

Accreditation Nº 1-0312



TEST REPORT

N° 60056545-557308E

FCC REGISTRASTION NUMBER 93402 **INDUSTRY CANADA NUMBER 6231**

ISSUED TO

: NORTEL

Parc d'activités de Magny-Châteaufort

78928 YVELINES Cedex 09

SUBJECT

ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY TESTS ACCORDING TO THE

PUBLICATIONS 47 CFR PART 15 CLASS B of 2006, ICES003 CLASS B of 2004,

47 CFR PART 22 of 2004 and RSS132 of 2005

Apparatus under test

Product

BASE STATION

Trade mark

: NORTEL

manufacturer

: NORTEL NETWORKS

type

GSM 850 BTS 6000 INDOOR (D.C.)

Serial number

Test date

May 2007

Composition of document: 13 pages + 2 related documents

Fontenay-aux-Roses, June 27th, 2007

The technical manager,

Eric ROUSSEL

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1 - GENERAL

1.1 - Manufacturer identification

Manufacturer

: NORTEL

Address

Parc d'activités de Magny-Châteaufort

78928 YVELINES Cedex 09

2 - TESTING PROGRAM

Test have been carried out according to the following specifications:

- Measurement of continuous conducted disturbances in the frequency range 0.15 MHz to 30 MHz publication
 47CFR Part. 15 subpart B (§ 107) class B of 2000 and standard CISPR 22 (§9) class B of 2003
- Measurement of radiated disturbances in the frequency range 30 MHz to 18 GHz publication 47CFR Part. 15 subpart B (§ 109), class B of 2006
- Measurement of radiated disturbances in the frequency range 30 MHz to 6 GHz standard CISPR 22 (§10) class B of 2005 and amendment 1 of 2005
- Measurement of radiated disturbances in the frequency range 30 MHz to 20 GHz Publication 47CFR Part. 22 subpart H (§ 22.917) and RSS132 (§ 4.5)

The ICES003 standard use CISPR 22 standard method and limit.

3 - EQUIPMENT CHARACTERISTICS

3.1 - Label identification

No number plate statement.

(see hardware and software descriptions of the related document provided by NORTEL, reference: PE/BTS/DJD/022268 issue 01.01/EN).

3.2 - Equipment configuration

The configuration of the equipment under test is described on the related documents reference LCIE 60056545-557308-C-TP-FCC and NORTEL - PE/BTS/DJD/022268 issue 01.01/EN.

The position of apparatus under test is given in the photograph in annex.

During the measurements, the apparatus was operating in transmitter mode and the output transmitters were connected to 50 Ohms loads.

All transmitters were at maximum power 60W

The frame of the BTS was grounded.

4 - OPERATING CONDITIONS

The apparatus was placed in an open field site located rue Théo Bonhomme at ECUELLES (Seine-et-Marne) was powered with a DC source delivering -48V

. Climatic conditions: ambient temperature

: 20 to 23°C : 38 to 51%

relative humidity atmospheric pressure

: -hPa



5 - TESTING RESULTS

5.1 DISTURBANCES MEASUREMENT- CISPR22, 47CFR Part. 15

Apparatus class: B

TEST	TEST SPECIFICATION	RESULTS			
1201	7EST SPECIFICATION		F	NA	Rem
Limits for conducted disturbances at	Frequency range: 0.15MHz to 30 MHz				
mains ports	Diagram No 1	[X]	[]	[]	[1]
Limits for radiated disturbances	Frequency range : 30 MHz to 18000 MHz				
×	Antennas :				
	- bilog (30 MHz to 1000 MHz) - Horn (1 GHz to 18 GHz)	[X] [X]	[]	[]	[] [2]
	Diagram No 3 and table n° 1	[^]	LI	[]	[2]

P: pass - F: fail - NA: not applicable - Rem: remark

 $\begin{array}{l} \underline{\text{Remark}} \\ \underline{\text{N° 1}} : \text{ tested for information only} \\ \underline{\text{N° 2}} : \text{ no frequency between 1 GHz to 18 GHz} \end{array}$





5.2 DISTURBANCES MEASUREMENT -47CFR Part. 22 subpart H (§ 22.917) and RSS132 (§ 4.5)

5.2.1-Test procedure

Radiated emission measurement procedures shall be performed as outlined in ANSI/TIA-603-C-2004 measurement standard.

The measurements have been carried out in two steps: the identification of the frequencies and the measurement of the radiated field.

5.2.2- The identification of the frequencies (pre scan)

The apparatus was placed inside a shielded room.

The measurement antenna is placed near the apparatus and connected to a spectrum analyzer.

The observation of the radioelectric spectrum is allowed to identify the spurious frequencies to the equipment under test.

5.2.3 -Measurement of the radiated field.

Measurements have been carried out in an open field site with the following antennas:

Bilog antenna

: 30MHz to 1000MHz

- Horn type: EMCO 3115

: 1GHz to 18GHz

- Horn type: AH SYSTEMS SAS-572: 18GHz to 20GHz

Antennas were placed at 10 m from the equipment under test and connected successively to a spectrum analyzer equipped with a radiofrequency preselector, a preamplifier and a quasi peak-adaptor.

Antennas height was adjusted between 1m and 4 m in order to obtain the maximal electric field value

The equipment under test was placed on a turntable in order to present the side giving the highest level disturbance.

5.2.4 Limits for radiated emissions from FCC Part 22, and RSS132.

Spurious emissions limit: -13dBm

Frequency range	Minimum requirement (e.r.p.)/Reference Bandwidth
30 MHz≤ f <20 GHz	The spurious emissions must be attenuated by at least 43 + 10 Log(P) P = Transmitter rated Power in Watts



Measurements were made according to the procedures outline in ANSI/TIA-603-C-2004

The emissions were investigated up to the tenth harmonic of the fundamental emission (20 GHz).

The measured level of the emissions was recorded and compared to the limit.

The reference level for spurious radiation was taken with reference to an ideal dipole antenna excited by the rated output power according to the following relationship:

$$E(V/m) = \frac{1}{R(m)} * \sqrt{30*Pt}$$

Where,

E = Field Strength in Volts/meter,

R = Measurement distance in meters (10m),

Pt = Transmitter Rated Power in Watts (60 Watts),

Therefore:

$$E(V/m) = \frac{1}{10} * \sqrt{30*60}$$

 $E = 4.24 \text{ V/m} = 132,55 \text{ dB}\mu\text{V/m}$

The power of any emissions outside of the authorized operating frequency ranges must be attenuated below the transmitting power (P) by a factor of at least 43 + 10*Log (P)

Therefore, the spurious emissions must be attenuated by at least 43 + 10*Log(60) = 60.78 dB.

