

**Satellite Earth Stations and Systems (SES);
Harmonized Standard for satellite earth stations for
MSS operating in the 1 980 MHz to
2 010 MHz (earth-to-space) and 2 170 MHz to
2 200 MHz (space-to-earth) frequency bands;
Part 3: User Equipment (UE) for narrowband systems:
Harmonized EN covering the essential requirements
of article 3.2 of the R&TTE Directive**

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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.....	9
3.3 Abbreviations	9
4 Technical requirements specifications	10
4.1 Environmental profile.....	10
4.2 Conformance requirements	10
4.2.1 Introduction.....	10
4.2.2 Unwanted emissions outside the band 1 980 MHz to 2 010 MHz (carrier-on state)	10
4.2.2.1 Justification	10
4.2.2.2 Technical requirements	10
4.2.2.3 Conformance test	12
4.2.3 Unwanted emissions within the band 1 980 MHz to 2 010 MHz (carrier-on state).....	12
4.2.3.1 Justification	12
4.2.3.2 Technical requirements	12
4.2.3.3 Conformance test	14
4.2.4 Unwanted emissions in carrier-off state.....	15
4.2.4.1 Justification	15
4.2.4.2 Technical requirements	15
4.2.4.3 Conformance test	15
4.2.5 UE Control and Monitoring Functions (CMF)	15
4.2.5.1 Absence of a valid network handling of output power.....	15
4.2.5.1.1 Definition.....	15
4.2.5.1.2 Limit	15
4.2.5.1.3 Conformance	16
4.2.5.2 Loss of signal handling of output power	16
4.2.5.2.1 Definition.....	16
4.2.5.2.2 Limit	16
4.2.5.2.3 Conformance	16
5 Testing for compliance with technical requirements.....	16
5.1 Environmental conditions for testing	16
5.2 Interpretation of the measurement results	16
5.3 Essential radio test suites.....	17
5.3.1 General.....	17
5.3.1.1 Description of equipment.....	17
5.3.1.2 Testing of host-connected equipment and plug-in modules	18
5.3.1.2.1 Alternative approaches	18
5.3.1.2.2 Alternative A: combined equipment.....	18
5.3.1.2.3 Alternative B: use of a test jig	18
5.3.1.3 CMF/Special Test Equipment (STE)	18
5.3.1.4 General test requirements.....	19
5.3.1.4.1 UE test modes.....	19
5.3.1.4.2 Special Test Equipment (STE)	19
5.3.1.4.3 Laboratory Test Equipment (LTE)	20
5.3.1.4.4 Methods of test for UE RF emissions according to the equipment type.....	20
5.3.1.4.5 Procedures for measurement of radiated emissions.....	21

5.3.1.4.6	Procedures for measurement of conducted emissions	25
5.3.2	Unwanted emissions outside the band 1 980 MHz to 2 010 MHz (carrier-on state)	27
5.3.2.1	Method of test	27
5.3.2.2	Peak measurement.....	28
5.3.2.3	Average measurement.....	28
5.3.2.4	Test requirements.....	28
5.3.3	Unwanted emissions within the band 1 980 MHz to 2 010 MHz (carrier-on state).....	29
5.3.3.1	Method of test	29
5.3.3.2	Measurement method.....	29
5.3.3.3	Test requirements.....	30
5.3.4	Unwanted emissions in carrier-off state.....	30
5.3.4.1	Method of test	30
5.3.4.2	Measurement method.....	30
5.3.4.3	Test requirements.....	30
5.3.5	UE Control and Monitoring Functions (CMF)	31
5.3.5.1	Method of test	31
5.3.5.2	Testing of output power in absence of a valid network.....	31
5.3.5.2.1	Test procedure	31
5.3.5.2.2	Measurement method	31
5.3.5.3	Testing of output power in loss of signal	31
5.3.5.3.1	Test procedure	31
5.3.5.3.2	Measurement method	32
Annex A (normative):	HS Requirements and conformance Test specifications Table (HS-RTT).....	33
Annex B (informative):	The EN title in the official languages.....	35
Annex C (informative):	Environmental profile specification.....	36
C.1	Introduction	36
C.2	Temperature	36
C.3	Voltage	36
C.4	Test environment.....	37
Annex D (informative):	Bibliography.....	38
History		39

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Foreword

This Harmonized European Standard (Telecommunications series) has been produced by ETSI Technical Committee Satellite Earth Stations and Systems (SES), and is now submitted for the Vote phase of the ETSI standards Two-step Approval Procedure.

