**3GPP TSG-RAN WG4 Meeting # 111 *R4-2409806***

 **Fukuoka City, JP, 20 May 2024 - 24 May 2024**

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| *CR-Form-v12.3* |
| **CHANGE REQUEST** |
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|  | **38.114** | **CR** | **draftCR** | **rev** | **1** | **Current version:** | **18.1.0** |  |
|  |
| *For* ***[HELP](http://www.3gpp.org/3G_Specs/CRs.htm%22%20%5Cl%20%22_blank)*** *on using this form: comprehensive instructions can be found at <http://www.3gpp.org/Change-Requests>.* |
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| ***Proposed change affects:*** | UICC apps |  | ME |  | Radio Access Network | **X** | Core Network |  |

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|  |
| ***Title:***  | (NR\_netcon\_repeater-Perf)Draft CR to TS 38.114 NCR EMC Clauses 8&9 |
|  |  |
| ***Source to WG:*** | ZTE Corporation, Sanechips |
| ***Source to TSG:*** | R4 |
|  |  |
| ***Work item code:*** | NR\_netcon\_repeater-Perf |  | ***Date:*** | 2024-05-06 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| ***Category:*** | **B** |  | ***Release:*** | Rel-18 |
|  | *Use one of the following categories:****F*** *(correction)****A*** *(mirror corresponding to a change in an earlier release)****B*** *(addition of feature),* ***C*** *(functional modification of feature)****D*** *(editorial modification)*Detailed explanations of the above categories canbe found in 3GPP [TR 21.900](http://www.3gpp.org/ftp/Specs/html-info/21900.htm). | *Use one of the following releases:Rel-8 (Release 8)Rel-9 (Release 9)Rel-10 (Release 10)Rel-11 (Release 11)…Rel-17 (Release 17)Rel-18 (Release 18)Rel-19 (Release 19) Rel-20 (Release 20)* |
|  |  |
| ***Reason for change:*** | According to the timeline of WI, NCR EMC Perf need to be finished in June 2024. This draft CR will capture clause 8 and 9 in TS38.114 based on the work split in RAN4#110bis meeting.  |
|  |  |
| ***Summary of change:*** | This draft CR will capture the clauses 8 and 9 in TS38.114 adding the feature of network controlled repeater. |
|  |  |
| ***Consequences if not approved:*** | EMC test specification will not include NCR Perf. |
|  |  |
| ***Clauses affected:*** | 8&9 |
|  |  |
|  | **Y** | **N** |  |  |
| ***Other specs*** |  | **X** |  Other core specifications  | TS/TR ... CR ...  |
| ***affected:*** |  | **X** |  Test specifications | TS/TR ... CR ...  |
| ***(show related CRs)*** |  | **X** |  O&M Specifications | TS/TR ... CR ...  |
|  |  |
| ***Other comments:*** |  |
|  |  |
| ***This CR's revision history:*** |  |

<Start of proposed changes>

8 Emission

8.1 Test configurations

This clause defines the configurations for emission tests as follows:

- The equipment shall be tested under normal test conditions as specified in the functional standards;

- The test configuration shall be as close to normal intended use as possible;

- If the equipment is part of a system, or can be connected to ancillary equipment, then it shall be acceptable to test the equipment while connected to the minimum configuration of *ancillary equipment* necessary to exercise the ports;

- If the equipment has a large number of ports, then a sufficient number shall be selected to simulate actual operation conditions and to ensure that all the different types of termination are tested;

- The test conditions, test configuration and mode of operation shall be recorded in the test report;

- Ports which in normal operation are connected shall be connected to an *ancillary equipment* or to a representative piece of cable correctly terminated to simulate the input/output characteristics of the *ancillary equipment*; in case of *repeater type 1-C, NCR type 1-C and NCR type 1-H*, *antenna port*s shall be correctly terminated;

- For *repeater type 2-O* and *NCR type 2-O* without *antenna ports* but intentionally radiating through the *antenna array*, the equipment shall be placed in a test setup suitable for the radiated power;

- Ports which are not connected to cables during normal operation, e.g. service connectors, programming connectors, temporary connectors etc. shall not be connected to any cables for the purpose of EMC testing. Where cables have to be connected to these ports, or interconnecting cables have to be extended in length in order to exercise the EUT, precautions shall be taken to ensure that the evaluation of the EUT is not affected by the addition or extension of these cables;

- The test arrangements for uplink and downlink of the repeater and NCR are described separately for the sake of clarity. However, where possible the test of the uplink clause and downlink clause of the EUT may be carried out simultaneously to reduce test time.