Consequently, the field strength limit at 10 meters must be lower than: $E=132,55~dB\mu V/m-60.78~dB=71,77~dB\mu V/m$

Limit Level = $71.77 \text{ dB}\mu\text{V/m}$

5.2.5 Spectrum Analyzer setting:

Receiver Setting	Pre-Scan (to identify spurious emissions from EUT)	Final Measurements
Detector Type	Peak	Quasi-Peak (CISPR) for 30 MHz - 1GHz
		Peak for 1GHz - 20GHz
Mode	Max Hold	Not Applicable
Bandwidth	100 kHz or 1 MHz (for > 1GHz)	120 kHz Quasi-Peak
		100 kHz or 1 MHz (for > 1GHz)
Amplitude Range	60 dB	20 dB
Measurement Time	Not Applicable	>1s
Observation Time	Not Applicable	> 15s
Step size	Continuous sweep	Not Applicable
Sweep Time	Coupled	Not Applicable
Measuring Distance	3m for 30 MHz - 1GHz	10m for 30 MHz - 1GHz
	1m for 1GHz - 20GHz	10m for 1GHz - 20GHz



5.2.6- Testing results

TEST	TEST SPECIFICATION	RESULTS			
IESI	TEST SPECIFICATION		F	NA	Rem
Limits for radiated disturbances	Frequency range: 30 MHz to 20000 MHz				
	Antenna :				
	- bilog (30 MHz to 1000 MHz)	×			[1]
	- Horn (1 GHz to 18 GHz)				[1]
	- Horn (18 GHz to 20 GHz)				[1]
	Diagram No 3 + table n° 1				

P: pass - F: Fail - NA: not applicable - Rem: remark

Remark N° 1:

During the Pre-Scan at 1 meter, no spurious frequencies has been detected in the frequency

range 1GHz to 20 GHz.

Same result for 47CFR Part. 22 subpart H (§ 22.917) of 2004 and RSS132 (§ 4.5) of 2005.

6 - CONCLUSION

The apparatus of manufacturer NORTEL and model GSM 850 BTS 6000 INDOOR (D.C.) is in compliance with the requirements of the publications 47 CFR PART 15 Subpart B(§107 and § 109 in the frequency range 30 MHz to 18 GHz) class B of 2006, ICES003 class B , 47CFR Part. 22 subpart H § 22.917(in the frequency range 30 MHz to 20 GHz) of 2004 and RSS132 (§ 4.5) of 2005.



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Table n° 1

Measurement at transmitters frequencies for indicative level

Frequency (MHz)	Channel	Level (dBµV/m)
869.2	Bottom	66
881.6	Middle	68
893.8	Тор	69