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.4] (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 [1] 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").

The requirements relevant to Directive 1999/5/EC [1] are summarised in annex A.

The present document is part 3 of a multi-part deliverable covering the Harmonized Standard for satellite earth stations for MSS operating in the 1 980 MHz to 2 010 MHz (earth-to-space) and 2 170 MHz to 2 200 MHz (space-to-earth) frequency bands, as identified below:

- Part 1: "Complementary Ground Component (CGC) for wideband systems: Harmonized EN covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of the R&TTE Directive";
- Part 2: "User Equipment (UE) for wideband systems: Harmonized EN covering essential requirements of article 3.2 of the R&TTE Directive";
- Part 3: "User Equipment (UE) for narrowband systems: Harmonized EN covering essential requirements of article 3.2 of the R&TTE Directive".**

Proposed national transposition dates	
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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 [1]. The modular structure is shown in EG 201 399 [i.5].

1 Scope

The present document applies to User Equipment (UE) radio equipment type which have the following characteristics:

- these UEs have both transmit and receive capabilities and operate in a Geostationary satellite network;
- these UEs operate with an assigned channel signal bandwidth (CBw) smaller than 1 MHz;
- these UEs may be handset, handheld, portable, vehicle-mounted, host connected, semi-fixed or fixed equipment, or may be an element in a multi-mode terminal. It may consist of a number of modules with associated connections and user interface, or may be a self contained single unit;
- if the UE is an element in a multi-mode terminal, unless otherwise stated in the present document, its requirements apply only to the UE element of the terminal operating in the Mobile Satellite Service (MSS) frequency bands given in table 1.

This radio equipment type is capable of operating in all or any part of the frequency bands given in table 1.

Table 1: Mobile Satellite Service UE frequency bands

Operating band	Direction of transmission	UE frequency bands
I	UE Transmit (earth-to-space)	1 980 MHz to 2 010 MHz
	UE Receive (space-to-earth)	2 170 MHz to 2 200 MHz

The present document is intended to cover the provisions of Directive 1999/5/EC [1] (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".

NOTE 1: In addition to the unwanted emission limits defined in clause 4.2.2 of the present document, additional operational constraints may be required to prevent harmful interference into services operating in the neighbouring bands outside the operational band defined in table 1.

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 [1] may apply to equipment within the scope of the present document.

NOTE 2: 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 specific references, only the cited version applies. For non-specific references, the latest version of the reference document (including any amendments) applies.

Referenced documents which are not found to be publicly available in the expected location might be found at <http://docbox.etsi.org/Reference>.

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 necessary for the application of the present document.

- [1] 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).
- [2] ITU-T Recommendation O.153 (10/1992): "Basic parameters for the measurement of error performance at bit rates below the primary rate".

- [3] CISPR 16-1-4 (2010): "Specification for radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus and methods - Part 1-4: Radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus - Antennas and test sites for radiated disturbance measurements".
- [4] ETSI TR 100 028 (V1.4.1) (all parts): "Electromagnetic compatibility and Radio spectrum Matters (ERM); Uncertainties in the measurement of mobile radio equipment characteristics".
- [5] IEC 60068-2-1 (2007): "Environmental testing - Part 2-1: Tests - Test A: Cold".
- [6] IEC 60068-2-2 (2007): "Environmental testing - Part 2-2: Tests - Test B: Dry heat".

2.2 Informative references

The following referenced documents are not necessary for the application of the present document but they assist the user with regard to a particular subject area.

- [i.1] ETSI TR 102 215: "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] ETSI EN 302 574-1: "Satellite Earth Stations and Systems (SES); Harmonized standard for satellite earth stations for MSS operating in the 1 980 MHz to 2 010 MHz (earth-to-space) and 2 170 MHz to 2 200 MHz (space-to-earth) frequency bands; Part 1: Complementary Ground Component (CGC) for wideband systems: Harmonized EN covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of the R&TTE Directive".
- [i.3] ETSI EN 302 574-2: "Satellite Earth Stations and Systems (SES); Harmonized standard for satellite earth stations for MSS operating in the 1 980 MHz to 2 010 MHz (earth-to-space) and 2 170 MHz to 2 200 MHz (space-to-earth) frequency bands; Part 2: User Equipment (UE) for wideband systems: Harmonized EN covering essential requirements of article 3.2 of the R&TTE Directive".
- [i.4] 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.5] ETSI EG 201 399: "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 terms and definitions given in the R&TTE Directive [1] and the following apply:

applicant: manufacturer or his authorized representative within the European Community or the person responsible for placing the apparatus on the market

carrier-on time (initial bursts): period when a UE is transmitting a signal

NOTE: For UEs that transmit in a non-continuous mode, the carrier-on time only includes the times when the UE is transmitting a signal.