8.2 Radiated emission

8.2.1 Radiated emission, Repeater and NCR

This test is applicable to *repeater type 1-C, NCR type 1-C and NCR type 1-H*. This test shall be performed on a representative configuration of repeater or NCR.

For *repeater type 2-O and NCR type 2-O*, the radiated emission is covered by radiated spurious emission requirement in TS 38.106 [2], conforming to the test requirement in TS 38.115-2 [4].

8.2.1.1 Definition

This test assesses the ability of repeater or NCR to limit unwanted emission from the *enclosure port*.

8.2.1.2 Test method

a) A test site fulfilling the requirements of ITU-R SM.329 [19] shall be used. The repeater or NCR shall be placed on a non-conducting support and shall be operated from a power source via a RF filter to avoid radiation from the power leads. One of the following two alternative measurement methods shall be used:

1) Field strength method measurement

 The test method shall be in accordance with CISPR 32 [5]. The field strength measurements shall be performed on a test site that is validated according to the methods and requirements of CISPR 16-1-4 [25].

 Unless otherwise stated, measurements are conducted at 3 m or 10 m on an open area test site (OATS) or semi anechoic chamber (SAC) for frequencies up to 1 GHz, or at 3 m on a free space open area test site (FSOATS) or fully-anechoic room (FAR) for frequencies above 1 GHz. Unless otherwise stated, all measurements are done with RMS detector and with the -3 dB bandwidth of the measuring filter equal to the reference bandwidth in table 8.2.1.3-1.

NOTE 1: Test site validation methods for radiated emissions tests are defined in CISPR 16-1-4 [25], clause 6 and 7. Examples of test site validation methods are listed below:

- 30 - 1000 MHz frequency range: Normalized Site Attenuation (NSA), Reference Site Method (RSM).

- 1 - 18 GHz frequency range: SVSWR standard test procedure, SVSWR reciprocal test procedure.

2) Substitution method measurement (also called a substitution method)

 Mean power of any spurious components shall be detected by the test antenna and measuring receiver (e.g. a spectrum analyser). At each frequency at which a component is detected, the repeater or NCR shall be rotated and the height of the test antenna adjusted to obtain maximum response, and the effective radiated power (e.r.p.) of that component determined by a substitution measurement. The measurement shall be repeated with the test antenna in the orthogonal polarization plane. Unless otherwise stated, all measurements are done as mean power (RMS).

NOTE 2: Effective radiated power (e.r.p.) refers to the radiation of a half wave tuned dipole instead of an isotropic antenna. There is a constant difference of 2.15 dB between e.i.r.p. and e.r.p, as defined in ITU-R SM.329 annex 1 [19].

e.r.p. (dBm)  EIRP (dBm)  2.15

b) The repeater or NCR shall transmit with maximum power declared by the manufacturer with all transmitters active. Set the repeater or NCR to transmit a signal as stated in clause 4.5.

c) The received power shall be measured over the frequency range from 30 MHz to FDL,low - ΔfOBUE and from FDL,high + ΔfOBUE up to 12750 MHz. For some *operating bands*, the upper limit is higher than 12.75 GHz in order to comply with the 5th harmonic limit of the downlink *operating band*, as specified in ITU-R SM.329 [19]. The video bandwidth shall be approximately three times the resolution bandwidth. If this video bandwidth is not available on the measuring receiver, it shall be the maximum available and at least 1 MHz. Unless otherwise stated, all measurements are done as mean power (RMS).

8.2.1.3 Limits

The frequency boundary and reference bandwidths for the detailed transitions of the limits between the requirements for out of band emissions and spurious emissions are based on ITU-R Recommendations SM.329 [19] and SM.1539-1 [26].

The *repeater type 1-C, NCR type 1-C and NCR type 1-H* shall meet the limits below:

