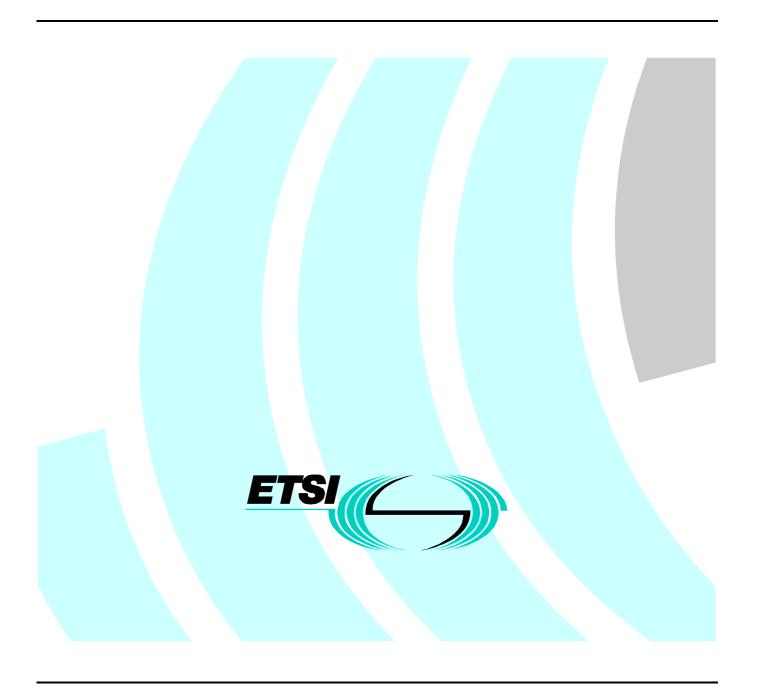
# Draft ETSI EN 301 489-5 V1.1.1 (1999-12)

Candidate Harmonized European Standard (Telecommunications series)

Electromagnetic compatibility
and Radio spectrum Matters (ERM);
ElectroMagnetic Compatibility (EMC) standard
for radio equipment and services;
Part 5: Specific requirements for Private land Mobile
Radio (PMR) and ancillary equipment
(speech and non-speech)



#### Reference

#### DEN/ERM-EMC-219-5

Keywords

EMC, PMR, radio

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#### **Foreword**

This Candidate Harmonized European Standard (Telecommunications series) has been produced by the ETSI Technical Committee Electromagnetic compatibility 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 the Council Directive 98/34/EC (as amended) laying down a procedure for the provision of information in the field of technical standards and regulation.

The present document covers both analogue and digital Private land Mobile Radio (PMR) equipment.

The present document, together with the EN 300 489-1 [1], is intended to become a Harmonized EMC Standard, the reference of which will be published in the Official Journal of the European Communities referencing the Council Directive on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to electromagnetic compatibility (the "EMC Directive" 89/336/EEC [3] as amended), and the Council Directive on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to radio equipment and telecommunications terminal equipment and the mutual recognition of their conformity (the "R&TTE Directive" 1999/5/EC [2]).

The present document is part 5 of a multi-part EN covering the ElectroMagnetic Compatibility (EMC) standard for radio equipment and services, as identified below:

- Part 1: "Common technical requirements";
- Part 2: "Specific requirements for radio paging equipement";
- Part 3: "Specific requirements for Short-Range Devices (SRD) operating on frequencies between 9 kHz and 25 GHz";
- Part 4: "Specific requirements for fixed radio links and ancillary equipment and services";
- Part 5: "Specific requirements for Private land Mobile Radio (PMR) and ancillary equipment (speech and non-speech)".

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			

## 1 Scope

The present document, together with the EN 300 489-1 [1], covers the assessment of Private land Mobile Radio (PMR) and associated ancillary equipment, in respect of ElectroMagnetic Compatibility (EMC).