carrier-on state: UE is in this state when it is authorized by the NCF to transmit and when it transmits a signal

carrier-off state: UE is in this state when either it is authorized by the Network Control Facility (NCF) to transmit but when it does not transmit any signal, or when it is not authorized by the NCF to transmit

conducted measurement: measurement of emissions from an antenna port of the UE made by direct wired connection to the port

environmental profile: range of environmental conditions under which equipment within the scope of the present document is required to comply with the provisions of the present document

Equivalent Isotropically Radiated Power (EIRP): product of transmitter power and the antenna gain in the direction considered, relative to an isotropic source radiating uniformly in all directions

fellow radio station: one of the (other) modes of a multimode UE

handheld: indicates a UE which is self-contained and is small enough and light enough to be carried and used during a call with one hand

host-connected: indicates a UE for which connection to or integration with host equipment is necessary to offer functionality

host equipment: any equipment which has a complete user functionality when not connected to the UE, and to which the UE provides additional functionality, and to which connection is necessary for the UE to offer functionality

Installable Equipment (IE): equipment which is intended to be installed in a vehicle

NOTE: An IE may consist of one or several interconnected modules. The IE is composed of modules intended to be externally mounted as declared by the applicant, and defined as Externally Mounted Equipment (EME) and the remaining modules(s) as Internally Mounted Equipment (IME).

Laboratory Test Equipment (LTE): logical grouping that contains the standard test equipment provided by a test laboratory

MSS band: continuous range of frequencies allocated by the ITU to the MSS

multimode: indicates equipment that accommodates radio stations of different radio networks

network control channel: channel by which a UE receives general control information from the NCF

NCF control message: message, normally originating from a network, to a specified terminal or set of terminals of the network which indicates to the terminal or set of terminals that it/they should carry out some specific action or should enter or maintain some specific state

NOTE: For test purposes NCF control messages may originate from Special Test Equipment (STE).

nominated bandwidth (B_n): The nominated bandwidth of the UE radio frequency transmission is nominated by the applicant.

NOTE: The nominated bandwidth is wide enough to encompass all spectral elements of the transmission necessary for communication and which have a level greater than the specified unwanted emissions limits. The nominated bandwidth is wide enough to take account of the transmit carrier frequency stability. The nominated bandwidth is centred on the transmit frequency and does not exceed 180 % of the 3dB bandwidth of the signal. The nominated bandwidth is within the assigned part of the MSS transmit frequency band within which the UE operates.

3 dB Bandwidth (B_{3dB}): total width of the signal spectrum 3 dB below the maximum in-band density

operational frequency range(s): sub-portion(s) of the band in the earth-to-space direction to the MSS network, for which the equipment has been designed as declared by the applicant

Portable Equipment (PE): equipment generally intended to be self-contained, free standing and portable

NOTE: A PE would normally consist of a single module, but may consist of several interconnected modules.

radiated measurement: measurement of an actual radiated field

Special Test Equipment (STE): equipment which allows a test laboratory to control the UE so that the tests required by the present document can be performed

spurious emissions: emissions at frequencies beyond the limit of 2,5 MHz above and below the centre frequency of the wanted emission

NOTE: Spurious emissions are generally considered as emissions at frequencies beyond the limit of 250 % of the necessary bandwidth above and below the centre frequency of the wanted emission. For the purposes of the present specification, this limit is defined as frequencies which are 2,5 MHz or greater away from the UE centre carrier frequency, where 2,5 MHz corresponds to 250 % of the maximum value of assigned channel signal bandwidth (CBw).

test laboratory: laboratory which performs the conformance testing of the UE against the present document

NOTE: The test laboratory may be the applicant's laboratory.