Diagram n°1

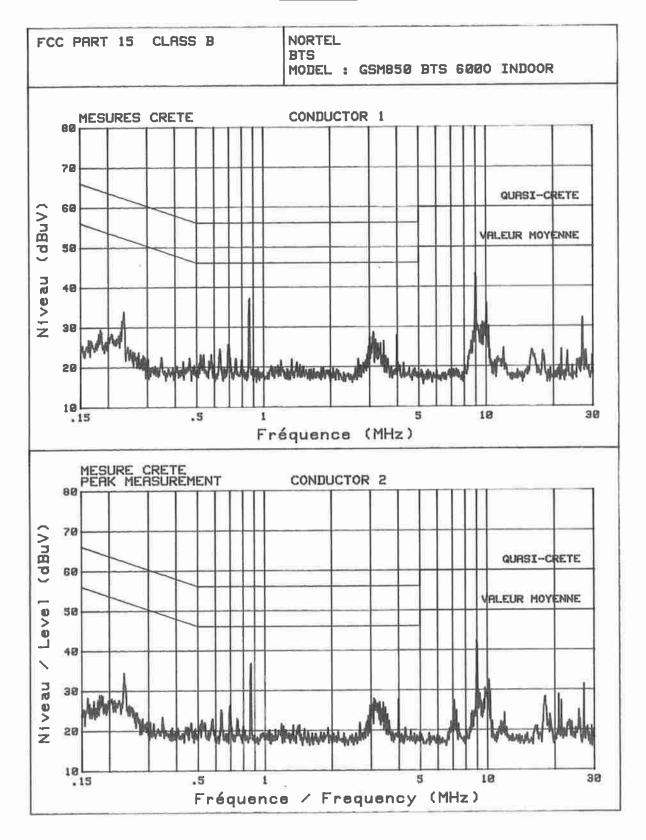




Diagram n° 2

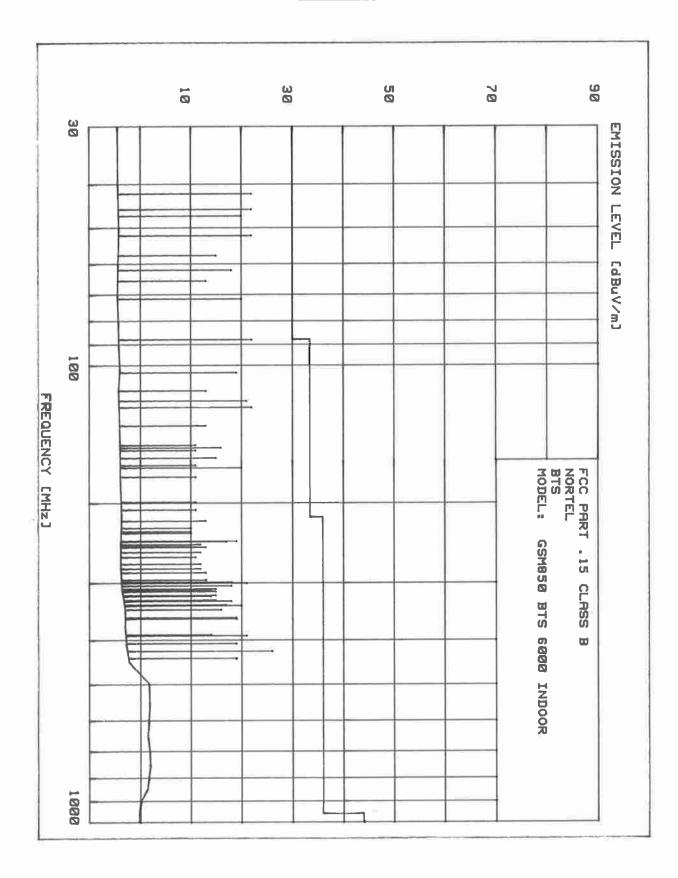




Diagram n°3

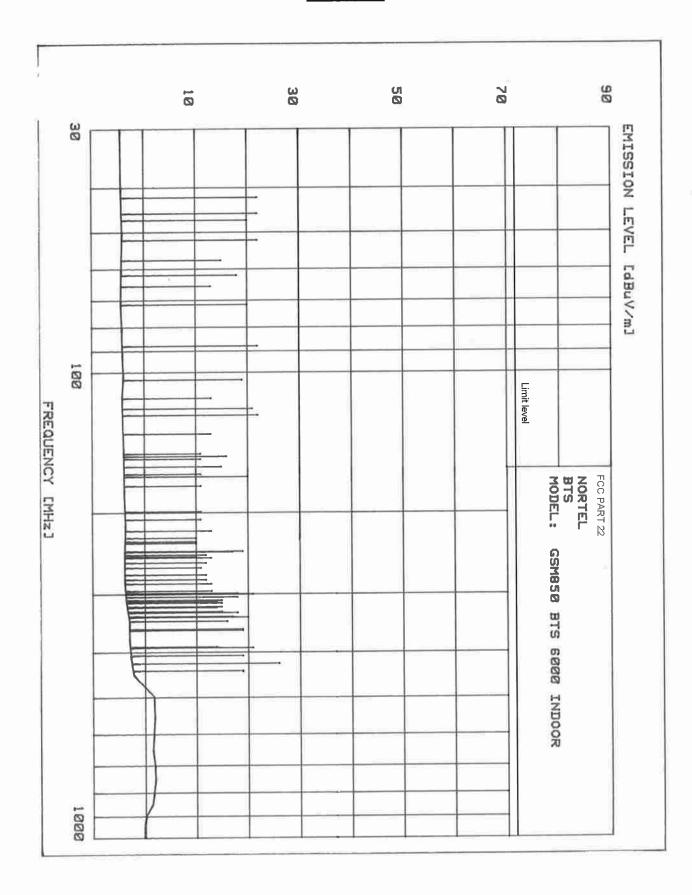
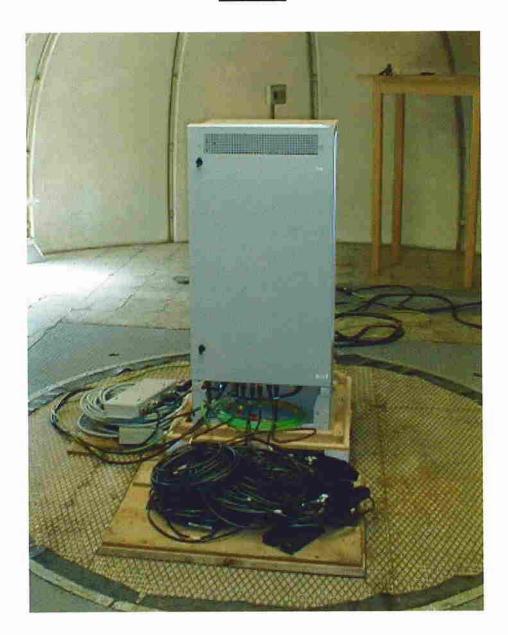




Photo N° 1





LISTE DU MATERIEL / EQUIPMENT LIST

Test	Appareil / Apparatus	Marque / Trade Mark	Type / Type	Immatriculation / Registration number
	Essais en espa	ce libre / Open area test site		
X	Analyseur de spectre/ Spectrum analyseur	HEWLETT PACKARD	8566B	A4060004
X	Présélecteur / Preselector	HEWLETT PACKARD	85685A	A4069001
X	Adaptateur quasi-crête / Quas-Peak adaptator	HEWLETT PACKARD	85650A	A4069003
X	Préamplificateur / Preamplifier	HEWLETT PACKARD	8449B	A4069002
	Générateur / Signal Generator	HEWLETT PACKARD	8657A	A5442003
	Générateur / Signal Generator	HEWLETT PACKARD	E4433B	A5488014
	Générateur / Signal Generator	ROHDE & SCHWARZ	SMP02	B2163019
	Mire	PHILIPS	PM 5518-TX	A5240009
	RLTE	SECRET	ENS 1039	C2324001
	Coupleur / Coupler	NARDA	3020A	C5364002
	Coupleur / Coupler	SALIES	3060-20	C5364001
Х	Réseau V / V ISLN	ROHDE & SCHWARZ	ESH2-Z5	C2322001
	Réseau V / V ISLN	ROHDE & SCHWARZ	ESH3-Z6	C2322020
Х	Antenne bilog / Bilog antenna	CHASE	CBL 6112A	C2040040
	Antenne bilog / Bilog antenna	AH SYSTEM	SAS-2001251	C2040025
	Dipole large bande /	ROHDE & SCHWARZ	HUF-Z1	C2040011
	Antenne logpériodique / Logperiodic antenna	ROHDE & SCHWARZ	HL 023 A2	C2040001
	Antenne logpériodique / Logperiodic antenna	E\D	AN112	C2040029
х	Antenne cornet / Horn antenna	AH SYSTEMS	SAS-572	
X	Antenne cornet / Horn antenna	EMCO	.3115	C2042016





