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Celična omrežja IMT - Harmonizirani standard za dostop do radijskega spektra - 2. del: CDMA z neposrednim razprševanjem ("Direct Spread") (UTRA FDD) (UE)

IMT cellular networks - Harmonised Standard for access to radio spectrum - Part 2: CDMA Direct Spread (UTRA FDD) User Equipment (UE)

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**IMT cellular networks;
Harmonised Standard for access to radio spectrum;
Part 2: CDMA Direct Spread (UTRA FDD) User Equipment (UE)**

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Foreword

This draft Harmonised European Standard (EN) has been produced by ETSI Technical Committee Mobile Standards Group (MSG), and is now submitted for the combined Public Enquiry and Vote phase of the ETSI standards EN Approval Procedure.

The present document has been prepared under the Commission's standardization request C(2015) 5376 final [i.9] to provide one voluntary means of conforming to the essential requirements of Directive 2014/53/EU on the harmonisation of the laws of the Member States relating to the making available on the market of radio equipment and repealing Directive 1999/5/EC [i.2].

Once the present document is cited in the Official Journal of the European Union under that Directive, compliance with the normative clauses of the present document given in table A-1 confers, within the limits of the scope of the present document, a presumption of conformity with the corresponding essential requirements of that Directive, and associated EFTA regulations.

The present document is part 2 of a multi-part deliverable. Full details of the entire series can be found in part 1 [i.10].

Proposed national transposition dates	
Date of latest announcement of this EN (doa):	3 months after ETSI publication
Date of latest publication of new National Standard or endorsement of this EN (dop/e):	6 months after doa
Date of withdrawal of any conflicting National Standard (dow):	18 months after doa

Modal verbs terminology

In the present document "**shall**", "**shall not**", "**should**", "**should not**", "**may**", "**need not**", "**will**", "**will not**", "**can**" and "**cannot**" are to be interpreted as described in clause 3.2 of the [ETSI Drafting Rules](#) (Verbal forms for the expression of provisions).

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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 Radio Equipment Directive [i.2]. The present document is produced following the guidance in ETSI EG 203 336 [i.3] as applicable.

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1 Scope

The present document applies to the following radio equipment type:

- User Equipment for IMT-2000 CDMA Direct Spread (UTRA FDD).

These radio equipment types are capable of operating in all or any part of the frequency bands given in table 1-1.

Table 1-1: UTRA FDD operating bands

UTRA FDD Band	Direction of transmission	UTRA FDD operating bands
I	Transmit	1 920 MHz to 1 980 MHz
	Receive	2 110 MHz to 2 170 MHz
III	Transmit	1 710 MHz to 1 785 MHz
	Receive	1 805 MHz to 1 880 MHz
VII	Transmit	2 500 MHz to 2 570 MHz
	Receive	2 620 MHz to 2 690 MHz
VIII	Transmit	880 MHz to 915 MHz
	Receive	925 MHz to 960 MHz
XV	Transmit	1 900 MHz to 1 920 MHz
	Receive	2 600 MHz to 2 620 MHz
XVI	Transmit	2 010 MHz to 2 025 MHz
	Receive	2 585 MHz to 2 600 MHz
XX	Transmit	832 MHz to 862 MHz
	Receive	791 MHz to 821 MHz
XXII	Transmit	3 410 MHz to 3 490 MHz
	Receive	3 510 MHz to 3 590 MHz
XXXII (see notes 1 and 2)	Transmit	-
	Receive	1 452 MHz to 1 496 MHz

NOTE 1: The down link frequencies of this band are paired with the uplink frequencies of the other FDD band (external) of the dual band configuration.

NOTE 2: Radio equipment in band XXXII is only allowed to operate between 1 452 MHz and 1 492 MHz.

NOTE 1: The relationship between the present document and essential requirements of article 3.2 of Directive 2014/53/EU [i.2] is given in annex A.

The present document covers requirements for UTRA FDD User Equipment from 3GPP™ Releases 99, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11 defined in ETSI TS 125 101 [4]. This includes the requirements for UE operating bands from 3GPP™ Release 12 defined in ETSI TS 125 101 [4]. In addition, the present document covers requirements for UTRA FDD User Equipment in the operating bands specified in ETSI TS 102 735 [i.4].