**Table 8.2.1.3-1: Limits for radiated emissions from repeater type 1-C, NCR-Fwd type 1-C, NCR-Fwd type 1-H, WA NCR-MT type 1-C and WA NCR-MT type 1-H**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Frequency range** | **e.r.p.****(dBm)** | **Field strength at 3 m (dBµV/m)****(NOTE 4)** | **Field strength at 10 m****(dBµV/m)****(NOTE 4)** | **Reference bandwidth** | **Notes** |
| 30 MHz ≤ f < 1000 MHz | -36 | 65.4 (NOTE 5) | 54.9 (NOTE 5) | 100 kHz | NOTE 7 |
| 1 GHz ≤ f < 12.75 GHz | -30 | 67.4 | Not applicable | 1 MHz | NOTE 7 |
| 12.75 GHz ≤ f < 5th harmonic of the upper frequency edge of the DL operating band in GHz | -30 | 67.4 | Not applicable | 1 MHz | NOTE 1,7 |
| 12.75 GHz - 26 GHz | -30 | 67.4 | Not applicable | 1 MHz | NOTE 6,7 |
| FDL,low - ΔfOBUE < f < FDL,high +ΔfOBUE | Not defined | Not defined | Not defined | Not defined | NOTE 2,3,7 |
| NOTE 1: This frequency range applies only for operating bands for which the 5th harmonic of the upper frequency edge of the DL operating band is reaching beyond 12.75 GHz.NOTE 2: For repeater or NCR capable of multi-band operation, the frequency ranges relating to the RF bandwidths of all supported *operating bands* apply.NOTE 3: ΔfOBUE is defined in clause 6.5.3 of TS 38.106 [2].NOTE 4: The field strength measurements shall be conducted on OATS or SAC for frequencies up to 1 GHz, or on FSOATS or FAR for frequencies above 1 GHz.NOTE 5: Limits for radiated emissions are translated from the e.r.p. limit of -36 dBm into the field strength limit of 61.4 dBµV/m (at 3m) or 50.9 dBµV/m (at 10m), and increased by the site gain value of 4 dB. The value of the site gain is based on ITU-R Recommendations SM.329 [19].NOTE 6: Applies only for band n46, n96 and n102.NOTE 7: For NCR when NCR-Fwd and NCR-MT are transmitting simultaneously, the RSE requirements should apply for sum of NCR-MT and NCR-Fwd transmission. |

**Table 8.2.1.3-2: Limits for radiated emissions from LA NCR-MT type 1-C and LA NCR-MT type 1-H, traffic mode**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Frequency range** | **Maximum level (dBm)** | **Measurement bandwidth** | **Notes** |
| 30 MHz ≤ f < 1000 MHz | -36 | 100 kHz |  |
| 1 GHz ≤ f < 12.75 GHz | -30 | 1 MHz | 4,5 |
|  | -25 | 1 MHz | 3,5 |
| 12.75 GHz ≤ f < 5th harmonic of the upper frequency edge of the UL operating band in GHz | -30 | 1 MHz | 1,5 |
| 12.75 GHz < f < 26 GHz | -30 | 1 MHz | 2,5 |
| NOTE 1: Applies for Band that the upper frequency edge of the UL Band more than 2.69 GHz.NOTE 2: Applies for Band that the upper frequency edge of the UL Band more than 5.2 GHz.NOTE 3: As specified in TS 38.101-1 [3]: Applies for Band n41, CA configurations including Band n41, and EN-DC configurations that include n41 specified in clause 5.2B of TS 38.101-3 [3] when NS\_04 is signalled.NOTE 4: As specified in TS 38.101-1 [3]: Does not apply for Band n41, CA configurations including Band n41, and EN-DC configurations that include n41 specified in clause 5.2B of TS 38.101-3 [3] when NS\_04 is signalled.NOTE 5: For NCR when NCR-Fwd and NCR-MT are transmitting simultaneously, the RSE requirements should apply for sum of NCR-MT and NCR-Fwd transmission. |

**Table 8.2.1.3-3: Limits for radiated emissions from LA NCR-MT type 1-C and LA NCR-MT type 1-H, idle mode**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Frequency range** | **Maximum level (dBm)** | **Measurement****bandwidth** | **NOTE** |
| 30 MHz ≤ f < 1 GHz | -57  | 100 kHz | 4 |
| 1 GHz ≤ f ≤ 12.75 GHz | -47  | 1 MHz | 4 |
| 12.75 GHz ≤ f ≤ 5th harmonic of the upper frequency edge of the DL operating band in GHz | -47  | 1 MHz | 2,4 |
| 12.75 GHz – 26 GHz | -47  | 1 MHz | 3,4 |
| NOTE 1: Unused PDCCH resources are padded with resource element groups with power level given by PDCCH as defined in TS 38.101-1 [3], annex C.3.1.NOTE 2: Applies for Band that the upper frequency edge of the DL Band more than 2.69 GHz.NOTE 3: Applies for Band that the upper frequency edge of the DL Band more than 5.2 GHz.NOTE 4: For NCR when NCR-Fwd and NCR-MT are transmitting simultaneously, the RSE requirements should apply for sum of NCR-MT and NCR-Fwd transmission. |

8.2.1.4 Interpretation of the measurement results

The interpretation of the results recorded in a test report for the radiated emission measurements described in the present document shall be as follows:

- the measured value related to the corresponding limit will be used to decide whether an equipment meets the requirements of the present document;

- the value of the measurement uncertainty for the measurement of each parameter shall be included in the test report;

- the recorded value of the measurement uncertainty shall be, for each measurement, equal to or lower than the figures in table 8.2.1-4-1 for repeater or NCR.