TABLE DES INCERTITUDES / UNCERTAINTIES CHART

Type de mesure / Kind of measurement	Incertitude élargie laboratoire / Wide uncertainty laboratory (k=2) ±x(dB)	Incertitude Iimite du CISPR / CISPR uncertainty limit ±y(dB)
Mesure des perturbations conduites en tension sur le réseau d'énergie « alternatif » sur le site de Fontenay-aux-Roses / Measurement of conducted disturbances in voltage on the AC power port on the Fontenay-aux-Roses site.	3.56	3.6
Mesure des perturbations conduites en tension sur le réseau d'énergie « alternatif » sur le site en espace libre d'Ecuelles / Measurement of conducted disturbances in voltage on the AC power port on the Ecuelles site.	3.50	3.6
Mesure des perturbations conduites en tension sur le réseau d'énergie « continu » sur le site de Fontenay-aux-Roses / Measurement of conducted disturbances in voltage on the DC power port on the Fontenay-aux-Roses site.	3.56	3.6
Mesure des perturbations conduites en tension sur le réseau d'énergie « continu » sur le site en espace libre d'Ecuelles./ Measurement of conducted disturbances in voltage on the DC power port on the Ecuelles site.	3.56	3.6
Mesure des perturbations conduites en tension sur le réseau de télécommunication Measurement of conducted disturbances in voltage on the telecommunication port.	3.28	A l'étude / Under consideration
Mesure des perturbations conduites en courant Measurement of conducted disturbances in current	2.90	A l'étude / Under consideration
Mesure du champ électrique rayonné de 30 à 200MHz en polarisation horizontale sur le site de Fontenay-Aux-Roses / Measurement of radiated electric field from 30 to 200MHz in horizontal position on the Fontenay-aux-Roses site	4.58	5,2
Mesure du champ électrique rayonné de 30 à 200MHz en polarisation verticale sur le site de Fontenay-Aux-Roses / Measurement of radiated electric field from 30 to 200MHz in vertical position on the Fontenay-aux-Roses site	4.82	5.2
Mesure du champ électrique rayonné de 200 à 1000MHz sur le site de Fontenay- Aux-Roses / Measurement of radiated electric field from 200 to 1000MHz on the Fontenay-aux-Roses site	4.92	5.2
Mesure du champ électrique rayonné de 1 à 18GHz sur le site de Fontenay-Aux-Roses Measurement of radiated electric field from 1 to 18GHz on the Fontenay-aux-Roses site	6.54	A l'étude / Under consideration
Mesure du champ électrique rayonné de 30 à 1000MHz sur le site en espace libre d'Ecuelles Measurement of radiated electric field from 30 to 1000MHz on the Ecuelles site	4.72	5.2
Mesure du champ électrique rayonné de 1 à 6GHz sur le site en espace libre d'Ecuelles Measurement of radiated electric field from 1 to 6GHz on the Ecuelles site	5.60	A l'étude / Under consideration
Mesure du champ électrique rayonné de 6 à 18GHz sur le site en espace libre d'Ecuelles / Measurement of radiated electric field from 6 to 18GHz on the Ecuelles site	5.83	A l'étude / Under consideration
Mesure de la puissance perturbatrice / Measurement of disturbance power	3.37	4.5
Immunité aux perturbations conduites, induites par les champs radioélectriques Immunity to conducted disturbances, induced by radio electric field	2.36	1
Immunité aux perturbations conduites, induites par les champs radioélectriques, méthode de la pince d'injection Immunity to conducted disturbances, induced by radio electric field, method oh the injection clamp	2.76	F
Immunité aux champs radioélectriques rayonnés de 80MHz à 2.6GHz Immunity to radiated radio electric field from 80MHz to 2.6GHz	2.64	Ĩ

Les valeurs d'incertitudes calculées du laboratoire étant inférieures aux valeurs d'incertitudes limites établies par le CISPR, la conformité de l'échantillon est établie directement par les niveaux limites applicables. The uncertainty values calculated by the laboratory are lower than limit uncertainty values defined by the CISPR. The conformity of the sample is directly established by the applicable limits values.



LABORATOIRE CENTRAL
DES INDUSTRIES ELECTRIQUES
RELATED DOCUMENT to test report N° 2006 Sepage 5

EMC Test plan for the introduction of RICAM and GSM 850MHz band in GSM 6000 BTS (FCC)

	- 4 -		
-	OTO	POR	ICA:

60056545-557308-C-TP-FCC

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Α

Status:

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Date:

19/Apr/2007

Customer:

NORTEL NETWORKS

Parc d'Activités de Magny-Châteaufort

78928 Yvelines Cedex 09

Product:

GSM 6000 BTS

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27/04/2007

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1. INTRODUCTION

This document presents the EMC tests plan for the FCC EMC qualification of GSM 6000 BTS in the 850 MHz frequency band and the introduction of RICAM digital board.

For North America, applicable standard for EMC Base stations are the FCC part 15/ICES 003 Class B and the FCC Part 22/RS132.

During this campaign, we also realized the introduction of RICAM GSM850 RICAM BTS 6000 for CE Marking.

We plan to use harmonized EMC standards (EN 301 489-1 v1.4.1& EN 301 489-8 v1.2.1) in order to self declare the compliance of the BTS regarding the R&TTE directive.

We used also the standard CISPR 22 for some other customer requirements.

This document presents the tests that will be performed in order to have the CE mark.

The following table gives some information of the EUT:

Product Name	GSM 6000 BTS
Manufacturer	NORTEL
Serial Number	•
Alimentation of the EUT	AC or DC



The following configurations will be covered:

- Standard single band RF configurations:
 - Up to S33 configuration with a single cabinet configuration
 - Support of extension cabinets (up to 3 cabinets with 3 S666)

> Modules covered:

- 900 Mhz MPRM 40w GMSK / 40w EGPRS Powerwave and Andrew
- 900 Mhz HPRM 60w GMSK / 45w EGPRS PowerWave
- 1800 MHz RM 30w GMSK/ 30w EGPRS Powerwave
- 1800 MHz MPRM 40w GMSK/ 40w EGPRS Andrew
- 1900 MHz RM 30w GMSK/ 30w EGPRS
- 850MHz HPRM (3T 60W GMSK/ 45W 8PSK)
- All Coupling devices configurations including:
 - DDM_H2, DDM_D and mixed configuration with and without VSWR Filtronic and Mitec
 - TX filter_H2, TX filter and mixed configuration with and without VSWR Filtronic
- Simplex ICM and duplex ICM configurations
- IFM1
- RICAM & ICAM
- Both E1 (75/120 Ohm modes) and T1 (100 Ohm) PCM interfaces
- RMPSU 48V Artesyn
- RMPSU ASTEC and ARTESYN
- Rectifiers: 1.0 kW Artesyn and 1.4 kW Astec and Artesyn, including mixed configurations between all rectifiers.
- UCPS UMTS/GSM CCU

> Energy:

- AC power; 2 configurations available for outdoor and Indoor cabinet:
 - 230VAC, single phase, Two wires plus protective earth, 200-240V -10%/+10%
 - 120/240VAC, Split phase Europe, Three wires plus protective earth, 200-240V -10%/+10%
- DC power; 1 configuration available for Indoor cabinet only:
 - -48 V
- Options for Outdoor and Indoor cabinet:
 - Alarm protection module (CALPRO2)
 - Primary protection module (CPRIPRO2)
 - CUserICO



- Options for Outdoor AC cabinet only:
 - Internal battery (SAFT)
 - AC Heater
 - Outdoor enclosure (door and second skin)
 - CUCPS for power supply management
- Options for Indoor AC cabinet only:
 - CUCPS for power supply management
 - Indoor enclosure (door and no second skin)
 - Internal battery
- Options for Indoor DC cabinet only:
 - DC Breaker pannel (DC Box)
 - Indoor enclosure (door and no second skin)
- Stand alone module:
 - CECU

The following modules or options are not covered:

- SPM
- Modules to be included in "user rack"

This document is addressed to Nortel and LCIE people in charge with GSM products qualification.



