

# ETSI TS 102 210 V1.1.1 (2003-11)

---

*Technical Specification*

**Broadband Radio Access Networks (BRAN);  
HIPERMAN;  
System profiles**

---



---

Reference

DTS/BRAN-0040005

---

Keywords

access, broadband, HIPERMAN, FWA, profile,  
radio, system

**ETSI**

650 Route des Lucioles  
F-06921 Sophia Antipolis Cedex - FRANCE

Tel.: +33 4 92 94 42 00 Fax: +33 4 93 65 47 16

Siret N° 348 623 562 00017 - NAF 742 C  
Association à but non lucratif enregistrée à la  
Sous-Préfecture de Grasse (06) N° 7803/88

---

**Important notice**

Individual copies of the present document can be downloaded from:

<http://www.etsi.org>

The present document may be made available in more than one electronic version or in print. In any case of existing or perceived difference in contents between such versions, the reference version is the Portable Document Format (PDF). In case of dispute, the reference shall be the printing on ETSI printers of the PDF version kept on a specific network drive within ETSI Secretariat.

Users of the present document should be aware that the document may be subject to revision or change of status. Information on the current status of this and other ETSI documents is available at

<http://portal.etsi.org/tb/status/status.asp>

If you find errors in the present document, send your comment to:

[editor@etsi.org](mailto:editor@etsi.org)

---

**Copyright Notification**

No part may be reproduced except as authorized by written permission.  
The copyright and the foregoing restriction extend to reproduction in all media.

© European Telecommunications Standards Institute 2003.  
All rights reserved.

DECT™, PLUGTESTS™ and UMTS™ are Trade Marks of ETSI registered for the benefit of its Members.  
TIPHON™ and the TIPHON logo are Trade Marks currently being registered by ETSI for the benefit of its Members.  
3GPP™ is a Trade Mark of ETSI registered for the benefit of its Members and of the 3GPP Organizational Partners.

---

# Contents

Intellectual Property Rights .....	4
Foreword.....	4
1 Scope .....	5
2 References .....	5
3 Definitions, symbols and abbreviations .....	5
3.1 Definitions .....	5
3.2 Symbols.....	5
3.3 Abbreviations .....	5
4 System profiles .....	6
4.1 DLC profiles.....	6
4.1.1 Basic packet PMP DLC profile.....	6
4.1.2 Basic packet Mesh DLC profile.....	7
4.2 PHY profiles.....	8
4.2.1 1,75 MHz channelization PHY profile .....	9
4.2.2 3,5 MHz channelization PHY profile .....	9
4.2.3 7,0 MHz channelization PHY profile .....	10
4.3 Duplexing selection .....	10
4.4 Power class profiles.....	10
<b>Annex A (informative): Bibliography.....</b>	<b>12</b>
History .....	13

---

## Intellectual Property Rights

IPRs essential or potentially essential to the present document may have been declared to ETSI. The information pertaining to these essential IPRs, if any, is publicly available for **ETSI members and non-members**, and can be found in ETSI SR 000 314: "*Intellectual Property Rights (IPRs); Essential, or potentially Essential, IPRs notified to ETSI in respect of ETSI standards*", which is available from the ETSI Secretariat. Latest updates are available on the ETSI Web server (<http://webapp.etsi.org/IPR/home.asp>).

Pursuant to the ETSI IPR Policy, no investigation, including IPR searches, has been carried out by ETSI. No guarantee can be given as to the existence of other IPRs not referenced in ETSI SR 000 314 (or the updates on the ETSI Web server) which are, or may be, or may become, essential to the present document.

---

## Foreword

This Technical Specification (TS) has been produced by ETSI Project Broadband Radio Access Networks (BRAN).

The present document describes the system profile specifications for High PERFORMANCE Radio Metropolitan Area Network (HIPERMAN), which operate on frequencies between 2 and 11 GHz. System profiles provide recommended implementations of HIPERMAN compliant systems.

---

# 1 Scope

The present document specifies the HIPERMAN system profiles. System profiles provide recommended implementations of HIPERMAN compliant systems. Compliance with the HIPERMAN specification does not require compliance with the present document.

---

# 2 References

Void.