test load: substantially non-reactive, non-radiating power attenuator which is capable of safely dissipating the power from the transmitter(s)

transmission format: physical characteristics of the signal that is transmitted by a UE

NOTE: A UE may use more than one transmission format within a single network.

unwanted emissions: emissions falling outside the nominated bandwidth in the carrier-on state and those generated in the carrier-off state

3.2 Symbols

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

B3dB	3 dB Bandwidth
B _n	Nominated Bandwidth
CBw	Assigned Channel Signal Bandwidth
dBW	decibels relative to 1 Watt

3.3 Abbreviations

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

CDMA	Code Division Multiple Access
CMF	Control and Monitoring Functions
CW	Continuous Wave
EIRP	Equivalent Isotropically Radiated Power
EMC	Electro-Magnetic Compatibility
EME	Externally Mounted Equipment
EUT	Equipment Under Test
IE	Installable Equipment
IEC	International Electrotechnical Commission/Committee
IME	Internally Mounted Equipment
ITU	International Telecommunications Union
LTE	Laboratory Test Equipment
LV	Low Voltage
MSS	Mobile Satellite Service
NCF	Network Control Facility
PE	Portable Equipment
R&TTE	Radio and Telecommunications Terminal Equipment
RF	Radio Frequency
RMS	Root Mean Square
STE	Special Test Equipment
TDMA	Time Division Multiple Access
UE	User Equipment

4 Technical requirements specifications

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.

For guidance on how a supplier can declare the environmental profile, see annex C.

4.2 Conformance requirements

The requirements in the present document are based on the assumption that the operating band is shared between systems of the IMT-2000 satellite family or systems having compatible characteristics.

4.2.1 Introduction

To meet the essential requirements under article 3.2 of the R&TTE Directive [1] a set of essential parameters have been identified. Table 2 provides a cross reference between these 4 essential parameters and the corresponding 4 technical requirements for equipment within the scope of the present document.

Table 2: Cross reference to technical requirements

Essential Parameter	Corresponding Technical Requirement
Spurious emissions in carrier-on state	Clause 4.2.2: Unwanted emissions outside the band 1 980 MHz to 2 010 MHz (carrier on state)
Out-of-band emissions (spectrum emissions mask) in carrier-on state	Clause 4.2.3: Unwanted emissions within the band 1 980 MHz to 2 010 MHz (carrier on state)
Spurious emissions in carrier-off state	Clause 4.2.4: Unwanted emissions in carrier off state
Control and Monitoring functions	Clause 4.2.5: UE Control and Monitoring Functions (CMF)

In the event of any conflict between these different requirements, the most stringent requirement shall apply.

4.2.2 Unwanted emissions outside the band 1 980 MHz to 2 010 MHz (carrier-on state)

4.2.2.1 Justification

Protection of other radio services operating outside the band 1 980 MHz to 2 010 MHz from emissions caused by UEs operating within the band 1 980 MHz to 2 010 MHz.

4.2.2.2 Technical requirements

The maximum EIRP spectral density of the unwanted emissions from the UE outside the band 1 980 MHz to 2 010 MHz shall not exceed the limits in tables 3a and 3b in the carrier-on state.

The limits defined in table 3a are only applicable for frequencies which are 2,5 MHz or greater away from the UE centre carrier frequency. Unwanted emissions at frequencies which are less than 2,5 MHz away from the UE centre carrier frequency shall not exceed the limits defined in table 3b.

NOTE 1: For the purposes of the present specification, spurious emissions are defined as unwanted emissions at frequencies which are 2,5 MHz or greater away from the UE centre carrier frequency, where 2,5 MHz corresponds to 250 % of the maximum value of assigned channel signal bandwidth (CBw).

The limits defined in table 3b are defined by reference to clause 4.2.3 for two specified frequency bands for frequencies which are less than 2,5 MHz away from the UE centre carrier frequency. Unwanted emissions in these bands shall not exceed the limits defined in either table 4a or table 4b in the carrier-on state: the applicant shall declare which alternative shall be used.

In addition to the limits defined in table 3b, unwanted emissions at frequencies which are less than 2,5 MHz away from the UE centre carrier frequency shall also not exceed the limits defined in either table 4a or table 4b in the carrier-on state: the applicant shall declare which alternative shall be used. In the event of any conflict, the more stringent limit shall apply.

In tables 3a and 3b, whenever a change of limit between adjacent frequency bands occurs, the lower of the two limits shall apply at the transition frequency.

