## ETSI TS 137 114 V15.6.0 (2019-10)



Universal Mobile Telecommunications System (UMTS);

Active Antenna System (AAS) Base Station (BS)
Electromagnetic Compatibility (EMC)
(3GPP TS 37.114 version 15.6.0 Release 15)



# Reference RTS/TSGR-0437114vf60 Keywords LTE,UMTS

#### **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

#### Important notice

The present document can be downloaded from: http://www.etsi.org/standards-search

The present document may be made available in electronic versions and/or in print. The content of any electronic and/or print versions of the present document shall not be modified without the prior written authorization of ETSI. In case of any existing or perceived difference in contents between such versions and/or in print, the prevailing version of an ETSI deliverable is the one made publicly available in PDF format at <a href="https://www.etsi.org/deliver">www.etsi.org/deliver</a>.

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 <a href="https://portal.etsi.org/TB/ETSIDeliverableStatus.aspx">https://portal.etsi.org/TB/ETSIDeliverableStatus.aspx</a>

If you find errors in the present document, please send your comment to one of the following services: https://portal.etsi.org/People/CommitteeSupportStaff.aspx

#### **Copyright Notification**

No part may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying and microfilm except as authorized by written permission of ETSI.

The content of the PDF version shall not be modified without the written authorization of ETSI.

The copyright and the foregoing restriction extend to reproduction in all media.

© ETSI 2019. All rights reserved.

**DECT™**, **PLUGTESTS™**, **UMTS™** and the ETSI logo are trademarks of ETSI registered for the benefit of its Members. **3GPP™** and **LTE™** are trademarks of ETSI registered for the benefit of its Members and of the 3GPP Organizational Partners.

oneM2M™ logo is a trademark of ETSI registered for the benefit of its Members and of the oneM2M Partners.

GSM® and the GSM logo are trademarks registered and owned by the GSM Association.

#### Intellectual Property Rights

#### **Essential patents**

IPRs essential or potentially essential to normative deliverables 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 (https://ipr.etsi.org/).

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.

#### **Trademarks**

The present document may include trademarks and/or tradenames which are asserted and/or registered by their owners. ETSI claims no ownership of these except for any which are indicated as being the property of ETSI, and conveys no right to use or reproduce any trademark and/or tradename. Mention of those trademarks in the present document does not constitute an endorsement by ETSI of products, services or organizations associated with those trademarks.

## **Legal Notice**

This Technical Specification (TS) has been produced by ETSI 3rd Generation Partnership Project (3GPP).

The present document may refer to technical specifications or reports using their 3GPP identities. These shall be interpreted as being references to the corresponding ETSI deliverables.

The cross reference between 3GPP and ETSL identities can be found under <a href="http://webapp.etsi.org/key/queryform.asp">http://webapp.etsi.org/key/queryform.asp</a>.

## 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 <u>ETSI Drafting Rules</u> (Verbal forms for the expression of provisions).

"must" and "must not" are NOT allowed in ETSI deliverables except when used in direct citation.

## Contents

Intell	lectual Property Rights	2	
Legal	l Notice	2	
Moda	al verbs terminology	2	
Forev	word	4	
1	Scope	5	
2	References	5	
3	Definitions, symbols and abbreviations	7	
3.1	Definitions	7	
3.2	Symbols		
3.3	Abbreviations	9	
4	Test conditions	10	
4.1	Exclusion bands		
4.1.1	Transmitter exclusion band		
4.1.2	Receiver exclusion band	11	
4.2	Arrangements for establishing a communication link	11	
4.3	Narrow band responses on receivers  BS test configurations	12	
4.4	BS test configurations	12	
5	Performance assessment	15	
5.1	General	15	
5.2	Assessment of performance in Downlink	16	
5.3	Assessment of performance in Uplink	16	
	D. C.	1.0	
6	Performance criteria	16	
7	BS test configurations  Performance assessment  General  Assessment of performance in Downlink  Assessment of performance in Uplink  Performance criteria  Applicability overview  Emission  Immunity	17	
7.1	Emission	17	
7.2	Immunity  Emission  Test configurations	18	
8	Emission and delib	18	
8.1	Test configurations	18	
8.2	Radiated emission from base station	19	
8.2.1	Radiated emission, hybrid AAS BS		
8.2.2	Radiated emission, OTA AAS BS		
8.3	Conducted emissions, DC power input/output port	19	
8.4	Conducted emissions, AC mains power input/output port	19	
8.5	Harmonic current emissions (AC mains input port)		
8.6	Voltage fluctuations and flicker (AC mains input port)		
8.7	Conducted emissions, telecommunication ports	20	
9	Immunity	20	
9.1	Test configurations	20	
9.2	RF electromagnetic field (80 MHz - 6000 MHz)	21	
9.2.1	RF electromagnetic field, hybrid AAS BS		
9.2.2	$\mathbf{c}$		
9.3	Electrostatic discharge		
9.4	Fast transients common mode		
9.5	RF common mode (0.15 MHz - 80 MHz)		
9.6	Voltage dips and interruptions		
9.7	Surges, common and differential mode		
Anne	ex A (informative): Change history	25	
Histo	n <b>rv</b>	26	