---

# 3 Definitions, symbols and abbreviations

## 3.1 Definitions

For the purposes of the present document, the following terms and definitions apply:

**Base Station (BS):** generalized equipment consisting of one or more Base Station Controllers and one or more Base Station Transceivers

**guard time:** time at the beginning or end of each burst to allow power ramping up and down

**half duplex:** equipment that cannot transmit and receive at the same time

**Receive-Transmit Transition Gap (RTG):** time to switch from receive to transmit at the BS

**Subscriber Station (SS):** generalized equipment consisting of a Subscriber Station Controller and Subscriber Station Transceiver

**Transmit-Receive Transition Gap (TTG):** time to switch from transmit to receive at the BS

## 3.2 Symbols

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

$BW$	Nominal channel bandwidth (Hz)
$T_b$	Useful OFDM symbol time (s)
$T_F$	Frame duration (ms)
$T_g$	OFDM symbol guard time or CP time (s)
$T_s$	OFDM symbol time (s)

## 3.3 Abbreviations

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

AAS	Adaptive Antenna System
BER	Bit Error Rate
BS	Base Station
BW	Bandwidth
CID	Connection Identifier
CP	Cyclic Prefix
CTC	Convolutional Turbo Code
FDC	Frame Duration Code
FDD	Frequency Division Duplexing

H-FDD	Half duplex Frequency Division Duplexing
PMP	Point to Multi Point
QAM	Quadrature Amplitude Modulation
QPSK	Quadrature Phase Shift Keying
RF	Radio Frequency
RTG	Receive / Transmit Transition Gap
Rx	Receive
SS	Subscriber Station
STC	Space Time Coding
TDD	Time Division Duplexing
TTG	Transmit / Receive Transition Gap
Tx	Transmit

## 4 System profiles

A system profile consists of five components: a DLC profile, a PHY profile, a RF band(s) selection, a duplexing selection (FDD and/or TDD) and a power class selection. A system may implement multiple profiles of each component.

### 4.1 DLC profiles

#### 4.1.1 Basic packet PMP DLC profile

Profile identifier: prof\_HM\_DLC\_PMP.

Table 1 lists the optional DLC features and whether their implementation is required to comply with this profile.

**Table 1: Optional feature requirements prof\_HM\_DLC\_PMP**

Feature	Required?	Conditions / Notes
Packet convergence sublayer	Yes	
Payload header suppression	No	
Ipv4	Yes	
Ethernet	Yes	
ATM convergence sublayer	No	
Provisioned connections	No	
Classification of packets on incoming physical port	No	
Multicast polling groups	No	
Multicast polling	No	
CRC functionality	Yes	Elective per connection
Dynamic services	Yes	
Unsolicited grant service functionality	No	
Real-Time Polling services	No	
Best effort services	Yes	
Non-Real-Time Polling services	Yes	
TEK encryption algorithms:		
3-DES EDE with 128-bit key (type 1)	No	
RSA with 1024-bit key	Yes	
Undecodable initial ranging feature	Conditional	Required for SS Not required for BS
ARQ	No	If used, a minimum of 8 simultaneous ARQ connections shall be supportable.
Mesh	No	If supported, apply prof_HM_DLC2
AAS	No	

## 4.1.2 Basic packet Mesh DLC profile

Profile identifier: prof\_HM\_DLC\_Mesh.

This profile shall only be used in combination with TDD duplexing.

Table 2 lists the optional DLC features and whether their implementation is required to comply with this profile.

**Table 2: Optional feature requirements prof\_HM\_DLC\_Mesh**

Feature	Required?	Conditions / Notes
Prof_HM_DLC1 for packet PMP	Yes	
Packet convergence sublayer	Yes	
Payload header suppression	No	
Ipv4	Yes	
Ethernet	Yes	
ATM convergence sublayer	No	
Support of PVCs		
VC switched connections		
VP switched connections		
Provisioned connections	No	
Classification of packets on incoming physical port	No	
Multicast polling groups		
Multicast polling	N/A	
CRC functionality	Yes	
Dynamic services	No	
Unsolicited grant service functionality	N/A	
Real-Time Polling services	N/A	
Best effort services	Yes	
Non-Real-Time Polling services	N/A	
TEK encryption algorithms:		
3-DES EDE with 128-bit key (type 1)	No	
RSA with 1024-bit key	Yes	
Undecodable initial ranging feature	N/A	
ARQ	No	If used, a minimum of 8 simultaneous ARQ state machines shall be supportable.
AAS	No	

If implemented, ARQ functionality may be turned on or off on a per packet basis. ARQ shall be used when the reliability bit in the Mesh CID is set to 1, and shall not be used otherwise. ARQ parameters shall be set to:

- ARQ Window Size =  $64_{DEC}$

ARQ Retry Timeout =  $\lceil 2T_F \rceil_{DEC}$ , with  $T_F$  the PHY dependent frame duration in  $\mu s$

ARQ Fragment Lifetime =  $\lceil T_F / 2 \rceil_{DEC}$ , with  $T_F$  the PHY dependent frame duration in  $\mu s$

ARQ RX Purge Time Timeout =  $\lceil 2T_F \rceil_{DEC}$ , with  $T_F$  the PHY dependent frame duration in  $\mu s$

- ARQ Sync Loss Timeout = 0
- ARQ Deliver in Order = 0

## 4.2 PHY profiles

Table 3 lists all optional PHY components.