2. RELATED DOCUMENTS

2.1. APPLICABLE STANDARDS

[A1]	CFR 47 Part 2	Code of Federal Regulations - Part 2 - Frequency Allocations and Radio Treaty Matters. General Rules and Regulations. Date: June 1996.
[A2]	47 CFR Part 15 08/20/02	FCC Rules for Radio Frequency Devices, Title 47 of the Code of Federal Regulations – Radio frequency devices – dated 08/20/02
[A3]	CFR 47 Part 22	Code of Federal Regulations - Part 22 - Public Mobiles Services.
[A 4]	IC ES 003 (NMB 003)	Industry Canada - Digital apparatus
[A5]	RSS 132	Industry Canada - 800 MHz Cellular Telephones
[A6]	EN 55022	Employing New Technologies. Information technology equipment – Radio disturbance characteristics – Limits and methods of
[A7]	CISPR 22	measurement (1998). Limits and methods of measurement of radio disturbance characteristics of information technology
[88]	EN 301 489-1	equipment (2006) Electromagnetic compatibility and Radio spectrum Matters (ERM); ElectroMagnetic Compatibility (EMC) standard for radio equipment and services; Part 1: Common technical requirements.
[A9]	EN 301 489-8	ElectroMagnetic compatibility and Radio spectrum Matters (ERM); ElectroMagnetic Compatibility (EMC) standard for radio equipment and services; Part 8 : Specific conditions for GSM base stations.

2.2. REFERENCE DOCUMENTS

[R1]	PE/BTS/DPL/021882	GSM 6000 BTS Project Qualification Plan For GSM850&PCS1900 Cabinet and RICAM Introduction		
	1 L/D13/D1 L/02 1002			
		for CE & FCC Marking		



3. STRATEGY FOR THE EMC QUALIFICATION

The aim of this paragraph is to present the strategy of EMC tests for the FCC qualification of GSM 6000 BTS in the 850 MHz frequency band and the introduction of RICAM digital board as described in the document referenced [R1].

For the FCC qualification of GSM 6000 BTS in the 850 MHz frequency band and the introduction of RICAM digital board, we plan to realize a full EMC qualification on GSM 6000 BTS Outdoor cabinet in AC and DC versions, and on GSM 6000 BTS Indoor cabinet in DC version only.

The GSM 6000 BTS Indoor cabinet in AC version will be introduced by similarity with GSM 6000 BTS Outdoor cabinet in AC version.

Those both versions are identical except door, enclosure and gaskets. Gaskets of Outdoor version are less efficient than Indoor version gaskets concerning EMC aspect, so we'll be able to deduce EMC conformity of GSM 6000 BTS Indoor cabinet in AC version from results of GSM 6000 BTS Outdoor cabinet in AC version.

For the introduction of RICAM digital board on GSM 6000 BTS cabinet for CE marking, we plan to realize only complementary emissions tests on GSM 6000 BTS Outdoor cabinet in AC and DC versions, and on GSM 6000 BTS Indoor cabinet in DC version only.

The GSM 6000 BTS Indoor cabinet in AC version will be introduced by similarity with GSM 6000 BTS Outdoor cabinet in AC version.

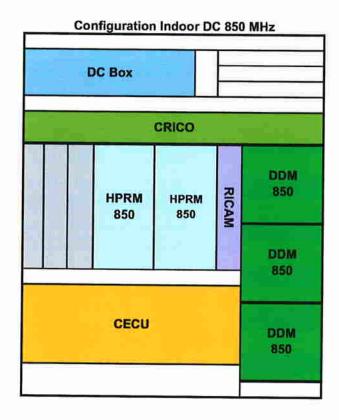
For CE marking, the introduction of RICAM digital board on GSM 6000 BTS cabinet will be realized on paper works by analysis of this complementary emissions tests and the previous EMC campaign realize on the GSM DCR 18000 Indoor BTS.



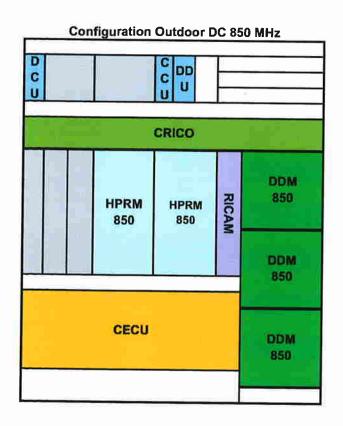
4. REQUIREMENTS BEFORE EMC ASSESSMENT

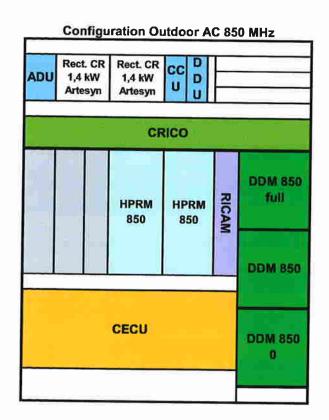
4.1. HARDWARE TECHNICAL STATUS

Details on the technical status of the system will be available in the document, supplied by Nortel during the commissioning & acceptance phase form for GSM 6000 BTS.











4.2. LIST OF KITS AND CABLES

4.2.1 LIST OF KITS

In fact, protections modules are optional but can be used to protect the PCM links & the Alarms links. These modules are made only with passive components and then are not critical modules for the system.

