

EN 300 328 v2.2.2 新规变更内容解读

1 EN300328 标准简介

EN 300 328 v2.2.2 涉及宽带数据传输设备。

宽带数据传输设备的例子是像 **ieee802.11** 这样的设备
RLANs [i.3], 蓝牙®无线技术, **Zigbee** 等。

不包括使用超宽带技术的设备。

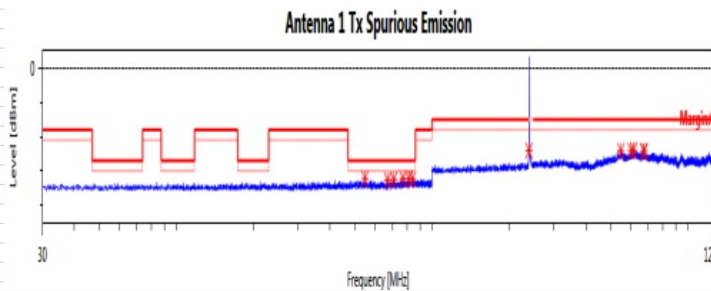
2 变更内容概括

1. Transmitter unwanted emissions in the spurious domain 在 694MHz~862MHz 频段的限值由原来的-54dBm/100kHz 上调到-36dBm/100kHz。

Transmitter unwanted emissions in the spurious domain变化

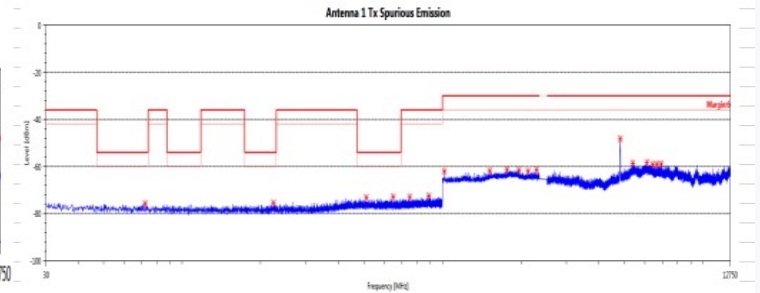
EN300328 v2.1.1 限值

Frequency range	Maximum power	Bandwidth
30 MHz to 47 MHz	-36 dBm	100 kHz
47 MHz to 74 MHz	-54 dBm	100 kHz
74 MHz to 87,5 MHz	-36 dBm	100 kHz
87,5 MHz to 118 MHz	-54 dBm	100 kHz
118 MHz to 174 MHz	-36 dBm	100 kHz
174 MHz to 230 MHz	-54 dBm	100 kHz
230 MHz to 470 MHz	-36 dBm	100 kHz
470 MHz to 862 MHz	-54 dBm	100 kHz
862 MHz to 1 GHz	-36 dBm	100 kHz
1 GHz to 12,75 GHz	-30 dBm	1 MHz



EN300328 v2.2.2 限值

Frequency range	Maximum power	Bandwidth
30 MHz to 47 MHz	-36 dBm	100 kHz
47 MHz to 74 MHz	-54 dBm	100 kHz
74 MHz to 87,5 MHz	-36 dBm	100 kHz
87,5 MHz to 118 MHz	-54 dBm	100 kHz
118 MHz to 174 MHz	-36 dBm	100 kHz
174 MHz to 230 MHz	-54 dBm	100 kHz
230 MHz to 470 MHz	-36 dBm	100 kHz
470 MHz to 694 MHz	-54 dBm	100 kHz
694 MHz to 1 GHz	-36 dBm	100 kHz
1 GHz to 12,75 GHz	-30 dBm	1 MHz



2.Receiver Blocking 变化

EN300328 v2.1.1

最大射频输出功率大于10 dBm e. i. r. p. 的自适应设备为接收机第一类设备

Wanted signal mean power from companion device (dBm)	Blocking signal frequency (MHz)	Blocking signal power (dBm) (see note 2)	Type of blocking signal
$P_{\min} + 6 \text{ dB}$	2 380 2 503,5	-53	CW
$P_{\min} + 6 \text{ dB}$	2 300 2 330 2 360	-47	CW
$P_{\min} + 6 \text{ dB}$	2 523,5 2 553,5 2 583,5 2 613,5 2 643,5 2 673,5	-47	CW

NOTE 1: $P_{\min}$ is the minimum level of wanted signal (in dBm) required to meet the minimum performance criteria as defined in clause 4.3.1.12.3 in the absence of any blocking signal.

NOTE 2: The levels specified are levels in front of the UUT antenna. In case of conducted measurements, the levels have to be corrected by the actual antenna assembly gain

EN300328 v2.2.2

最大射频输出功率大于10 dBm的自适应设备。为接收机第一类设备

注：非自适应设备分为接收机2类和接收机3类。

Wanted signal mean power from companion device (dBm) (see notes 1 and 4)	Blocking signal frequency (MHz)	Blocking signal power (dBm) (see note 4)	Type of blocking signal
$(-133 \text{ dBm} + 10 \times \log_{10}(\text{OCBW}))$ or -68 dBm whichever is less (see note 2)	2 380 2 504	-34	CW
$(-139 \text{ dBm} + 10 \times \log_{10}(\text{OCBW}))$ or -74 dBm whichever is less (see note 3)	2 300 2 330 2 360 2 524 2 584 2 674		

NOTE 1: OCBW is in Hz.

NOTE 2: In case of radiated measurements using a companion device and the level of the wanted signal from the companion device cannot be determined, a relative test may be performed using a wanted signal up to $P_{\min} + 26 \text{ dB}$ where $P_{\min}$ is the minimum level of wanted signal required to meet the minimum performance criteria as defined in clause 4.3.1.12.3 in the absence of any blocking signal.