#### **Foreword**

This Technical Specification has been produced by the 3<sup>rd</sup> Generation Partnership Project (3GPP).

The contents of the present document are subject to continuing work within the TSG and may change following formal TSG approval. Should the TSG modify the contents of the present document, it will be re-released by the TSG with an identifying change of release date and an increase in version number as follows:

Version x.y.z

where:

- x the first digit:
  - 1 presented to TSG for information;
  - 2 presented to TSG for approval;
  - 3 or greater indicates TSG approved document under change control.
- y the second digit is incremented for all changes of substance, i.e. technical enhancements, corrections, updates, etc.
- z the third digit is incremented when editorial only changes have been incorporated in the document.

IT of St Arandards it and state and

## 1 Scope

The present document covers the assessment of UTRA TDD, UTRA FDD, E-UTRA, NR and Multi-Standard Radio (MSR) Active Antenna Systems Base Stations in respect of Electromagnetic Compatibility (EMC).

- NOTE 1: Whenever the AAS BS in *single RAT UTRA operation*, or AAS BS in *MSR operation* using UTRA is referred in this specification, UTRA TDD and UTRA FDD shall be considered, unless otherwise stated.
- NOTE 2: For NR, scope of this specification is limited to *BS type 1-H* and *BS type 1-O*. For EMC requirements of the MSR BS for *BS type 1-C*, refer to TS 37.113 [4].

The present document specifies the applicable test conditions, performance assessment and performance criteria for base stations in the following categories:

- Active Antenna System Base Station for UTRA TDD, UTRA FDD, E-UTRA, NR and MSR meeting the conducted requirements of TS 37.105 [2], with conformance demonstrated by compliance to TS 37.145-1 [3],
- Active Antenna System Base Station for UTRA FDD, E-UTRA, NR and MSR meeting the OTA requirements of 3TS 37.105 [2], with conformance demonstrated by compliance to TS 37.145-2 [10].

The present document does not cover ancillary equipment requirements, where ancillary equipment is not incorporated in the radio equipment and can be assessed on a stand-alone basis, as declared by the manufacturer. Ancillary equipment EMC requirements are still applicable to the AAS BS and are covered by other EMC specifications in TS 25.113 [5], TS 36.113 [6], TS 37.113 [4] or TS 38.113 [30].

The present document does not specify test conditions, performance assessment and performance criteria for the Narrow-Band Internet of Things (NB-IoT) in band, NB-IoT guard band, or standalone NB-IoT operation, for AAS BS in *single RAT E-UTRA operation* as defined in TS 36.113 [6], or for AAS BS in *MSR operation* using E-UTRA as defined in TS 37.113 [4].

The present document does not specify test conditions, performance assessment and performance criteria for Band 46 operation as it is not supported by AAS BS.

The scope of the present document is twofold:

- Requirement, procedures and values of a *hybrid AAS BS* with *TAB connectors* for every transceiver unit at the *transceiver array boundary* (TAB), subject to conducted requirements,
- NOTE 3: *hybrid AAS BS* in the single RAT NR operation is equivalent to *BS type 1-H* defined in NR BS specification TS 38.104 [31].
- Requirements, procedures and values of an OTA AAS BS without *TAB connectors* and relying in the radiated interface, subject to radiated requirements.