Kits are the following:

Kits:

PCM lightning protection (CPRIPRO 2)

EAM lightning protection (CALPRO2

4.2.2 LIST OF CABLES

The following ports of the GSM 6000 BTS are available and will be connected:

- Abis port (telecom port): cable 120Ω. This cable will be looped in order to transmit TX signals on RX ones.
- GSM external Alarms ports: 1 cable will be looped and the other cable will be in open circuit.
- Radio port (signal port): 6 RF cables RADIALL SHF9TD DC-2GHz Insertion loss < 5.5 dB at 2 GHz (15 meters). Attenuators and loads will also be used on RF links.
- AC ports: Lab cables (about 10 meters).
- DC ports : Lab cables (about 10 meters).

4.3. SOFTWARE NEEDS FOR GSM 6000 BTS

For emissions, we have to configure the equipment with the power amplifiers set at their maximum rated level, and looped back the Abis link in order to generate activity inside this cable.

If one of the above functionality is not available for the testing phase, we will not be able to perform the FCC marking based on the tests realized.



5. TEST PLAN SUMMARY

5.1. TEST PLAN SUMMARY FOR EMISSIONS TESTING

The following table presents the test plan summary for the FCC & IC qualification of GSM $850 \mathrm{MHz}\ 6000\ \mathrm{BTS}$:

	Test case	Application	Test requirement	Performance criteria	Comment
Em	ission tests				
1	Conducted Emissions FCC Part 15 § 15.107 & ICES 003	AC port	150 kHz to 30 MHz	Class B	DC port realized for information only
2	Radiated emissions FCC part 15 § 15.109 &	E- field enclosure	30 MHz to 18 GHz	Class B	
3	Radiated emissions spurious FCC part 22 § 22.917 & RS132	E- field enclosure	30 MHz to 20 GHz	The spurious emissions must be attenuated by at least 43 + 10 Log(P) P = Transmitter rated Power in Watts	

The following table presents the test plan summary for the complementary emissions tests for the introduction of RICAM digital board on GSM 6000 BTS cabinet.

EMC standards covered: (EN 301 489-1 v1.4.1, EN 301 489-8 v1.2.1).

	Test case	Application	Test requirement	Performance criteria	Comment
Emi	ssion tests				
4	EN 55022 & CISPR 22 Conducted Emissions	AC Port DC Port	150 kHz to 30 MHz	Class A	Class B tested & required
5	EN 55022 & CISPR 22 Conducted Emissions	Telecom Port	150 kHz to 30 MHz	Class B	Current & Voltage limits must be respected (EN55022 annex C, § C 1.2)
6	EN 55022 & CISPR 22 Radiated Emission	Enclosure of the EUT	30 MHz to 6 GHz	Class B	Tested with all RM at full power but don't take account GSM frequencies emissions



6. TEST CONFIGURATION

6.1. TEST CONFIGURATION FOR EMISSIONS TESTING

The BTS will be configured as close to normal intended use. The iBTS will be configured to transmit on all RF channels at Pmax on all the frequency band.

The hardware configuration will then be equivalent to a S33.

The Abis cable of the BTS is looped back at the end and a PCM signal is transmitted on this cable.

The following ports of the BTS will be available and connected :

- Abis port (telecom port) : cable 120Ω . This cable will be looped in order to transmit TX signals on RX ones.
- Alarms externs ports: 1 cable will be looped and the other cable will be in open circuit.
- Radio port (signal port): all RF cables RADIALL SHF9TD DC-2GHz Insertion loss <
 5.5 dB at 2 GHz (15 meters). Attenuators and loads will also be used on RF links.
- AC or DC Power port : Lab cables (about 10 meters).

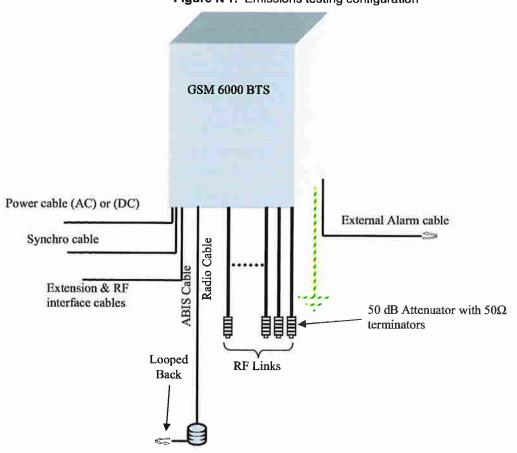


Figure Nº1: Emissions testing configuration



7. ABREVIATIONS AND DEFINITIONS

7.1. ABBREVIATIONS

7.1.1 GENERAL ABBREVIATIONS

℃ Degree Centigrade

3GPP 3rd Generation Partnership Project

A Ampere

AC Alternative Current (Power Source)

ADU AC Distribution Unit
ALPRO Alarm Protection

ANSI American National Standards Institute

BTS Base Station Transceiver Subsystem or Base Transceiver Station

CFR Code of Federal Regulations
CSA Canadian Standards Association

dB Decibel

dB(A) Decibel Audio

DC Direct Current (Power Source)

E1 European Standard For PCM Link Interface (2.048mbit/S)

ECU Environmental Control Unit

EDGE Enhanced Data rates for GSM Evolution

EGPRS Enhanced General Packet Radio Service (cf. EDGE)

EMC Electro-Magnetic Compatibility
ETS European Telecommunication Standard

ETSI European Telecommunication Standard Institute

EVM Error Vector Magnitude

FCC Federal Communications Commission

GHz Giga Hertz

GND This Ground Represents Earth-Grounding Connection From Equipment

HW Hardware

IEC International Electro-Technical Commission

IC Industry Canada

ISO International Standards Organization

IUT International Telecommunication Union

kbits/s Kilo Bits Per Second LVD Low Voltage Directive

MCPA Multi-Carrier Power Amplifier

MHz Mega-Hertz N.A. Not Applicable

NEMA National Electrical Manufacturers Association (USA)



PA Power Amplifier

PCM Pulse Code Modulation

PCS Personal Communication Service

PI Product Integrity

R&D Research and Development

RF Radio Frequency

RSS Radio Standard Specification

RTTE Radio And Telecommunication Terminal Equipment

RX Receiver

SELV Safety Extra Low Voltage

T° Temperature

T1 US Standard For PCM Interface (1.544mbps)

T1 PCM Pulse Code Modulation at 1.544 MHz

TBC To Be Confirmed
TBD To Be Defined

TIA/EIA/IS Telecommunication Industry Association / Electronic Industries Alliance /

TNV Telecommunication Network Voltage Circuit

TX Transmitter

UL Underwriters Laboratories Inc.
V Volt (Vdc with DC) or (Vac with AC)
VSWR Voltage Standing Wave Ratio

