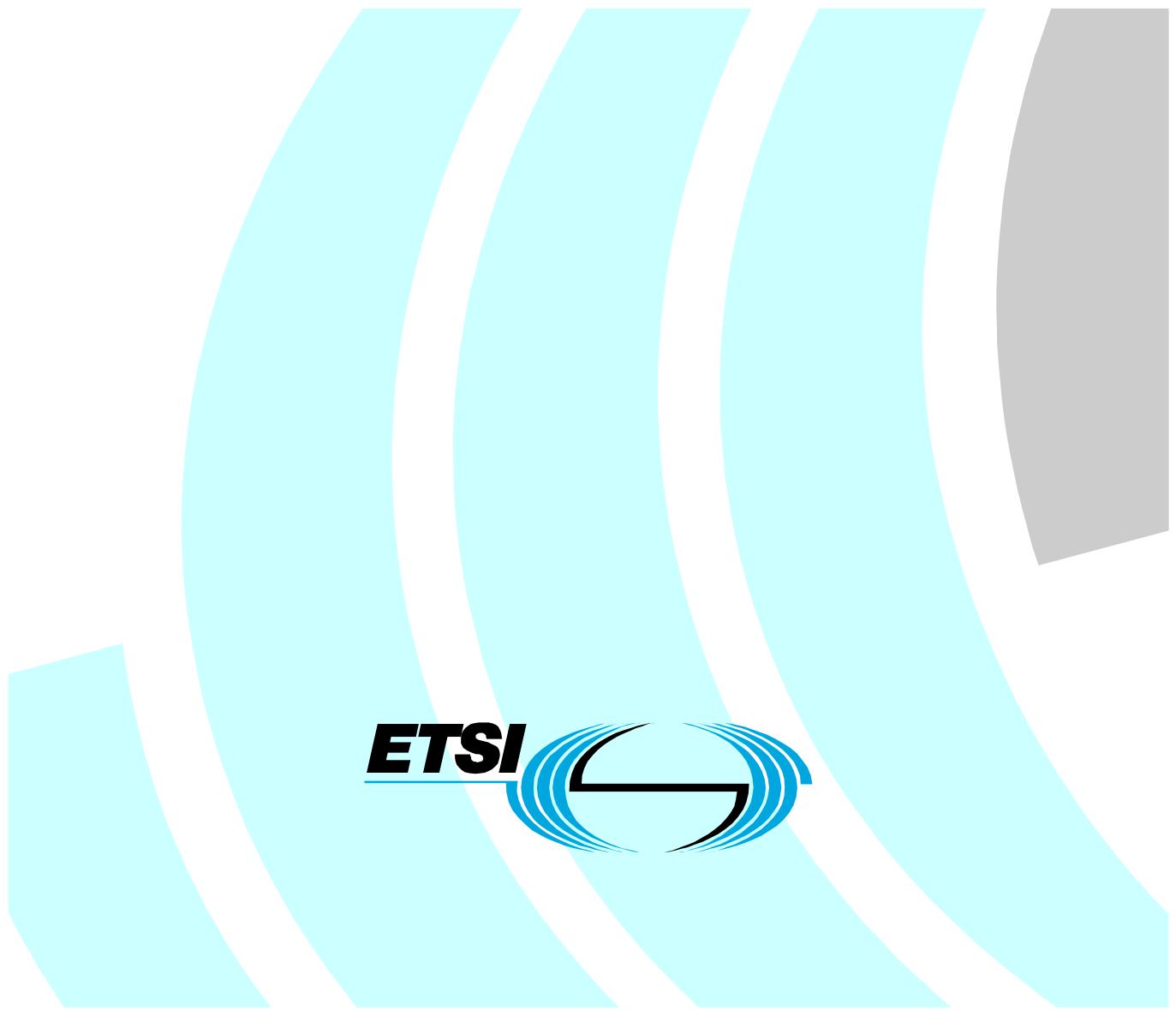


ETSI EN 300 197 V1.6.1 (2002-07)

European Standard (Telecommunications series)