Technical specifications related to the antenna port and emissions from the enclosure port of Private land Mobile Radio (PMR) equipment are not included in the present document. Such technical specifications are found in the relevant product standards for the effective use of the radio spectrum.

The present document specifies the applicable test conditions, performance assessment and performance criteria for Private land Mobile Radio (PMR) equipment and associated ancillary equipment as defined in annex A.

In case of differences (for instance concerning special conditions, definitions, abbreviations) between the present document and the EN 300 489-1 [1], the provisions of the present document take precedence.

The environmental classification and the emission and immunity requirements used in the present document are as stated in the EN 300 489-1 [1], except for any special conditions included in 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.

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]	EN 301 489-1: "Electromagnetic compatibility and Radio spectrum Matters (ERM);
	ElectroMagnetic Compatibility (EMC) standard for radio equipment and services; Part 1: Common
	technical requirements".

- [2] 1999/5/EC: "Council Directive on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to radio equipment and telecommunications terminal equipment and the mutual recognition of their conformity".
- [3] 89/336/EEC: "Council Directive on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to electromagnetic compatibility".
- [4] Council Directive 98/34/EC: "Council Directive on laying down a procedure for the provision of information in the field of technical standards and regulations".

## 3 Definitions and abbreviations

#### 3.1 Definitions

For the purposes of the present document terms and definitions of the EN 300 489-1 [1], clause 3, apply as appropriate.

#### 3.2 Abbreviations

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

BER Bit Error Ratio

CR Continuous phenomena applied to Receivers
CT Continuous phenomena applied to Transmitters

EUT Equipment Under Test
PMR Private land Mobile Radio

TR Transient phenomena applied to Receivers
TT Transient phenomena applied to Transmitters

### 4 Test conditions

For the purposes of the present document, the test conditions of the EN 300 489-1 [1], clause 4, shall apply as appropriate. Further product related test conditions for PMR equipment are specified in the present document.

#### 4.1 General

For emission and immunity tests the test modulation, test arrangements, etc., as specified in the present document, subclauses 4.1 to 4.5, shall apply.

## 4.2 Arrangements for test signals

The provisions of the EN 300 489-1 [1], subclause 4.2 shall apply.

## 4.2.1 Arrangements for test signals at the input of transmitters

The provisions of the EN 300 489-1 [1], subclause 4.2.1 shall apply.

## 4.2.2 Arrangements for test signals at the output of transmitters

The provisions of the EN 300 489-1 [1], subclause 4.2.2 shall apply with the following modification.

The transmitter shall be operated at its maximum rated RF output power, modulated with normal test modulation (subclause 4.5).

## 4.2.3 Arrangements for test signals at the input of receivers

The provisions of the EN 300 489-1 [1], subclause 4.2.3 shall apply with the following modification.

A communication link shall be established at the start of the test and maintain during the test.

## 4.2.4 Arrangements for test signals at the output of receivers

The provisions of the EN 300 489-1 [1], subclause 4.2.4 shall apply.

## 4.2.5 Arrangements for testing transmitter and receiver together (as a system)

The provisions of the EN 300 489-1 [1], subclause 4.2.5 shall apply with the following modification.

For the immunity tests of duplex transceivers, the EUT may be configured in the repeater mode, consistent with the conditions given above.

#### 4.3 Exclusion bands

The provisions of the EN 300 489-1 [1], subclause 4.3 shall apply.

#### 4.3.1 Receiver and receivers of transceivers exclusion band

The exclusion band for receivers and receivers of transceivers is the frequency range determined by the switching range, as declared by the manufacturer, extended as follows:

- the lower frequency of the exclusion band is the lower frequency of the switching range, minus 5 % of the centre frequency of the switching range, or minus 10 MHz, whichever will result in the lowest frequency;
- the upper frequency of the exclusion band is the upper frequency of the switching range, plus 5 % of the centre frequency of the switching range, or plus 10 MHz, which ever will result in the highest frequency.