Table 8.2.1.4-1 specifies the maximum measurement uncertainty of the test system. The test system shall enable the equipment under test to be measured with an uncertainty not exceeding the specified values. All tolerances and uncertainties are absolute values, and are valid for a confidence level of 95 %, unless otherwise stated.

A confidence level of 95 % is the measurement uncertainty tolerance interval for a specific measurement that contains 95% of the performance of a population of test equipment.

**Table 8.2.1.4-1: Maximum measurement uncertainty (Repeater or NCR)**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Parameter** | **Uncertainty for EUT dimension ≤ 1 m**(NOTE 2) | **Uncertainty for EUT dimension >1 m**(NOTE 2) |
| Effective radiated RF power between 30 MHz and 180 MHz | ±6 dB | ±6 dB |
| Effective radiated RF power between 180 MHz and 4 GHz | ±4 dB | ±6 dB |
| Effective radiated RF power between 4 GHz and 12,75 GHz | ±6 dB | ±9 dB (NOTE 1) |
| Effective radiated RF power between 12,75 GHz and 26 GHz | ±6 dB | ±9 dB (NOTE 1) |
| Field strength between 30 MHz and 12,75 GHz | ±6 dB | ±6 dB |
| NOTE 1: This value may be reduced to ±6 dB when further information on the potential radiation characteristic of the EUT is available.NOTE 2: These MU values estimates and are not based on the MU budget calculations. For more background on MU derivation analyses refer to CISPR 16-4-2 [27] and ETSI TR 100 028-1 [28]. |

NOTE: If the Test System for a test is known to have a measurement uncertainty greater than that specified in table 8.2.1.4-1, this equipment can still be used, provided that an adjustment is made follows:

 Any additional uncertainty in the Test System over and above that specified in table 8.2.1.4-1 is used to tighten the test requirements, i.e. making the test harder to pass.

 This procedure will ensure that a test system not compliant with table 8.2.1.4-1 does not increase the probability of passing an EUT that would otherwise have failed a test if a test system compliant with table 8.2.1.4-1 had been used.

8.2.2 Radiated emission, ancillary equipment

This test is only applicable to *ancillary equipment* not incorporated in the radio equipment and intended to be measured on a stand-alone basis, as declared by the manufacturer. This test shall be performed on a representative configuration of the *ancillary equipment*.

This test is not applicable for *ancillary equipment* incorporated in the radio equipment, or for *ancillary equipment* intended to be measured in combination with the radio equipment. In these cases, the requirements of the relevant product standard for the effective use of the radio spectrum shall apply.

8.2.2.1 Definition

This test assesses the ability of *ancillary equipment* to limit unwanted emission from the *enclosure port*.

8.2.2.2 Test method

The test method shall be in accordance with CISPR 32 [5].

8.2.2.3 Limits

The *ancillary equipment* shall meet the limits according to CISPR 32 [5] table A.4 and table A.5.

For the referred limit values, the following shall apply:

- Where the limits value varies over a given frequency range, it changes linearly with respect to the logarithm of the frequency.

- Where there is a step in the relevant limit, the lower value shall be applied at the transition frequency.

Alternatively, for *ancillary equipment* intended to be used in telecommunication centres only, the class A limits given in CISPR 32 [5], annex A, table A.2 and table A.3 may be used.

8.3 Conducted emission DC power input/output port

This test is applicable to equipment which may have DC cables longer than 3 m.

If the DC power cable of the radio equipment is intended to be less than 3 m in length, and intended only for direct connection to a dedicated AC to DC power supply, then the measurement shall be performed only on the AC power input of that power supply as specified in clause 8.4.

This test shall be performed on a representative configuration of the radio equipment, the associated *ancillary equipment*, or representative configuration of the combination of radio and *ancillary equipment*.

8.3.1 Definition

This test assesses the ability of radio equipment and *ancillary equipment* to limit internal noise from the DC power input/output ports.