NOTE 3: In case of radiated measurements using a companion device and the level of the wanted signal from the companion device cannot be determined, a relative test may be performed using a wanted signal up to $P_{\min} + 20 \text{ dB}$ where $P_{\min}$ is the minimum level of wanted signal required to meet the minimum performance criteria as defined in clause 4.3.1.12.3 in the absence of any blocking signal.

NOTE 4: The level specified is the level at the UUT receiver input assuming a 0 dBi antenna assembly gain. In case of conducted measurements, this level has to be corrected for the (in-band) antenna assembly gain (G). In case of radiated measurements, this level is equivalent to a power flux density (PFD) in front of the UUT antenna with the UUT being configured/positioned as recorded in clause 5.4.3.2.2.

EN300328 v2.1.1

非适应性设备，MU系数大于1%，小于或等于10%或最大输出功率为10 dBm e. i. r. p. 的自适应设备应视为第2类接收机设备。

Wanted signal mean power from companion device (dBm)	Blocking signal frequency (MHz)	Blocking signal power (dBm) (see note 2)	Type of blocking signal
$P_{\min} + 6 \text{ dB}$	2 380 2 503,5	-57	CW
$P_{\min} + 6 \text{ dB}$	2 300 2 583,5	-47	CW

NOTE 1: $P_{\min}$ is the minimum level of the wanted signal (in dBm) required to meet the minimum performance criteria as defined in clause 4.3.1.12.3 in the absence of any blocking signal.
NOTE 2: The levels specified are levels in front of the UUT antenna. In case of conducted measurements, the levels have to be corrected by the actual antenna assembly gain.

EN300328 v2.1.1

MU为1%的非自适应设备或最大射频输出功率为0 dBm e. i. r. p. 的自适应设备应视为接收第3类设备。

Wanted signal mean power from companion device (dBm)	Blocking signal frequency (MHz)	Blocking signal power (dBm) (see note 2)	Type of blocking signal
$P_{\min} + 12 \text{ dB}$	2 380 2 503,5	-57	CW
$P_{\min} + 12 \text{ dB}$	2 300 2 583,5	-47	CW

NOTE 1: $P_{\min}$ is the minimum level of the wanted signal (in dBm) required to meet the minimum performance criteria as defined in clause 4.3.1.12.3 in the absence of any blocking signal.
NOTE 2: The levels specified are levels in front of the UUT antenna. In case of conducted measurements, the levels have to be corrected by the actual antenna assembly gain.

EN300328 v2.2.2

MU大于1%且小于或等于10%的非自适应设备10% (不考虑最大射频输出功率); 或设备 (自适应或非自适应), 最大射频输出功率大于或小于0 dBm e. i. r. p. 大于或等于10dbm e. i. r. p. 应视为第2类接收机设备。

Table 1: Receiver blocking parameters receiver category 2 equipment

Wanted signal mean power from companion device (dBm) (see notes 1 and 3)	Blocking signal frequency (MHz)	Blocking signal power (dBm) (see note 3)	Type of blocking signal
$(-139 \text{ dBm} + 10 \times \log_{10}(\text{OCBW}) + 10 \text{ dB})$ or $(-74 \text{ dBm} + 10 \text{ dB})$ whichever is less (see note 2)	2 380 2 504 2 300 2 584	-34	CW

NOTE 1: OCBW is in Hz.
NOTE 2: In case of radiated measurements using a companion device and the level of the wanted signal from the companion device cannot be determined, a relative test may be performed using a wanted signal up to $P_{\min} + 26 \text{ dB}$ where $P_{\min}$ is the minimum level of wanted signal required to meet the minimum performance criteria as defined in clause 4.3.1.12.3 in the absence of any blocking signal.
NOTE 3: The level specified is the level at the UUT receiver input assuming a 0 dBi antenna assembly gain. In case of conducted measurements, this level has to be corrected for the (in-band) antenna assembly gain (G). In case of radiated measurements, this level is equivalent to a power flux density (PFD) in front of the UUT antenna with the UUT being configured/positioned as recorded in clause 5.4.3.2.2.

EN300328 v2.2.2

MU为1%的非自适应设备 (与最大射频输出功率无关); 或设备 (自适应或非自适应) 最大射频输出功率为0 dBm应视为接收第3类设备。

Wanted signal mean power from companion device (dBm) (see notes 1 and 3)	Blocking signal frequency (MHz)	Blocking signal power (dBm) (see note 3)	Type of blocking signal
$(-139 \text{ dBm} + 10 \times \log_{10}(\text{OCBW}) + 20 \text{ dB})$ or $(-74 \text{ dBm} + 20 \text{ dB})$ whichever is less (see note 2)	2 380 2 504 2 300 2 584	-34	CW

NOTE 1: OCBW is in Hz.
NOTE 2: In case of radiated measurements using a companion device and the level of the wanted signal from the companion device cannot be determined, a relative test may be performed using a wanted signal up to $P_{\min} + 30 \text{ dB}$ where $P_{\min}$ is the minimum level of wanted signal required to meet the minimum performance criteria as defined in clause 4.3.1.12.3 in the absence of any blocking signal.
NOTE 3: The level specified is the level at the UUT receiver input assuming a 0 dBi antenna assembly gain. In case of conducted measurements, this level has to be corrected for the (in-band) antenna assembly gain (G). In case of radiated measurements, this level is equivalent to a power flux density (PFD) in front of the UUT antenna with the UUT being configured/positioned as recorded in clause 5.4.3.2.2.