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Candidate Harmonized European Standard (Telecommunications series)

**Electromagnetic compatibility
and Radio spectrum Matters (ERM);
Land Mobile Service;
Radio equipment using integral antennas
intended primarily for analogue speech;
Part 2: Harmonised EN covering essential requirements under
article 3.2 of the R&TTE Directive**



Reference

REN/ERM-RP02-42-2

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Foreword

This Candidate Harmonized European Standard (Telecommunications series) has been produced by ETSI Technical Committee EMC and Radio Spectrum Matters (ERM), and is now submitted for the Public Enquiry phase of the ETSI standards Two-step Approval Procedure.

The present document has been produced by ETSI in response to a mandate from the European Commission issued under Council Directive 1998/34/EC [3] laying down a procedure for the provision of information in the field of technical standards and regulations.

The present document is intended to become a Harmonized Standard, the reference of which will be published in the Official Journal of the European Communities referencing the Directive 1999/5/EC [1] of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 March 1999 on radio equipment and telecommunications terminal equipment and the mutual recognition of their conformity ("the R&TTE Directive") 1999/5/EC [1].

Proposed national transposition dates	
Date of latest announcement of this EN (doa):	3 months after ETSI publication
Date of latest publication of new National Standard or endorsement of this EN (dop/e):	6 months after doa
Date of withdrawal of any conflicting National Standard (dow):	36 months after doa

Introduction

The present document is part of a set of standards designed to fit in a modular structure to cover all radio and telecommunications terminal equipment under the R&TTE Directive 1999/5/EC [1]. Each standard is a module in the structure. The modular structure is shown in figure 1.

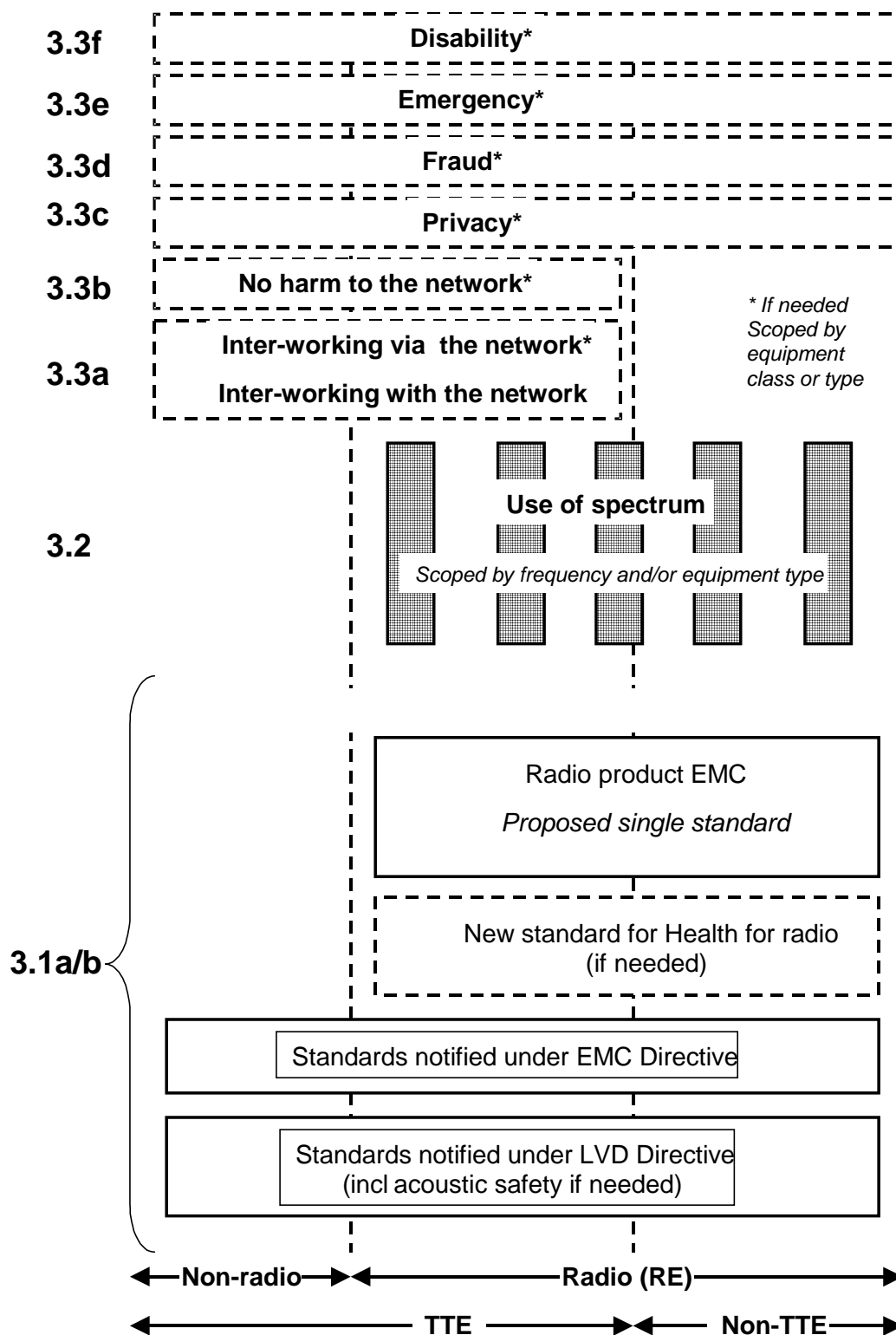


Figure 1: Modular structure for the various standards used under the R&TTE Directive

The left hand edge of the figure shows the different subclauses of Article 3 of the Directive.