8.3.2 Test method

The test method shall be in accordance with CISPR 32 [5] and the Artificial Mains Network (AMN) shall be connected to a DC power source.

In the case of DC output ports, the ports shall be connected via an AMN to a load drawing the rated current of the source.

A measuring receiver shall be connected to each AMN measurement port in turn and the conducted emission recorded.

The equipment shall be installed with a ground plane as defined in CISPR 32 [5]. The reference earth point of the AMN shall be connected to the reference ground plane with a conductor as short as possible.

8.3.3 Limits

The equipment shall meet the limits according to CISPR 32 [5] table A.9, which are defined for average detector receiver and for quasi-peak detector receiver. If the average limit is met when using a quasi‑peak detector, the equipment shall be deemed to meet both limits and measurement with the average detector receiver is not necessary.

Where there is a step in the referred limit values, the lower value shall be applied at the transition frequency.

8.4 Conducted emissions, AC mains power input/output port

This test is applicable to equipment powered by the AC mains.

This test is not applicable to AC output ports which are connected directly (or via a circuit breaker) to the AC power port of the EUT.

This test shall be performed on a representative configuration of the radio equipment, the associated *ancillary equipment*, or representative configuration of the combination of radio and *ancillary equipment*.

8.4.1 Definition

This test assesses the ability of radio equipment and *ancillary equipment* to limit internal noise from the AC mains power input/output ports.

8.4.2 Test method

The test method shall be in accordance with CISPR 32 [5].

8.4.3 Limits

The equipment shall meet the limits according to CISPR 32 [5] table A.10, which are defined for the average detector receiver and for quasi-peak detector receiver. If the average limit is met when using a quasi‑peak detector, the equipment shall be deemed to meet both limits and measurement with the average detector receiver is not necessary.

For the referred limit values following shall apply:

Where the limits value varies over a given frequency range, it changes linearly with respect to the logarithm of the frequency.

Where there is a step in the relevant limit, the lower value shall be applied at the transition frequency.

Alternatively, for equipment intended to be used in telecommunication centres the limits given in CISPR 32 [5] table A.9 shall be used.

8.5 Conducted emissions, telecommunication port

This test is applicable for radio equipment and/or ancillary equipment for fixed use which have telecommunication ports.

This test shall be performed on a representative configuration of radio equipment, the associated *ancillary equipment*, or a representative configuration of the combination of radio and *ancillary equipment*.

8.5.1 Definition

This test assesses the EUT unwanted emission present at the *telecommunication ports*.

8.5.2 Test method

The test method shall be in accordance with CISPR 32 [5].

8.5.3 Limits

The *telecommunication po*rts shall meet the limits according to CISPR 32 [5] table A.12.

For the referred limit values, following shall apply:

Where the limits value varies over a given frequency range, it changes linearly with respect to the logarithm of the frequency.

Where there is a step in the relevant limit, the lower value shall be applied at the transition frequency.

Alternatively, for equipment intended to be used in telecommunication centres only, the limits given in CISPR 32 [5] table A.11 may be used.

8.6 Harmonic Current emissions (AC mains input port)

The requirements of IEC 61000‑3‑2 [8] for harmonic current emission apply for equipment covered by the scope of the present document. For equipment with an input current greater than 16 A per phase, IEC 61000-3-12 [11] applies.

8.7 Voltage fluctuations and flicker (AC mains input port)

The requirements of IEC 61000‑3‑3 [9] for voltage fluctuations and flicker apply for equipment covered by the scope of the present document. For equipment with an input current greater than 16 A per phase, IEC 61000-3-11 [10] applies.

9 Immunity

9.1 Test configurations

This clause defines the configurations for immunity tests as follows:

- the equipment shall be tested under normal test conditions as specified in the functional standards;

- during the test, the RF output power may be reduced to a power level sufficient for establishing and maintaining the required communication link;

- the test configuration shall be as close to normal intended use as possible;

- if the equipment is part of a system, or can be connected to *ancillary equipment*, then it shall be acceptable to test the equipment while connected to the minimum configuration of *ancillary equipment* necessary to exercise the ports;

- if the equipment has a large number of ports, then a sufficient number shall be selected to simulate actual operation conditions and to ensure that all the different types of termination are tested;

- the test conditions, test configuration and mode of operation shall be recorded in the test report;

- ports which in normal operation are connected shall be connected to an *ancillary equipment* or to a representative piece of cable correctly terminated to simulate the input/output characteristics of the *ancillary equipment*. In case of *repeater type 1-C, NCR type 1-C and NCR type 1-H*, *antenna ports* shall be correctly terminated;