NOTE 4: OTA AAS BS in the single RAT NR operation is equivalent to *BS type 1-O* defined in NR BS specification TS 38.104 [31].

The electromagnetic environment classification used in the present document refers to the residential, commercial and light industrial environment classification used in IEC 61000-6-1 [7] and IEC 61000-6-3 [8].

The EMC requirements have been selected to ensure an adequate level of compatibility for apparatus at residential, commercial and light industrial environments. The levels, however, do not cover extreme cases which may occur in any location but with low probability of occurrence.

#### 2 References

The following documents contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of the present document.

- References are either specific (identified by date of publication, edition number, version number, etc.) or non-specific.
- For a specific reference, subsequent revisions do not apply.

- For a non-specific reference, the latest version applies. In the case of a reference to a 3GPP document (including a GSM document), a non-specific reference implicitly refers to the latest version of that document *in the same Release as the present document*.
- [1] 3GPP TR 21.905: "Vocabulary for 3GPP Specifications".
- [2] 3GPP TS 37.105: "Active Antenna System (AAS) Base Station (BS) transmission and reception".
- [3] 3GPP TS 37.145-1: "Active Antenna System (AAS) Base Station (BS) conformance testing; Part 1: Conducted conformance testing".
- [4] 3GPP TS 37.113: "E-UTRA, UTRA and GSM/EDGE; Multi-Standard Radio (MSR) Base Station (BS) Electromagnetic Compatibility (EMC)".
- [5] 3GPP TS 25.113: "Base Station (BS) and repeater ElectroMagnetic Compatibility (EMC)".
- [6] 3GPP TS 36.113: "Evolved Universal Terrestrial Radio Access (E-UTRA); Base Station (BS) and repeater ElectroMagnetic Compatibility (EMC)".
- [7] IEC 61000-6-1: 2016: "Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) Part 6-1: Generic standards Immunity standard for residential, commercial and light-industrial environments".
- [8] IEC 61000-6-3: 2006/AMD1:2010: "Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) Part 6-3: Generic standards Emission standard for residential, commercial and light-industrial environments".
- [9] 3GPP TR 37.842: "Radio Frequency (RF) requirement background for Active Antenna System (AAS) Base Station (BS)".
- [10] 3GPP TS 37.145-2: "Active Antenna System (AAS) Base Station (BS) conformance testing; Part 2: radiated conformance testing"
- [11] IEC 61000-3-2: 2014: "Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) Part 3-2: Limits Limits for harmonic current emissions (equipment input current ≤ 16 A per phase)".
- [12] IEC 61000-3-3: 2013. "Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) Part 3-3: Limits Limitation of voltage changes, voltage fluctuations and flicker in public low-voltage supply systems, for equipment with rated current ≤ 16 Å per phase and not subject to conditional connection".
- [13] IEC 61000-3-11: 2017 "Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) Part 3-11: Limits Limitation of voltage changes, voltage fluctuations and flicker in public low-voltage supply systems Equipment with rated current  $\leq$  75 A and subject to conditional connection".
- [14] IEC 61000-3-12: 2011: "Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) Part 3-12: Limits Limits for harmonic currents produced by equipment connected to public low-voltage systems with input current >16 A and  $\leq$  75 A per phase".
- [15] IEC 61000-4-2: 2008: "Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) Part 4-2: Testing and measurement techniques Electrostatic discharge immunity test".
- [16] IEC 61000-4-3: 2006+AMD1:2007+AMD2:2010: "Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) Part 4-3: Testing and measurement techniques Radiated, radio-frequency, electromagnetic field immunity test".
- [17] IEC 61000-4-4: 2012: "Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) Part 4-4: Testing and measurement techniques Electrical fast transient/burst immunity test".
- [18] IEC 61000-4-5: 2014+AMD1:2017: "Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) Part 4-5: Testing and measurement techniques Surge immunity test".
- [19] IEC 61000-4-6: 2013: "Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) Part 4-6: Testing and measurement techniques Immunity to conducted disturbances, induced by radio-frequency fields".
- [20] IEC 61000-4-11: 2004+AMD1:2017: "Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) Part 4-11: Testing and measurement techniques Voltage dips, short interruptions and voltage variations immunity tests".