The vertical boxes show the standards under article 3.2 for the use of the radio spectrum. The scopes of these standards are specified either by frequency (normally in the case where frequency bands are harmonized) or by radio equipment type.

For article 3.3 various horizontal boxes are shown. Their dotted lines indicate that essential requirements in these areas have to be adopted by the Commission. If such essential requirements are adopted, and as far and as long as they are applicable, they will justify individual standards whose scope is likely to be specified by function or interface type.

The bottom of the figure shows the relationship of the standards to radio equipment and telecommunications terminal equipment. A particular equipment may be radio equipment, telecommunications terminal equipment or both. The General Standard will always apply to it, and a radio spectrum standard will apply if it is radio equipment. An article 3.3 standard will apply as well only if the relevant essential requirement is adopted by the Commission and if the equipment in question lies within the scope of the corresponding standard. Thus, depending on the nature of the equipment, the essential requirements under the Directive may be covered in just the General Standard or in a set of standards that includes the General Standard.

The modularity principle has been taken because:

- it minimizes the number of standards needed. Because equipment may, in fact, have multiple interfaces and functions it is not practicable to produce a single standard for each possible combination of functions that may occur in an equipment;
- it provides scope for standards under articles 3.2 and 3.3 to be added when new frequency bands are agreed or when the Commission takes decisions under article 3 without requiring alteration of standards that are already published;
- it clarifies, simplifies and promotes the usage of Harmonized Standards as the relevant means of conformity assessment.

1 Scope

The present document applies to radio equipment with integral antennas, used in angle modulation systems in the land mobile service, operating on radio frequencies between 30 MHz and 1 000 MHz, with channel separations of 12,5 kHz, 20 kHz and 25 kHz, and is intended primarily for analogue speech.

The type of equipment covered by the present document is handportable stations with integral antennas.

The present document covers angle modulation to be used for radio equipment, but individual national administrations are free to choose the type of modulation. Channel separations, maximum transmitter output power/effective radiated power and the inclusion of automatic transmitter shut-off facility may all be conditions attaching to the issue of a licence by the appropriate administration.

The present document is complementary to ETS 300 086 [4] which covers radio equipment with an internal or external RF connector, for use in the land mobile service. It is primarily intended for omnidirectional applications.

Additional standards or specifications may be required for equipment such as that intended for connection to the Public Switched Telephone Network (PSTN).

The present document does not cover requirements for radiated emissions below 30 MHz.

The present document is intended to cover the provisions of Article 3.2, of Directive 1999/5/EC [1] (R&TTE Directive) 1999/5/EC [1], which states that "..... radio equipment shall be so constructed that it effectively uses the spectrum allocated to terrestrial/space radio communications and orbital resources so as to avoid harmful interference."

In addition to the present document, other ENs that specify technical requirements in respect of essential requirements under other parts of Article 3 of the R&TTE Directive 1999/5/EC [1] may apply to equipment within the scope of the present document.

2 References

The following documents contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of the present document.

- References are either specific (identified by date of publication, edition number, version number, etc.) or non-specific.
- For a specific reference, subsequent revisions do not apply.
- For a non-specific reference, the latest version applies.
- A non-specific reference to an ETS shall also be taken to refer to later versions published as an EN with the same number.

- [1] Directive 1999/5/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 March 1999 on radio equipment and telecommunications equipment and the mutual recognition of their conformity.
- [2] EN 300 296-1 (1999): "Electronic compatibility and Radio spectrum Matters (ERM); Land Mobile Service (RP 02); Radio equipment using integral antennas intended primarily for analogue speech; Part 1: Technical characteristics and methods of measurement".
- [3] Council Directive 1998/34/EC laying down a procedure for the provision of information in the field of technical standards and regulations.
- [4] ETS 300 086: "Radio Equipment and Systems (RES); Land mobile group; Technical characteristics and test conditions for radio equipment with an internal or external RF connector intended primarily for analogue speech".

3 Definitions, symbols and abbreviations

3.1 Definitions

For the purposes of the present document, the terms and definitions in the R&TTE Directive 1999/5/EC [1], and EN 300 296-1 [2] apply.

3.2 Symbols

For the purposes of the present document, the symbols defined in EN 300 296-1 [2] apply.

3.3 Abbreviations

For the purposes of the present document, the abbreviations defined in EN 300 296-1 [2] apply.