- ports which are not connected to cables during normal operation, shall not be connected to any cables for the purpose of EMC testing. Where cables have to be connected to these ports, or interconnecting cables have to be extended in length in order to exercise the EUT, precautions shall be taken to ensure that the evaluation of the EUT is not affected by the addition or extension of these cables;

- immunity tests on the entire NR repeater shall be performed by establishing communication links at the radio interface (e.g. with the mobile simulator) and the BS interface (e.g. with a BS simulator) and evaluating the power accuracy; (see figures 9.1-1 and 9.1-2)

- immunity tests on the entire NCR shall be performed by establishing communication links at the radio interface (e.g. with the mobile simulator) and the BS interface (e.g. with a BS simulator) and evaluating the power accuracy for NCR-Fwd and throughput for NCR-MT; (see figures 9.1-3 and 9.1-4)

- immunity tests shall be performed on both the uplink and downlink paths. The tests shall also include both the radio interface and the BS interface. Power accuracy or throughput evaluation may be carried out at either interface, where appropriate, and the measurements for the uplink and downlink paths may be carried out as a single path looped at either the radio interface or BS interface. In case of looping is used care have to be taken that the power accuracy or throughput information doesn't change due to looping;

- for NR repeater or NCR capable of multi-band operation, communication links shall be established in such a way that all *operating band*(s) are activated during the test according to the applicable test configurations in clause 4.5. Performance assessment may be done separately for each *operating band*.

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**Figure 9.1-1: Communication link set up for *repeater type 1-C* immunity measurement**

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**Figure 9.1-2: Communication link set up for *repeater type 2-O* immunity measurement**



**Figure 9.1-3: Communication link set up for *NCR type 1-C/NCR type 1-H* immunity measurement**

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**Figure 9.1-4: Communication link set up for *NCR type 2-O* immunity measurement**

9.2 RF electromagnetic field (80 MHz - 6000 MHz)

The test shall be performed on a representative configuration of the equipment, the associated *ancillary equipment*, or representative configuration of the combination of radio and *ancillary equipment*.

9.2.1 Definition

This test assesses the ability of radio equipment and *ancillary equipment* to operate as intended in the presence of a radio frequency electromagnetic field disturbance at the enclosure.

9.2.2 Test method and level

The test method shall be in accordance with IEC 61000‑4‑3 [13], which specified test methodology based on anechoic chamber. The use of reverberation chamber test method according to IEC 61000-4-21 [18], clause 6.1 and Annex D as alternative method is allowed.

The following requirements shall apply:

- The test level shall be 3 V/m amplitude modulated to a depth of 80 % by a sinusoidal audio signal of 1 kHz;

- The stepped frequency increments shall be 1 % of the momentary frequency;

- The test shall be performed over the frequency range 80 MHz - 6000 MHz; with the exception of the exclusion band for receivers (see clause 4.4.2);

- Responses in stand-alone receivers or receivers which are part of transceivers occurring at discrete frequencies which are narrow band responses, shall be disregarded, see clause 4.3;

- The frequencies selected during the test shall be recorded in the test report.

- For the test method in accordance with IEC 61000-4-3 [13], for repeater or NCR operating in FR2-1 the *spatial exclusion zone* can be chosen to protect the NR repeater’s and NCR’s receiver. For the frequency arrange above 690 MHz (according to the test method in ETSI EN 301 489-50 [22) the EMC RF electromagnetic field immunity requirement applies on the non-radiating faces of the *repeater type 2-O or NCR type 2-O,* as depicted on figure 9.2.2-1.

NOTE: Depending on the BS implementation, application of the spatial exclusion to all radiating faces of the NR repeater or NCR may not allow proper execution of the RI testing. In such cases, to protect the *repeater type 2-O or NCR type 2-O* receiver(s), exclusion bands shall be considered, as in table 4.4.2-2.

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**Figure 9.2.2-1: EMC RF electromagnetic field immunity requirement testing directions for NR *repeater type 2-O* or NCR type 2-O (horizontal plane depicted) with the *spatial exclusion zone* applied**

9.2.3 Performance criteria

**NR repeater or NCR:**

 The performance criteria of clause 6.1 shall apply for NR repeater.

The performance criteria of clause 6.1 shall apply for NCR-Fwd and clause 6.1.1 shall apply for NCR-MT.

**Ancillary equipment:**

 The performance criteria of clause 6.3 shall apply.