**Table 3: Optional PHY components**

Feature	Status?	Conditions / Notes
CTC	Optional	
64 QAM	Optional	
Sub-channelization	Optional	
STC	Optional	
Focused contention	Optional	
$T_g/T_b$	Conditional	BS shall be capable of using at least one allowed value. SS shall be capable of detecting and using entire set of allowed values.

Table 4 lists the common minimum performance requirements with which all PHY profiles shall comply.

**Table 4: Minimum performance requirements**

Capability	Minimum performance
Tx Dynamic range	
BS	≥10 dB
SS	≥30 dB
Tx Power Level minimum adjustment step	≤1 dB
Tx Power Level minimum relative step accuracy	≤ ±0,5 dB
Tx Spectral flatness	
Absolute difference between adjacent carriers:	≤ 0,06 dB
Deviation of average energy in each carrier from the measured energy averaged over all 200 active tones:	
Carriers -50 to -1 and +1 to +50:	±2 dB
Carriers -100 to -50 and +50 to +100:	+2/-4 dB
Spectral mask (OOB)	Local regulation
Tx relative constellation error:	
QPSK-1/2	≤ -19,4 dB
QPSK-3/4	≤ -21,2 dB
16QAM-1/2	≤ -26,4 dB
16QAM-3/4	≤ -28,2 dB
64QAM-2/3 (if 64-QAM supported)	≤ -32,7 dB
64QAM-3/4 (if 64-QAM supported)	≤ -34,4 dB
Rx max. input level on-channel reception tolerance	≥ -30 dBm
Rx max. input level on-channel damage tolerance	≥ 0 dBm
Input Intercept Point	≥ -10 dBm
Adjacent channel rejection at BER=10 <sup>-6</sup> for 3 dB degradation C/I	
16QAM-3/4	≥ 11 dBr, ≥ -30 dBm
64QAM-3/4 (if 64-QAM supported)	≥ 4 dBr, ≥ -30 dBm
Non-adjacent channel rejection at BER=10 <sup>-6</sup> for 3 dB degradation C/I	
16QAM-3/4	≥ 30 dBr, ≥ -30 dBm
64QAM-3/4 (if 64-QAM supported)	≥ 23 dBr, ≥ -30 dBm
Out of band signal immunity	
$ f_{\text{blocker}} - f_{\text{signal}}  < 100 \text{ MHz}$	Idem to non-adj. Channel rejection
$100 \text{ MHz} <  f_{\text{blocker}} - f_{\text{signal}}  < 1 \text{ GHz}$	≥ -30 dBm, ≥20 dBr
$1 \text{ GHz} <  f_{\text{blocker}} - f_{\text{signal}} $	≥ -10 dBm, ≥30 dBr
Spurious emissions	
30 MHz to 1 GHz (measurement BW: 100 kHz)	≤ -57 dBm
1 GHz to 26,5 GHz (measurement BW: 1 MHz)	≤ -50 dBm
TTG and RTG (TDD only)	≤ 50 μs



Capability	Minimum performance
SSTTG and SSRTG	TDD $\leq 50 \mu\text{s}$ H-FDD $\leq 100 \mu\text{s}$
Reference frequency tolerance BS Mesh system (TDD only)	$\leq \pm 4 \text{ ppm}$ $\leq \pm 6 \text{ ppm}$

#### 4.2.1 1,75 MHz channelization PHY profile

Profile identifier: prof\_HM\_PHY1.75.

Mandatory features:

- Licensed band usage only
- Channel bandwidth  $BW = 1,75 \text{ MHz}$
- Use with PMP only. SSs shall be capable of operating with any of the Frame Durations indicated in the code set.

Systems implementing prof\_HM\_PHY1.75 shall meet the minimum performance requirements listed in table 5.