[21]	ETSI EN 301 489-1: "Electromagnetic compatibility and Radio spectrum Matters (ERM); ElectroMagnetic Compatibility (EMC) standard for radio equipment and services; Part 1: Common technical requirements".
[22]	Void
[23]	Void
[24]	ITU-R SM.329-10: "Unwanted emissions in the spurious domain".
[25]	ETSI EN 301 489-50, v2.1.0: "ElectroMagnetic Compatibility (EMC) standard for radio equipment and services; Part 50: Specific conditions for Cellular Communication Base Station (BS), repeater and ancillary equipment; Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.1(b) of Directive 2014/53/EU".
[26]	3GPP TS 25.102: "User Equipment (UE) radio transmission and reception (TDD)".
[27]	3GPP TS 25.101: "User Equipment (UE) radio transmission and reception (FDD)".
[28]	3GPP TS 36.101: "Evolved Universal Terrestrial Radio Access (E-UTRA); User Equipment (UE) radio transmission and reception".
[29]	CISPR 32: "Electromagnetic compatibility of multimedia equipment - Emission requirements".
[30]	3GPP TS 38.113: "NR; Base Station (BS) ElectroMagnetic Compatibility (EMC)".
[31]	3GPP TS 38.104: "NR; Base Station (BS) radio transmission and reception".
[32]	Void REEL ail SERIE LANGE
[33]	3GPP TS 37.104: "NR, E-UTRA, UTRA and GSM/EDGE; Multi-Standard Radio (MSR) Base Station (BS) radio transmission and reception".
[34]	3GPP TS 38.101-4: "NR, User Equipment (UE) radio transmission and reception; Part 4: Performance requirements."

### 3 Definitions, symbols and abbreviations

### 3.1 Definitions

For the purposes of the present document, the terms and definitions given in TR 21.905 [1], TS 37.113 [4] and the following apply. A term defined in the present document takes precedence over the definition of the same term, if any, in TR 21.905 [1] or TS 37.113 [4].

NOTE: Multi-word definitions are treated as linguistic expressions and printed in italic font throughout this requirement specification. Linguistic expressions may not be split and are printed in their entirety.

**active antenna system base station:** BS system which combines an *antenna array* with a transceiver unit array and a *radio distribution network*.

antenna array: group of radiating elements characterized by the geometry and the properties of the array elements.

antenna port: RF interface at the transceiver array boundary, specifically the TAB connectors.

**BS type 1-H:** NR base station operating at FR1 with a requirement set consisting of conducted requirements defined at individual *TAB connectors* and OTA requirements defined at RIB.

**BS** type 1-O: NR base station operating at FR1 with a requirement set consisting only of OTA requirements defined at the RIB.

**hybrid AAS BS**: AAS BS which has both a conducted RF interface and a radiated RF interface in the far field and conforms to a *hybrid requirements set*.

**MSR operation:** operation of AAS BS declared to be MSR in particular *operating band(s)* (including any of UTRA, E-UTRA and/or NR operation as single RAT or multi-RAT based on TS 37.104 [33]).

**NB-IoT In-band operation:** NB-IoT is operating in-band when it utilizes the resource block(s) within a normal E-UTRA carrier.

**NB-IoT guard band operation:** NB-IoT is operating in guard band when it utilizes the unused resource block(s) within an E-UTRA carrier's guard-band.

**NB-IoT standalone operation:** NB-IoT is operating standalone when it utilizes its own spectrum, for example the spectrum currently being used by GERAN systems as a replacement of one or more GSM carriers, as well as scattered spectrum for potential IoT deployment.

**OTA AAS BS:** AAS BS which has  $\geq 8$  transceiver units for E-UTRA or MSR and  $\geq 4$  transceiver units for UTRA per cell and has a radiated RF interface only and conforms to the *OTA requirements set*.