W Watt

7.1.2 GSM ABBREVIATIONS

ABM Alarm And Bridge Module

AC Alternative Current (Power Source)

ADU AC Distribution Unit

ALPRO Alarm Protection

CSU Channel Service Unit

DBP Digital Back Panel

DCS Digital Cellular System

DDM Dual Duplexer Module

ECU Environmental Control Unit

EDGE Enhanced Data rates for GSM Evolution
GSM Global System For Mobile Communication

H2D Hybrid Duplexer Two Paths

H3 Coupling Module Handling Up To 3 TX TDMA

H3D Hybrid Duplexer Three Paths
H4M PCM Clock At 4.096 MHz
HPRM High Power Radio Module
IBP Interface Back Panel
ICM Interface Control Module

IFM Interface Module Dedicated To PCM Link within a BTS 18000

LAPD Link Access Protocol On The D Channel

PCS Personal Communication Service

PRIPRO Primary Protection



RICO

Radio Inter-Connection For Cabinet And Coupling Modules

RM

Radio Module

RMPSU

Radio Module Power Supply Unit

RXLEV

Reception Level

RXQUAL

Reception quality

S8000/S12000

This Represents The Previous GSM BTS Family (\$8000 And \$12000)

SICS

Snew Integrated Cooling System

SPM

Spare Module

SPU

Signal Processing Unit

TXF

Transmitter filter

UCPS

Univity Compact Power System

User ICO

User Interconnection



7.2. DEFINITIONS

Air discharge method: a method of testing, in which the charged electrode of the test generator is brought close to the EUT, and the discharge actuated by a spark to the EUT.

Amplitude modulation: process by which the amplitude of a carrier wave is varied following a specified law.

Anechoic chamber: shielded enclosure which is lined with radio-frequency absorbers to reduce reflections from the internal surfaces.

Antenna: transducer which either emits radio-frequency power into space from a signal source or intercepts an arriving electromagnetic field, converting it into an electrical signal.

Antistatic material: material exhibiting properties which minimize charge generation when rubbed against or separated from the same or other similar materials.

Artificial hand: an electrical network simulating the impedance of the human body under average operational conditions between a hand-held electrical appliance and earth

Auxiliary equipment: equipment necessary to provide the EUT with the signals required for normal operation and equipment to verify the performance of the equipment under test.

Balanced lines: a pair of symmetrically driven conductors with a conversion loss from differential to common mode of less than 20 dB.

Balun: device for transforming an unbalanced voltage to a balanced voltage or vice versa.

Burst: a sequence of a limited number of distinct pulses or an oscillation of limited duration.

Contact discharge method: a method of testing, in which the electrode of the test generator is held in contact with the EUT, and the discharge actuated by the discharge switch within the generator.

Clamp injection: clamp injection is obtained by means of a clamp-on "current" injecting device on the cable.

Continuous waves: electromagnetic waves, the successive oscillations of which are identical under steady-state conditions, which can be interrupted or modulated to convey information.

Coupling clamp: device of defined dimensions and characteristics for common mode coupling of the disturbance signal to the circuit under test without any galvanic connection to it.

Coupling network: electrical circuit for the purpose of preventing EFT voltage applied to the EUT from affecting other devices, equipment or systems which are not under test.

Coupling plane: a metal sheet or plate, to which discharges are applied to simulate electrostatic discharge to objects adjacent to the EUT.

Current clamp: a transformer, the secondary winding of which consists of the cable into which the injection is made.

Current surge: the front time T_1 of a surge voltage is a virtual parameter defined as 1.25 times the interval T between the instants when the impulse is 10% and 90% of the peak value.

Decoupling network: electrical circuit for the purpose of preventing surges applied to the EUT from affecting other devices, equipment or systems which are not under test.



Degradation of performance: an undesired departure in the operational performance of any device, equipment or system from its intended performance. **Direct application**: application of the discharge directly to the EUT.

Duration: the absolute value of the interval during which a specified waveform or feature exists or continues.

Electrical installation: an assembly of associated electrical equipment to fulfil a specific purpose or purposes and having coordinated characteristics.

Electromagnetic clamp: (EM-clamp) injection devices with combined capacitive and inductive coupling.

Electromagnetic compatibility: the ability of an equipment or system to function satisfactorily in its electromagnetic environment without introducing intolerable electromagnetic disturbances to anything in that environment.

Electromagnetic wave: radiant energy produced by the oscillation of an electric charge characterized by oscillation of the electric and magnetic field.

Electrostatic discharge: a transfer of electric charge between bodies of different electrostatic potential in proximity or through direct contact.

Energy storage capacitor: the capacitor of the ESD generator representing the capacity of a human body charged to the test voltage value. This may be provided as a discrete component, or a distributed capacitance.

Far field: region where the power flux density from an antenna approximately obeys an inverse square law of the distance.

Field strength: the tem "field strength" is applied only to measurements made in the far field. The measurement may be of either the electric or the magnetic component of the field and may be expressed as V/m, A/m or W/m²; any one of these may be converted into the others.

Frequency band: continuous of frequencies extending between two limits.

Fully anechoic chamber: shielded enclosure whose internal surfaces are totally lined with anechoic material.

Ground reference plane : a flat conductive surface whose potential is used as a common reference

Holding time: interval of time within the decrease of the test voltage due to leakage, prior to the discharge, is not greater than 10%.

Human body-mounted equipment: equipment which is intended for use when attached to the human body. This definition included hand-held devices which are carried by people while in operation (e.g. pocket devices) as well as electronics aid devices and implants.

Immunity to a disturbance: the ability of a device, equipment or system to perform without degradation in the presence of an electromagnetic disturbance.

Indirect application: application of the discharge to a coupling plane in the vicinity of the EUT, and simulation of personnel discharge to objects which are adjacent to the EUT.

Induction field: predominant electric and/or magnetic field existing at a distance $d < \lambda/2\pi$, where λ is the wavelength and the physical dimensions of the source are much smaller than distance d.



Isotropic: having properties of equal values in all directions

Malfunction: the termination of the ability of an equipment to carry out intended functions or the execution of unintended functions by the equipment.

Maximum RMS value: the highest short-term RMS value of a modulated RF signal during an observation time of one modulation period. The short-term RMS is evaluated over a single carrier cycle.