9.3 Electrostatic discharge

The test shall be performed on a representative configuration of the radio equipment, the associated *ancillary equipment*, or representative configuration of the combination of radio and *ancillary equipment*.

9.3.1 Definition

This test assesses the ability of radio equipment and *ancillary equipment* to operate as intended in the event of an electrostatic discharge.

9.3.2 Test method and level

The test method shall be in accordance with IEC 61000‑4‑2 [12]:

- for contact discharge, the equipment shall pass at ±4 kV;

- for air discharge shall pass at ±8 kV;

- electrostatic discharge shall be applied to all exposed surfaces of the EUT except where the user documentation specially indicates a requirement for appropriate protective measures.

9.3.3 Performance criteria

**NR repeater or NCR:**

 The performance criteria of clause 6.2 shall apply for NR repeater.

The performance criteria of clauses 6.2 shall apply for NCR-Fwd and clause 6.2.1 shall apply for NCR-MT.

**Ancillary equipment:**

 The performance criteria of clause 6.4 shall apply.

9.4 Fast transients common mode

The test shall be performed on AC mains power input ports.

This test shall be performed on *signal ports*, *telecommunication ports*, *control ports* and DC power input/outputports if the cables may be longer than 3 m.

Where this test is not carried out on a port or any other ports because the manufacturer declares that it is not intended to be used with cables longer than 3 m, a list of ports which were not tested for this reason shall be included in the test report.

This test shall be performed on a representative configuration of the equipment, the associated *ancillary equipment*, or representative configuration of the combination of radio and *ancillary equipment*.

9.4.1 Definition

This test assesses the ability of radio equipment and *ancillary equipment* to operate as intended in the event of fast transients present on one of the input/output ports.

9.4.2 Test method and level

The test method shall be in accordance with IEC 61000‑4‑4 [14]:

- The test level for *signal ports*, *telecommunication ports* and *control ports* shall be 0.5 kV open circuit voltage as given in IEC 61000‑4‑4 [14];

- The test level for DC power input/output ports shall be 0.5 kV open circuit voltage as given in IEC 61000‑4‑4 [14];

- The test level for AC mains power input ports shall be 1 kV open circuit voltage as given in IEC 61000‑4‑4 [14].

9.4.3 Performance criteria

**NR repeater or NCR:**

 The performance criteria of clause 6.2 shall apply for NR repeater.

The performance criteria of clauses 6.2 shall apply for NCR-Fwd and clause 6.2.1 shall apply for NCR-MT.

**Ancillary equipment:**

 The performance criteria of clause 6.4 shall apply.

9.5 RF common mode (0.15 MHz - 80 MHz)

The test shall be performed on AC mains power input/output ports.

This test shall be performed on *signal ports*, telecommunication *port*s, control and DC power input/output ports, which may have cables longer than 3 m.

Where this test is not carried out on a port or any other ports because the manufacturer declares that it is not intended to be used with cables longer than stated above, a list of ports which were not tested shall be included in the test report.

This test shall be performed on a representative configuration of the equipment, the associated *ancillary equipment*, or representative configuration of the combination of radio and *ancillary equipment*.

9.5.1 Definition

This test assesses the ability of radio equipment and *ancillary equipment* to operate as intended in the presence of a radio frequency electromagnetic disturbance.

9.5.2 Test method and level

The test method shall be in accordance with IEC 61000‑4‑6 [16]:

- The test signal shall be amplitude modulated to a depth of 80 % by a sinusoidal audio signal of 1 kHz;

- The stepped frequency increments shall be 50 kHz in the frequency range 150 kHz to 5 MHz and 1% frequency increment of the momentary frequency in the frequency range 5 MHz to 80 MHz;

- The test level shall be severity level 2 as given in IEC 61000‑4‑6 [16] corresponding to 3 V rms, at a transfer impedance of 150 Ω;

- The test shall be performed over the frequency range 150 kHz - 80 MHz;

- The injection method to be used shall be selected according to the basic standard IEC 61000-4-6 [16];

- Responses of stand-alone receivers or receivers which are part of transceivers occurring at discrete frequencies which are narrow band responses, shall be disregarded, see clause 4.3;

- The frequencies of the immunity test signal selected and used during the test shall be recorded in the test report.

9.5.3 Performance criteria

**NR repeater or NCR:**

 The performance criteria of clause 6.1 shall apply for NR repeater.

The performance criteria of clauses 6.1 shall apply for NCR-Fwd and clause 6.1.1 shall apply for NCR-MT.

**Ancillary equipment:**

 The performance criteria of clause 6.3 shall apply.