4 Technical requirements specifications

4.1 Transmitter requirements

4.1.1 Frequency error

The frequency error, as defined in EN 300 296-1 [2] subclause 8.1.1, shall not exceed the limits in EN 300 296-1 [2], table 1.

4.1.2 Effective radiated power

The effective radiated power, as defined in EN 300 296-1 [2] subclause 8.2.1, shall not exceed the limits in EN 300 296-1 [2], subclause 5.1.2.

4.1.3 Maximum frequency deviation

The maximum frequency deviation, as defined in EN 300 296-1 [2] subclause 8.3, shall not exceed the limits in EN 300 296-1 [2], table 2.

4.1.4 Adjacent channel power

The adjacent channel power, as defined in EN 300 296-1 [2] subclause 8.4.1, shall not exceed the limits in EN 300 296-1 [2], subclause 5.1.4.

4.1.5 Spurious emissions

The spurious emissions, as defined in EN 300 296-1 [2] subclause 8.5, shall not exceed the limits in EN 300 296-1 [2], table 3.

4.1.6 Transient frequency behaviour of the transmitter

The transient periods, as defined in EN 300 296-1 [2] subclause 8.6, shall not exceed the limits in EN 300 296-1 [2], table 4.

4.2 Receiver parameters

4.2.1 Average usable sensitivity (field strength, speech)

The average useable sensitivity (field strength, speech), as defined in EN 300 296-1 [2] subclause 9.1.1, shall not exceed the limits in EN 300 296-1 [2], subclause 5.2.1.

4.2.2 Co-channel rejection

The co-channel rejection, as defined in EN 300 296-1 [2] subclause 9.3.1, shall not exceed the limits in EN 300 296-1 [2], subclause 5.2.3.

4.2.3 Adjacent channel selectivity

The adjacent channel selectivity, as defined in EN 300 296-1 [2] subclause 9.4.1, shall not exceed the limits in EN 300 296-1 [2], table 6.

4.2.4 Spurious response rejection

The spurious response rejection, as defined in EN 300 296-1 [2] subclause 9.5.1, shall not exceed the limits in EN 300 296-1 [2], subclause 5.2.5.

4.2.5 Intermodulation response rejection

The spurious response rejection, as defined in EN 300 296-1 [2] subclause 9.6.1, shall not exceed the limits in EN 300 296-1 [2], subclause 5.2.6.

4.2.6 Blocking or desensitization

The blocking or desensitization, as defined in EN 300 296-1 [2] subclause 9.7.1, shall not exceed the limits in EN 300 296-1 [2], subclause 5.2.7.

4.2.7 Spurious radiations

The spurious radiations, as defined in EN 300 296-1 [2] subclause 9.8.1, shall not exceed the limits in EN 300 296-1 [2], table 7.

5 Testing for compliance with technical requirements

5.1 Essential radio test suites

5.1.1 Environmental conditions for testing

5.1.1.1 Normal and extreme test-conditions

Type tests shall be made under normal test conditions, and also, where stated, under extreme test conditions.

The test conditions and procedures shall be as specified in EN 300 296-1 [2] subclauses 6.3, 6.4 and 6.5.

5.1.1.2 Test power source

The test power source shall meet the requirements of EN 300 296-1 [2] subclause 6.2.

5.1.2 Choice of samples for test suites

Measurement shall be performed, according to the present document, on samples of equipment defined in EN 300 296-1 [2], subclause 4.1.

5.1.3 Transmitter test suites

5.1.3.1 Frequency error

The test specified in EN 300 296-1 [2], subclause 8.1.2 shall be carried out.

5.1.3.2 Effective radiated power

The tests specified in EN 300 296-1 [2], subclause 8.2.2 and subclause 8.2.3 shall be carried out.

5.1.3.3 Maximum frequency deviation

The tests specified in EN 300 296-1 [2], subclause 8.3.1 shall be carried out.

5.1.3.4 Adjacent channel power

The tests specified in EN 300 296-1 [2], subclause 8.4.2 shall be carried out.

5.1.3.5 Spurious emissions

The tests specified in EN 300 296-1 [2], subclause 8.5.2 shall be carried out.

5.1.3.6 Transient frequency behaviour of the transmitter

The tests specified in EN 300 296-1 [2], subclause 8.5.2 shall be carried out.

5.2 Other test specifications

The requirements in subclause 4.2 have been set on the assumption that the test specifications in table 1 will be used to verify the performance of equipment.

Table 1: Receiver test specifications

Subclause	Performance requirement	Subclause on EN 300 296-1 [2] containing the test method
4.2.1	Average usable sensitivity (field strength, speech)	9.1.2 & 9.1.3
4.2.2	Co-channel rejection	9.3.2
4.2.3	Adjacent channel selectivity	9.4.2
4.2.4	Spurious response rejection	9.5.2 to 9.5.5
4.2.5	Intermodulation response rejection	9.6.2
4.2.6	Blocking or desensitization	9.7.2
4.2.7	Spurious radiations	9.8.2

History

Document history			
V1.1.1	March 2000	Public Enquiry	PE 20000630: 2000-03-01 to 2000-06-30