For systems employing CDMA, the EIRP limits shall be decreased by $10 \log(N)$ dB, where N is the maximum number of UEs in the receive beam of the satellite to which these UEs are communicating and which are expected to transmit simultaneously in the same frequency band within that same beam. This number shall be declared by the manufacturer.

NOTE 2: $N = 1$ in a TDMA system.

Table 3a: Unwanted emissions outside the band 1 980 MHz to 2 010 MHz for frequencies which are 2,5 MHz or greater away from the UE centre carrier frequency

Frequency Range	Carrier-on state		
	Measurement Bandwidth	EIRP	Measurement method (see notes 5 and 6)
$30 \text{ MHz} \leq f < 1\,000 \text{ MHz}$	100 kHz	-66 dBW	Peak Hold
$1\,000 \text{ MHz} \leq f < 1\,559 \text{ MHz}$	1 MHz	-60 dBW	Average
$1\,559 \text{ MHz} \leq f < 1\,605 \text{ MHz}$	1 MHz (note 3)	-70 dBW	Average (note 2)
$1\,605 \text{ MHz} \leq f < 1\,960 \text{ MHz}$	1 MHz	-60 dBW	Average
$1\,960 \text{ MHz} \leq f < 1\,970 \text{ MHz}$	300 kHz	-60 dBW	Average
$1\,970 \text{ MHz} \leq f < 1\,975 \text{ MHz}$	100 kHz	-60 dBW	Average
$1\,975 \text{ MHz} \leq f < 1\,977,5 \text{ MHz}$	30 kHz	-60 dBW	Average
$1\,977,5 \text{ MHz} \leq f < 1\,980 \text{ MHz}$	30 kHz (note 7)	-60 dBW (note 7)	Average (note 7)
$1\,980 \text{ MHz} \leq f \leq 2\,010 \text{ MHz}$	N/A (note 1)	N/A (note 1)	N/A (note 1)
$2\,010 \text{ MHz} < f < 2\,012,5 \text{ MHz}$	30 kHz (note 7)	-60 dBW (note 7)	Average (note 7)
$2\,012,5 \text{ MHz} < f < 2\,015 \text{ MHz}$	30 kHz	-60 dBW	Average
$2\,015 \text{ MHz} \leq f < 2\,020 \text{ MHz}$	100 kHz	-60 dBW	Average
$2\,020 \text{ MHz} \leq f < 2\,030 \text{ MHz}$	300 kHz	-60 dBW	Average
$2\,030 \text{ MHz} \leq f < 2\,500 \text{ MHz}$	1 MHz	-60 dBW	Average
$2,5 \text{ GHz} \leq f < 12,75 \text{ GHz}$	1 MHz	-60 dBW (note 4)	Peak Hold

NOTE 1: Unwanted emissions within the band 1 980 MHz to 2 010 MHz are defined in clause 4.2.3.
NOTE 2: The average measurement method defined in clause 5.3.2.3 shall apply except that an averaging period of 20 ms shall be used in the sub-band 1 573,42 MHz to 1 580,42 MHz.
NOTE 3: Measurement bandwidths less than 1 MHz are allowable provided the power in the narrower bandwidth is integrated over 1 MHz.
NOTE 4: In the band 3 960 MHz to 4 020 MHz the maximum EIRP in one, and only one, 3 MHz measurement bandwidth shall not exceed -38 dBW. In each of the bands 5 940 MHz to 6 030 MHz, 7 920 MHz to 8 040 MHz and 9 900 MHz to 10 050 MHz the maximum EIRP in one, and only one, 10 MHz measurement bandwidth shall not exceed -48 dBW. Elsewhere in this band the power limit in table 3a shall be applied.
NOTE 5: Peak Hold and Average measurements shall be performed as specified in clauses 5.3.2.2 and 5.3.2.3.
NOTE 6: The first and last measurement position should take account of the measurement bandwidth, so that the edge of the measurement bandwidth aligns with the edge of the measured band. For example, with a 30 kHz measurement bandwidth, the first and last measurement positions are 15 kHz inside the measured band edges.
NOTE 7: This limit shall only apply for frequencies which are 2,5 MHz or greater away from the UE centre carrier frequency. The limits defined in table 3b shall apply for frequencies which are less than 2,5 MHz away from the UE centre carrier frequency.