Modified semi-anechoic chamber: semi-anechoic chamber which has additional absorbers installed on the ground plane.

Non-constant envelope modulation: RF modulation schemes where the amplitude of the carrier wave varies slowly in time compared with the period of the carrier itself. Examples include conventional modulation and TDMA.

Polarization: orientation of the electric field vector of a radiated field.

Port: particular interface of the EUT with the external electromagnetic environment

Primary protection: the means by which the majority of stressful energy is prevented from propagating beyond the designated interface.

Rise time: the interval of time between the instants at which the instantaneous value of a pulse first reaches 10% value and then the 90% values.

Secondary protection: the means by which the let-through energy from primary protection is suppressed. It may be a special device or an inherent characteristic of the EUT.

Semi-anechoic chamber: shielded enclosure where all internal surfaces are covered with anechoic material with the exception of the floor, which shall be reflective (ground plane).

Shielded enclosure: screened or solid metal housing designed expressly for the purpose of isolating the internal from the external electromagnetic environment. The purpose is to prevent outside ambient electromagnetic fields from causing performance degradation and to prevent emission from causing interference to outside activities.

Short interruption: the disappearance of the supply voltage for a period of time typically not exceeding 1 min. Short interruptions can be considered as voltage dips with 100% amplitude.

Spurious radiation: any undesired electromagnetic emission from an electrical device.

Stripline: terminated transmission line consisting of two parallel plates between which a wave is propagated in the transverse electromagnetic mode to produce a specified field for testing purposes.

Surge: a transient wave of electrical current, voltage, or power propagating along a line or a circuit and characterized by a rapid increase followed by a slower decrease.

Surge voltage: the front time T_1 of a surge voltage is a virtual parameter defined as 1.67 times the interval T between the instants when the impulse is 30% and 90% of the peak value.

Sweep: continuous or incremental traverse over a range of frequencies

System: set of interdependent elements constituted to achieve a given objective by performing a specified function.



Time to half-value T_2: the time to half value T_2 of a surge is a virtual parameter defined as the time interval between the virtual origin O_1 and the instant when the voltage current has decreased to half the peak value.

Transceiver: Combination of radio transmitting and receiving equipment in a common housing.

Transient: pertaining to or designating a phenomenon or a quantity which varies between two consecutive steady states during a time interval which is short compared with the time-scale of interest.

Voltage dips: a sudden reduction of the voltage at a point in the electrical system, followed recovery after a short period of time, from half a cycle to a few second.

Voltage variation: a gradual change of the supply voltage to a higher or lower value than the rated voltage. The duration of the change can be short or long with regard to the period.

SEND OF DOCUMENT◆





LABORATOIRE CENTRAL DES INDUSTRIES ELECTRIQUES RELATED DOCUMENT Nº 2 to test report Nº6005 page S

GSM 6000 Indoor BTS 850MHz hardware delivery notice

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Date:

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PUBLICATION HISTORY

25/MAY/2007

Issue 01.01 / EN, Standard Delivery of the DC version of the GSM850 Indoor BTS 6000 — N°434149 (NTQ610AM D1 - NNTMGT004KGL)

GSM 6000 Indoor BTS 850MHz hardware delivery notice

Pacinient: LCIE	Date of delivery:	
Recipient: LCIE Product:	30/MAY/2007	
GSM 6000 Outdoor BTS		
Article delivered:	Article code:	
DC version of GSM 6000 Indoor BTS	NTQ610AM D1	
DC IN S222 Mode S111 850 H2D E1	THE CONTRACTOR	
Section transmitting:	Designer name:	
8U00	Jeuland Patrick	
Cabinet Serial Number: NNTMGT004KGL / 434149		
Documents related to the Hardware Design Specification	ations	
 PE/BTS/DD/016672 V01.05/EN BTS 6000 Production 	ct Specification	
Documents dealing with specifications:		
Issues fixed on the cabinet:		
Missing Equipment:		
Software compatibility:		
Modules software version :		
 BTS Load: v15f1e04 / CDI118000 		
> ICM/ABM: v15f104 / CDI117970		
RM: v15e403 / CDI117006		
PI software tools :		
– WINTMI: v03d306		
- TIL COAM: v15e403		
- TIL Alarm: v15e402		
- WINTOOL: v04b4e10		

The delivery includes:

ARTICLE	PEC code	Release	Serial number	Comment
CAB: PRECA	NTQ610AM	D1	NNTMGT004KGL	
DC box	NTQ675AM	D1	NNTMGT004MZI	
CRICO	NTQ620CA	D1	NNTMGT004KVH	
Fan Tray Indoor	NTQ675JG	D1	NNTMGT004KGR	
CECU Control Board	NTQ629AA	D1	NNTMGT004KV9	
RICAM	NTN024AA	D2	ERRATIX	
HPRM 3T 850	NTN050JA	D1	CDN200702004	
HPRM 3T 850	NTN050JA	D1	CDN200651009	
DDM H2 850 W/VSWR	NTN063HA	D2	FICT030020XT	
DDM H2 850 W/VSWR	NTN063HA	D2	FICT0300213J	
DDM H2 850 W/VSWR	NTN063HA	D2	FICT03002067	
CALPRO2	NTQ691AA	01	NNTM78901H2T	
CUSERICO	NTQ691HA	01	NNTM78901H2M	

Additional delivery:

ARTICLE	PEC code	Release	Serial number	Comment
External Alarm Cable	NTQG60CA	N/A	N/A	16M
External ABIS cable	NTQG60DA	N/A	N/A	16M 120Ohm

Tests performed:

- PCM on RICAM.
- Alarms from the BTS.
- Radio test :
 - → TX part :

Output power from each TDMA from bulkhead of the BTS on channel M

→ RX part :

Quick base_base loopback on each RF output of the BTS:

GMSK (TCH GSM @-104dBm) Base-Base Loopback test on each RX input with Abis BER ran simultaneously.

- Long term testing including:
 - → BER on the Abis link,
 - → GMSK (TCH GSM @-104dBm) Base-Base Loopback test on some RX input for 12 hours

Functional limits:

Hardware Limitations: None
 Software Limitations: None

Documents related to the Hardware Test Specifications

Reference of the test specifications documents:

PE/BTS/DJD/018118 V01.01/EN Hard

Hardware integration test specification for BTS 6000

Documents related to the Hardware Test Report

Reference of the test reports documents:

- N/A

™ END OF DOCUMENT ∞

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Standard

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