**OTA requirements set:** complete set of OTA requirements applied to an OTA AAS BS.

**port:** particular interface of EUT used for EMC requirements testing purposes.

NOTE: Any connection point on EUT intended for connection of cables to or from EUT during the EMC testing is considered as a port.

EXAMPLE 1: Examples of ports for *hybrid AAS BS* are as presented in figure 3.1-1:

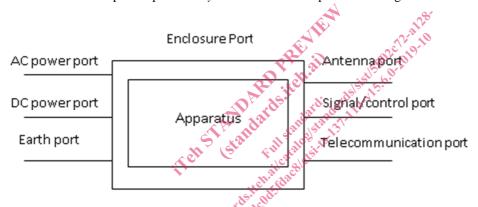


Figure 3.1-1: Examples of ports for hybrid AAS BS

EXAMPLE 2: Examples of ports for OTA AAS BS (i.e. with no antenna ports) are as presented in figure 3.1-2:

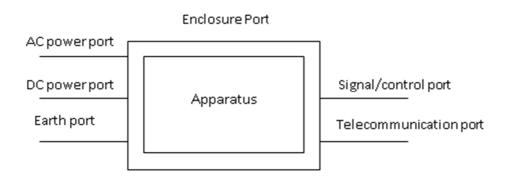


Figure 3.1-2: Examples of ports for OTA AAS BS

radiated interface boundary: operating band specific radiated requirements reference where the radiated requirements apply.

**radio distribution network:** linear passive network which distributes the RF power generated by the transceiver unit array to the *antenna array*, and/or distributes the radio signals collected by the *antenna array* to the transceiver unit array.

NOTE: In the case when the active transceiver units are physically integrated with the *array elements* of the *antenna array*, the *radio distribution network* is a one-to-one mapping.

single RAT E-UTRA operation: operation of AAS BS declared to be single RAT E-UTRA in the operating band.

NOTE: Single RAT E-UTRA operation does not cover in-band NB-IoT, nor guardband NB-IoT operation.

single RAT UTRA operation: operation of AAS BS declared to be single RAT UTRA in the operating band.

**spatial exclusion zone:** range of angles where no tests of radiated immunity are made for *BS type 1-O* or *BS type 2-O* (i.e. half sphere around the EUT's radiating direction).

TAB connector: transceiver array boundary connector.

transceiver array boundary: conducted interface between the transceiver unit array and the composite antenna.

**transceiver unit:** active unit consisting of transmitter and/or receiver which transmits and/or receives radio signals, and which may include passive RF filters.

**telecommunication port:** ports which are intended to be connected to telecommunication networks (e.g. public switched telecommunication networks, integrated services digital networks), local area networks (e.g. Ethernet, Token Ring) and similar networks.

NOTE: ETSI EN 301 489-1 [21] calls telecommunication port as the "wired network port".

#### 3.2 Symbols

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

BW<sub>Channel</sub> Channel bandwidth

f<sub>offset</sub> Frequency offset used for discovering narrowband response for receivers

 $F_{UL\_high}$  The highest frequency of the uplink operating band  $F_{UL\_low}$  The lowest frequency of the uplink operating band

 $\Delta f_{OOB}$  Maximum offset of the out-of-band boundary from the uplink operating band edge

Δf<sub>RIexclusion</sub> Maximum offset of the Radiated Immunity exclusion band from the uplink operating band edge

for test without spatial exclusion zone applied

#### 3.3 Abbreviations

For the purposes of the present document, the abbreviations given in TR 21.905 [1] and the following apply. An abbreviation defined in the present document takes precedence over the definition of the same abbreviation, if any, in TR 21.905 [1].

AAS BS Active Antenna System
AAS BS AAS Base Station

CSA Capability Set supported by the AAS BS

EMC ElectroMagnetic Compatibility

EUT Equipment Under Test
FR1 Frequency Range 1
MSR Multi-Standard Radio

NB-IoT Narrowband – Internet of Things

NR New Radio

RCSA Radiated Capability Set supported by the AAS BS

RDN Radio Distribution Network

RF Radio Frequency

RIB Radiated Interface Boundary
TAB Transceiver Array Boundary