9.6 Voltage dips and interruptions

The tests shall be performed on AC mains power input ports.

These tests shall be performed on a representative configuration of the equipment, the associated *ancillary equipment*, or representative configuration of the combination of radio and *ancillary equipment*.

9.6.1 Definition

These tests assess the ability of radio equipment and *ancillary equipment* to operate as intended in the event of voltage dips and interruptions present on the AC mains power input ports.

9.6.2 Test method and level

The following requirements shall apply.

The test method shall be in accordance with IEC 61000‑4‑11 [17].

The test levels shall be:

- Voltage dip: 0 % residual voltage for 0.5 cycle;

- Voltage dip: 0 % residual voltage for 1 cycle;

- Voltage dip: 70 % residual voltage for 25/30 cycles (at 50/60 Hz);

- Voltage interruption: 0 % residual voltage for 250/300 cycles (at 50/60 Hz).

9.6.3 Performance criteria

For a 0 % residual voltage dip test, the performance criteria for transient phenomena shall be applied:

- Criteria 6.2 for NR repeater

- Criteria 6.2 for NCR-Fwd

- Criteria 6.2.1 for NCR-MT

- Criteria 6.4 for *ancillary equipment*

For a 70% residual voltage dip test and for voltage interruption test, the following applies:

1. In the case where the equipment is fitted with or connected to a battery back-up, the following performance criteria shall be applied:

- Criteria 6.2 for NR repeater

- Criteria 6.2 for NCR-Fwd

- Criteria 6.2.1 for NCR-MT

- Criteria 6.4 for *ancillary equipment*

2. In the case where the equipment is powered solely from the AC mains supply (without the use of a parallel battery back-up) volatile user data may have been lost and if applicable the communication link need not to be maintained and lost functions should be recoverable by user or operator:

- No unintentional responses shall occur at the end of the test

- In the event of loss of communications link or in the event of loss of user data, this fact shall be recorded in the test report.

9.7 Surges, common and differential mode

The tests shall be performed on AC mains power input ports.

This test shall be additionally performed on *telecommunication port*s.

These tests shall be performed on a representative configuration of the repeater or NCR, the associated *ancillary equipment*, or representative configuration of the combination of radio and *ancillary equipment*.

9.7.1 Definition

These tests assess the ability of radio equipment and *ancillary equipment* to operate as intended in the event of surges being present at the AC mains power input ports and *telecommunication ports*.

9.7.2 Test method and level

The test method shall be in accordance with IEC 61000-4-5 [15].

The requirements and evaluation of test results given in clause 9.7.2.1 (t*elecommunication port*s, outdoor cables), clause 9.7.2.2 (*telecommunication ports*, indoor cables) and clause 9.7.2.3 (AC power ports) shall apply, but no test shall be required where normal functioning cannot be achieved, because of the impact of the CDN on the EUT.

9.7.2.1 Test method for telecommunication ports directly connected to outdoor cables

The test level for t*elecommunications port*s, intended to be directly connected to the telecommunications network via outdoor cables, shall be 1 kV line to ground as given in IEC 61000-4-5 [15]. In this case the total output impedance of the surge generator shall be in accordance with the basic standard IEC 61000-4-5 [15].

The test generator shall provide the 1.2/50 μs pulse as defined in IEC 61000-4-5 [15].

9.7.2.2 Test method for telecommunication ports connected to indoor cables

The test level for telecommunication *port*s, intended to be connected to indoor cables (longer than 10 m) shall be 0.5 kV line to ground. In this case the total output impedance of the surge generator shall be in accordance with the basic standard IEC 61000-4-5 [15].

The test generator shall provide the 1.2/50 μs pulse as defined in IEC 61000-4-5 [15].

9.7.2.3 Test method for AC power ports

The test level for AC power input *port*s shall be 2 kV line to ground, and 1 kV line to line, with the output impedance of the surge generator as given in IEC 61000-4-5 [15].

In telecommunication centres 1 kV line to ground and 0.5 kV line to line shall be used.

The test generator shall provide the 1.2/50 μs pulse as defined in IEC 61000-4-5 [15].

9.7.3 Performance criteria

**NR repeater or NCR:**

 The performance criteria of clause 6.2 shall apply for NR repeater.

The performance criteria of clauses 6.2 shall apply for NCR-Fwd and clause 6.2.1 shall apply for NCR-MT.

**Ancillary equipment:**

 The performance criteria of clause 6.4 shall apply.

<End of proposed changes>