**Fixed Radio Systems;
Point-to-point equipment;**

**Parameters for radio systems for the transmission of
digital signals operating at 32 GHz and 38 GHz**



Reference

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Contents

Intellectual Property Rights	5
Foreword.....	5
1 Scope	6
2 References	7
3 Definitions, symbols and abbreviations	9
3.1 Definitions	9
3.2 Symbols	9
3.3 Abbreviations	9
4 General characteristics	10
4.1 Frequency bands and channel arrangements	10
4.1.1 Channel arrangements.....	10
4.1.1.1 Frequency arrangement for 32 GHz.....	10
4.1.1.2 Frequency arrangement for 38 GHz.....	10
4.2 Channel spacing for systems operating on the same route	10
4.3 Compatibility requirements between systems	11
4.4 Performance and availability requirements	11
4.5 Environmental conditions.....	11
4.5.1 Equipment within weather protected locations (indoor locations).....	11
4.5.2 Equipment for non-weather protected locations (outdoor locations).....	11
4.6 Power supply	12
4.7 Electromagnetic compatibility.....	12
4.8 System block diagram	12
4.9 Telecommunications Management Network (TMN) interface.....	12
4.10 Branching/feeder/antenna characteristics	12
4.10.1 Antenna radiation patterns	12
4.10.2 Antenna cross-Polar Discrimination (XPD)	12
4.10.3 Antenna Inter-Port Isolation (IPI).....	13
4.10.4 Waveguide flanges (or other connectors)	13
4.10.5 Return loss	13
5 System Parameters	13
5.1 Transmission capacity	13
5.2 Baseband parameters.....	13
5.2.1 Plesiochronous interfaces	13
5.2.2 SDH baseband interface.....	14
5.3 Transmitter characteristics.....	14
5.3.1 Transmitter power range	14
5.3.2 Transmit power and frequency control	14
5.3.2.1 Automatic Transmit Power Control (ATPC)	14
5.3.2.2 Remote Transmit Power Control (RTPC).....	15
5.3.2.3 Remote Frequency Control (RFC)	15
5.3.3 Transmitter output power tolerance	15
5.3.4 Transmit Local Oscillator (LO) frequency arrangements	15
5.3.5 RF spectrum mask	15
5.3.6 Discrete CW lines exceeding the spectrum mask limit.....	19
5.3.6.1 Spectral lines at the symbol rate.....	19
5.3.6.2 Other spectral lines.....	19
5.3.7 Spurious emissions	20
5.3.7.1 Spurious emissions-external.....	20
5.3.7.2 Spurious emissions-internal	20
5.3.8 Radio frequency tolerance	20
5.4 Receiver characteristics	20
5.4.1 Input level range	20
5.4.2 Receiver Local Oscillator (LO) frequency arrangements	20

5.4.3	Spurious emissions	20
5.4.3.1	Spurious emissions-external.....	20
5.4.3.2	Spurious emissions-internal	21
5.5	System performance without diversity	21
5.5.1	BER as a function of Receiver input Signal Level (RSL).....	21
5.5.2	Equipment Residual BER	22
5.5.3	Interference sensitivity.....	22
5.5.3.1	Co-channel interference sensitivity	23
5.5.3.2	Adjacent channel interference	23
5.5.3.3	Continuous Wave (CW) spurious interference.....	24
5.5.3.4	Front-end non-linearity requirements (two-tone CW spurious interference)	24
5.5.4	Distortion sensitivity.....	25
5.6	System characteristics with diversity	25
Annex A (informative): Additional information.....		26
A.1	Radio frequency channel arrangement	26
A.1.1	Radio frequency channel arrangement for 32 GHz band	26
A.1.2	Radio frequency channel arrangement for 38 GHz band	27
A.2	Feeder/antenna return loss.....	27
A.3	Automatic Transmit Power Control (ATPC)	27
A.4	Residual Bit Error Rate (RBER)	28
A.5	Co-channel and adjacent channel interference	28
Annex B (normative): System type codes for regulatory procedures		33
Annex C (normative): Output Power Tolerance and RBER		34
History		35

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Foreword

This European Standard (Telecommunications series) has been produced by ETSI Technical Committee Transmission and Multiplexing (TM).