**Table 5: Minimum performance requirements for prof\_HM\_PHY1.75**

Capability	Minimum performance
$T_b$	$= 128 \mu\text{s}$
BER performance threshold, BER= $10^{-6}$ QPSK-1/2 QPSK-3/4 16QAM-1/2 16QAM-3/4 64QAM-2/3 (if 64-QAM supported) 64QAM-3/4 (if 64-QAM supported)	$\leq -90 \text{ dBm}$ $\leq -87 \text{ dBm}$ $\leq -83 \text{ dBm}$ $\leq -81 \text{ dBm}$ $\leq -77 \text{ dBm}$ $\leq -75 \text{ dBm}$
Reference frequency tolerance SS to BS synchronization tolerance	$\leq 156,25 \text{ Hz}$
Reference time tolerance	$\pm \leq T_g / 2 \mu\text{s}$

#### 4.2.2 3,5 MHz channelization PHY profile

Profile identifier: prof\_HM\_PHY3.5.

Mandatory features:

- Licensed band usage only
- Channel bandwidth  $BW = 3,5 \text{ MHz}$
- FDC set for mesh: {6}. SSs shall be capable of operating with any of the Frame Durations indicated in the code set.

Systems implementing prof\_HM\_PHY3.5 shall meet the minimum performance requirements listed in table 6.

**Table 6: Minimum performance requirements for prof\_HM\_PHY3.5**

Capability	Minimum performance
$T_b$	= 64 $\mu$ s
BER performance threshold, BER=10 <sup>-6</sup>	
QPSK-1/2	≤ -87 dBm
QPSK-3/4	≤ -85 dBm
16QAM-1/2	≤ -80 dBm
16QAM-3/4	≤ -78 dBm
64QAM-2/3 (if 64-QAM supported)	≤ -74 dBm
64QAM-3/4 (if 64-QAM supported)	≤ -72 dBm
Reference frequency tolerance	
SS to BS synchronization tolerance	≤ 312,5 Hz
Mesh to Mesh synchronization tolerance (TDD only)	≤ 468,75 Hz
Reference time tolerance	± ≤ $T_g / 2$ $\mu$ s

### 4.2.3 7,0 MHz channelization PHY profile

Profile identifier: prof\_HM\_PHY7.

Mandatory features:

- Licensed band usage only
- Channel bandwidth  $BW = 7$  MHz
- FDC set for mesh:{4}. SSs shall be capable of operating with any of the Frame Durations indicated in the code set.

Systems implementing prof\_HM\_PHY7 shall meet the minimum performance requirements listed in table 7.

**Table 7: Minimum performance requirements for prof\_HM\_PHY3**

Capability	Minimum performance
$T_b$	= 32 $\mu$ s
BER performance threshold, BER=10 <sup>-6</sup>	
QPSK-1/2	≤ -84 dBm
QPSK-3/4	≤ -82 dBm
16QAM-1/2	≤ -77 dBm
16QAM-3/4	≤ -75 dBm
64QAM-2/3 (if 64-QAM supported)	≤ -71 dBm
64QAM-3/4 (if 64-QAM supported)	≤ -69 dBm
Reference frequency tolerance	
SS to BS synchronization tolerance	≤ 625 Hz
Mesh to Mesh synchronization tolerance (TDD only)	≤ 937,5 Hz
Reference time tolerance	± ≤ $T_g / 2$ $\mu$ s

## 4.3 Duplexing selection

A system shall implement TDD and/or FDD. A FDD SS system may be implemented as half-duplex. A FDD BS system must respect the half-duplex nature of half-duplex SSs.

## 4.4 Power class profiles

Table 8 lists the defined power classes. A power class is defined as the maximum mean transmit power  $P_{TX,max}$  using all non-guard carriers for which all transmitter requirements are met.

Table 8: Power classes

Class	Minimum performance
Prof_HM_PC17-20	$17 \text{ dBm} \leq P_{TX,max} < 20 \text{ dBm}$
Prof_HM_PC20-23	$20 \text{ dBm} \leq P_{TX,max} < 23 \text{ dBm}$
Prof_HM_PC23	$P_{TX,max} \geq 23 \text{ dBm}$

---

## Annex A (informative): Bibliography

ETSI TS 102 177: "Broadband Radio Access Networks (BRAN); HIPERMAN; Physical layer".

ETSI TS 102 178: "Broadband Radio Access Networks (BRAN); HIPERMAN; Data Link Control (DLC) layer".

---

## History

<b>Document history</b>		
V1.1.1	November 2003	Publication