NOTE 2: For Band XX:

- for user equipment designed to be mobile or nomadic, the requirements in the present document measured at the antenna port also show conformity to the corresponding requirement defined as TRP (Total Radiated Power), as described in Commission Decision 2010/267/EU [i.6], ECC Decision (09)03 [i.7] and CEPT Report 30 [i.8];
- for user equipment designed to be fixed or installed, the present document does not address the requirements described in Commission Decision 2010/267/EU [i.6], ECC Decision (09)03 [i.7] and CEPT Report 30 [i.8].

The present document contains requirements to demonstrate that radio equipment both effectively uses and supports the efficient use of radio spectrum in order to avoid harmful interference.

- [i.2] Directive 2014/53/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 April 2014 on the harmonisation of the laws of the Member States relating to the making available on the market of radio equipment and repealing Directive 1999/5/EC.
- [i.3] ETSI EG 203 336 (V1.1.1) (08-2015): "Electromagnetic compatibility and Radio spectrum Matters (ERM); Guide for the selection of technical parameters for the production of Harmonised Standards covering article 3.1(b) and article 3.2 of Directive 2014/53/EU".
- [i.4] ETSI TS 102 735 (V7.1.0): "Universal Mobile Telecommunications System (UMTS); Band-specific requirements for UMTS Frequency Division Duplex (FDD) operation in the bands 1 900 MHz to 1 920 MHz paired with 2 600 MHz to 2 620 MHz and 2 010 MHz to 2 025 MHz paired with 2 585 MHz to 2 600 MHz".
- [i.5] ETSI TR 100 028 (all parts) (V1.4.1): "Electromagnetic compatibility and Radio spectrum Matters (ERM); Uncertainties in the measurement of mobile radio equipment characteristics".
- [i.6] Commission Decision 2010/267/EU of 6 May 2010 on harmonised technical conditions of use in the 790-862 MHz frequency band for terrestrial systems capable of providing electronic communications services in the European Union.
- [i.7] ECC Decision (09)03 of 30 October 2009 on harmonised conditions for mobile/fixed communications networks (MFCN) operating in the band 790 - 862 MHz.
- [i.8] CEPT Report 30 of 30 October 2009 to the European Commission in response to the Mandate on the identification of common and minimal (least restrictive) technical conditions for 790 - 862 MHz for the digital dividend in the European Union.
- [i.9] Commission Implementing Decision C(2015) 5376 final of 4.8.2015 on a standardisation request to the European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardisation and to the European Telecommunications Standards Institute as regards radio equipment in support of Directive 2014/53/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council.
- [i.10] ETSI EN 301 908-1 (V11.1.1): "IMT cellular networks; Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of the Directive 2014/53/EU; Part 1: Introduction and common requirements".
- [i.11] Void.
- [i.12] ETSI TR 125 914 (V15.0.1) (09-2018): "Universal Mobile Telecommunications System (UMTS); Measurements of radio performances for UMTS terminals in speech mode (3GPP TR 25.914 version 15.0.1 Release 15)".

3 Definition of terms, symbols and abbreviations

3.1 Terms

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

chip rate: rate of "chips" (modulated symbols after spreading) per second

NOTE: The UTRA FDD chip rate is 3,84 Mchip/s.

data rate: rate of the user information, which is transmitted over the Air Interface

EXAMPLE: Output rate of the voice codec.

enhanced performance receiver type 1 for DCH: receiver with performance requirements which are optional for the UE and utilize receiver diversity during DCH reception

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

maximum output power: measure of the maximum power the UE can transmit (i.e. the actual power as would be measured assuming no measurement error) in a bandwidth of at least $(1 + \alpha)$ times the chip rate of the radio access mode

NOTE: The period of measurement is assumed to be at least one timeslot.

mean power: power (transmitted or received) in a bandwidth of at least $(1 + \alpha)$ times the chip rate of the radio access mode, when applied to a WCDMA modulated signal

NOTE: The period of measurement is assumed to be at least one timeslot unless otherwise stated.

node B: logical node responsible for radio transmission/reception in one or more cells to/from the User Equipment

nominal maximum output power: nominal power defined by the UE power class

operating band: frequency range that is defined with a specific set of technical requirements, in which UTRA FDD operates

NOTE: Operating bands for UTRA are designated with Roman numerals, while the corresponding operating bands for E-UTRA are designated with Arabic numerals.

power spectral density: function of power versus frequency and when integrated across a given bandwidth, the function represents the mean power in such a bandwidth

NOTE 1: When the mean power is normalized to (divided by) the chip-rate it represents the mean energy per chip. Some signals are directly defined in terms of energy per chip, (DPCH_Ec, Ec, OCNS_Ec and S-CCPCH_Ec) and others defined in terms of PSD (I_o , I_{oc} , I_{or} and \hat{I}_{or}). There also exist quantities that are a ratio of energy per chip to PSD (DPCH_Ec/ I_{or} , Ec/ I_{or} , etc.). This is the common practice of relating energy magnitudes in communication systems.