The present document specifies the minimum performance parameters for radio equipment operating in the frequency ranges as detailed in clause 4.1.1.

This new version modifies only class 5b spectrum mask giving more allowance for practical implementations, without modifying any other requirement, and propose design objectives for class 5a BER versus RSL.

Proposed national transposition dates	
Date of adoption of this EN:	12 July 2002
Date of latest announcement of this EN (doa):	31 October 2002
Date of latest publication of new National Standard or endorsement of this EN (dop/e):	30 April 2003
Date of withdrawal of any conflicting National Standard (dow):	30 April 2003

1 Scope

The present document specifies the minimum performance parameters for terrestrial digital fixed service radio communications equipment operating in the 32 GHz and 38 GHz frequency.

For spectrum efficiency class 5 for STM-1 capacity for 28 MHz Adjacent Channel Alternate-Polarization (ACAP as class 5a) and Adjacent Channel Co-Polarization (ACCP as class 5b), see examples of the spectrum usage in figures 1.1a and 1.1b:

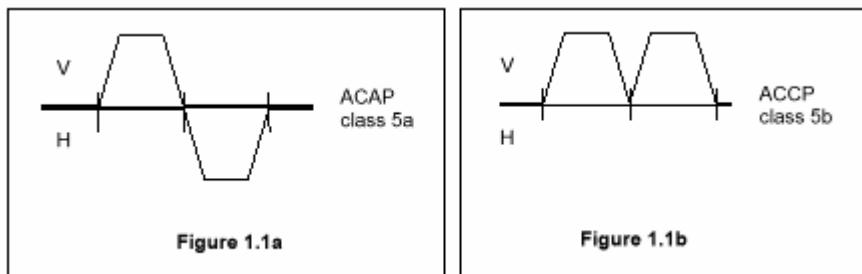


Figure 1

NOTE: In EN 300 197 (V1.2.2) [35] there was provision for:

- parameters for wideband analogue systems;
- further options for digital radio systems (here referred as Grade A systems);
- specific antenna radiation patterns (now superseded by EN 300 833 [3]).

These options are not reprinted in this version as they are considered to be no longer of interest for ETSI members. However, for regulatory purposes, they may still be referenced from EN 300 197 (V1.2.2) [35].

Digital systems are intended to be used for point-to-point connections in local and regional networks at data rates between 2 Mbit/s and Synchronous Transport Module, level 1 (STM-1).

The parameters to be specified fall into two categories:

- a) those that are required to provide compatibility between channels from different sources of equipment on the same route, connected to separate antennas;
- b) parameters defining the transmission quality of the proposed system.

The present document deals with Radio Frequency (RF) and baseband characteristics relevant to low, medium and high capacity Plesiochronous Digital Hierarchy (PDH) transmission systems, STM-0 and STM-1 Synchronous Digital Hierarchy (SDH) transmission systems. Antenna/feeder system requirements are covered in EN 300 833 [3].

The present document does not contain aspects related to test procedures and test conditions however they are to be found in EN 301 126-1 [2].

As the maximum transmission rate in a given bandwidth depends on system spectral efficiency, different equipment classes are defined:

- | | |
|----------|--|
| Class 2: | equipment spectral efficiency based on typically 4-states modulation scheme (e.g. 4-FSK, 4-QAM, or equivalent); |
| Class 3: | equipment spectral efficiency based on typically 8-states modulation scheme (e.g. 8-PSK, or equivalent); |
| Class 4: | equipment spectral efficiency based on typically 16 or 32-states modulation scheme (e.g. 16-QAM, 32-QAM, or equivalent); |
| Class 5: | equipment spectral efficiency based on typically 64 or 128-states modulation scheme (e.g. 64-QAM, 128-QAM, or equivalent). |

The above classes are indicative only and do not imply any constraint to the actual modulation format, provided that all the requirements in the present document are met.