right) \right\} \text{dBc}$	1 MHz
7,5 MHz to 8,5 MHz	$\left\{ -37,5 - 10 \times \left(\frac{\Delta f}{\text{MHz}} - 7,5 \right) \right\} \text{dBc}$	1 MHz
8,5 MHz to 12,5 MHz	-47,5 dBc	1 MHz

NOTE 1: Δf is the separation between the carrier frequency and the centre of the measuring filter.
NOTE 2: The first measurement position with a 30 kHz filter is at Δf equals to 2,515 MHz; the last is at Δf equals to 3,485 MHz.
NOTE 3: The first measurement position with a 1 MHz filter is at Δf equals to 4 MHz; the last is at Δf equals to 12 MHz. As a general rule, the resolution bandwidth of the measuring equipment should be equal to the measurement bandwidth. To improve measurement accuracy, sensitivity and efficiency, the resolution bandwidth can be different from the measurement bandwidth. When the resolution bandwidth is smaller than the measurement bandwidth, the result should be integrated over the measurement bandwidth in order to obtain the equivalent noise bandwidth of the measurement bandwidth.
NOTE 4: Note that equivalent PSD type mask can be derived by applying $10 \cdot \log((5 \text{ MHz})/(30 \text{ kHz})) = 22,2 \text{ dB}$ and $10 \cdot \log((5 \text{ MHz})/(1 \text{ MHz})) = 7 \text{ dB}$ scaling factor for 30 kHz and 1 MHz measurement bandwidth respectively.