NOTE 2: It can be seen that if both energy magnitudes in the ratio are divided by time, the ratio is converted from an energy ratio to a power ratio, which is more useful from a measurement point of view. It follows that an energy per chip of X dBm/3,84 MHz can be expressed as a mean power per chip of X dBm. Similarly, a signal PSD of Y dBm/3,84 MHz can be expressed as a signal power of Y dBm.

NOTE 3: The units of Power Spectral Density (PSD) are extensively used in the present document.

RRC filtered mean power: mean power as measured through a root raised cosine filter with roll-off factor α and a bandwidth equal to the chip rate of the radio access mode

NOTE: The RRC filtered mean power of a perfectly modulated WCDMA signal is 0,246 dB lower than the mean power of the same signal.

3.2 Symbols

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

α	Roll-off factor of the root raised cosine filter, $\alpha = 0,22$
DPCH_Ec	Average energy per PN chip for DPCH
E_c	Average energy per PN chip
F_{uw}	Frequency of unwanted signal

NOTE: This symbol represents either an absolute frequency or a frequency offset from the assigned channel frequency as it is clarified by the text in brackets.

$\langle \text{REF} \hat{I}_{or} \rangle$	Reference \hat{I}_{or}
I_o	The total received power spectral density, including signal and interference, as measured at the UE antenna connector
I_{oc}	Power spectral density (integrated in a noise bandwidth equal to the chip rate and normalized to the chip rate) of a band limited white noise source (simulating interference from cells, which are not defined in a test procedure) as measured at the UE antenna connector

I_{or}	Total transmit power spectral density (integrated in a bandwidth of $(1 + \alpha)$ times the chip rate and normalized to the chip rate) of the downlink signal at the Node B antenna connector
\hat{I}_{or}	Received power spectral density (integrated in a bandwidth of $(1 + \alpha)$ times the chip rate and normalized to the chip rate) of the downlink signal as measured at the UE antenna connector
β_c	Gain factor for DPCCH
β_d	Gain factor for DPDCH
β_{hs}	Gain factor for HS-DPCCH
β_{ec}	Gain factor for E-DPCCH
β_{ed}	Gain factor for E-DPDCH

3.3 Abbreviations

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

4C-HSDPA	4 Carrier HSDPA
<REFSENS>	Reference sensitivity
AC	Access Channel
ACLR	Adjacent Channel Leakage power Ratio
ACS	Adjacent Channel Selectivity
BER	Bit Error Ratio
CA	Carrier Aggregation
CDMA	Code Division Multiple Access
CLTD	Closed Loop Transmit Diversity
CW	Continuous Wave

NOTE: Unmodulated signal.

DB-DC-HSDPA	Dual Band Dual Cell HSDPA
DCH	Dedicated Channel

NOTE: Which is mapped into Dedicated Physical Channel.

DC-HSUPA	Dual Cell HSUPA
DL	DownLink
DPCCH	Dedicated Physical Control CHannel
DPCH	Dedicated Physical CHannel
DPDCH	Dedicated Physical Data CHannel
DUT	Device Under Test
E-DCH	Enhanced Dedicated CHannel
E-DPCCH	Enhanced DPCCH
E-DPDCH	Enhanced DPDCH
E-UTRA	Evolved Universal Terrestrial Radio Access
EFTA	European Free Trade Association
EIS	Effective Isotropic Sensitivity
EMC	ElectroMagnetic Compatibility
ERM	Electromagnetic compatibility and Radio spectrum Matters
EUT	Equipment Under Test
FDD	Frequency Division Duplex
FRC	Fixed Reference Channel
GMSK	Gaussian Minimum Shift Keying
GSM	Global System for Mobile
HSDPA	High Speed Downlink Packet Access
HS-DPCCH	High Speed DPCCH
HSUPA	High Speed Uplink Packet Access
IMT	International Mobile Telecommunications
LTE	Long Term Evolution
MCC	Mobile Country Code
MPR	Maximum Power Reduction
MS	Mobile Station