The switching range is the maximum frequency range over which the receiver can be operated without reprogramming or realignment.

#### 4.3.2 Transmitter exclusion band

The exclusion band for transmitters extends  $\pm 25$  kHz from the nominal operating frequency of the transmitter.

## 4.4 Narrow band responses of receivers

The provision of the EN 300 489-1 [1], subclause 4.4 shall apply.

#### 4.5 Normal test modulation

For analogue speech equipment:

Angle modulated equipment:

- the receiver wanted input signal shall be set to the nominal frequency of the receiver modulated with a sinusoidal audio frequency of 1 000 Hz to a deviation of 60 % peak system;
- the transmitter of the EUT shall be modulated with a sinusoidal audio frequency of 1 000 Hz at a deviation of 60 % peak system deviation.

Non-angle modulated equipment:

- the receiver wanted input signal shall be set to the nominal frequency of the receiver suitably modulated with a sinusoidal audio frequency of 1 000 Hz, which represents normal operation;
- the transmitter of the EUT shall be suitably modulated with a sinusoidal audio frequency of 1 000 Hz, which represents normal operation;
- details concerning the modulation used shall be recorded in the test report.

For digital speech equipment:

- the receiver wanted input signal shall be set to the nominal frequency of the receiver modulated with a test signal specified by the manufacturer which represents normal operation which is in accordance with the appropriate radio product standard;
- the transmitter shall be modulated with a test signal which represents normal operation as specified by the manufacturer which is in accordance with the appropriate radio product standard;
- the manufacturer may have to supply the test modulation/de-modulation equipment;
- details concerning the modulation used shall be recorded in the test report.

For non-speech equipment (data, specific response, etc.):

- the receiver wanted input signal shall be set to the nominal frequency of the receiver modulated with a test signal specified by the manufacturer which represents normal operation which is in accordance with the appropriate radio product standard;
- the transmitter shall be modulated with a test signal which represents normal operation as specified by the manufacturer which is in accordance with the appropriate radio product standard;
- the manufacturer may have to supply the test modulation/de-modulation equipment;
- details concerning the modulation used shall be recorded in the test report.

The test signal generator (modulation) shall be able to produce a continuous stream of data or a repetitive message.

The test signal receiver (de-modulator) shall be, where appropriate, able to produce a readout of Bit Error Ratio (BER) of a continuous data stream or a repetitive readout of message acceptance.

### 5 Performance assessment

#### 5.1 General

The provision of the EN 300 489-1 [1], subclause 5.1 shall apply.

## 5.2 Equipment which can provide a continuous communications link

The provision of the EN 300 489-1 [1], subclause 5.2 shall apply.

## 5.3 Equipment which does not provide a continuous communications link

The provision of the EN 300 489-1 [1], subclause 5.3 shall apply.

## 5.4 Ancillary equipment

The provision of the EN 300 489-1 [1], subclause 5.4 shall apply.

## 5.5 Equipment classification

The provision of the EN 300 489-1 [1], subclause 5.5 shall apply.

### 6 Performance criteria

#### 6.1 General

The equipment shall meet the minimum performance criteria as specified in subclauses 6.2, 6.3, 6.4 and 6.5.

The establishment of the communication link at the start of the test, its maintenance and the assessment of the recovered signal are used as the performance criteria for the evaluation of the essential functions of the equipment during and after the test.

If an equipment is of a specialized nature and the performance criteria specified in the table are not appropriate the manufacturer shall declare a substituted specification for an acceptable performance level or performance degradation as required by the present document. The performance specification shall be included in the test report and the product description and documentation.

The performance criteria specified by the manufacturer shall give the same degree of immunity protection as called for in the following subclauses.

## 6.2 Performance criteria for Continuous phenomena applied to Transmitters (CT)

For speech equipment, the distortion of the audio signal shall be measured during each individual exposure in the test sequence and shall not exceed 25 % measured in a post detection bandwidth determined by a first order band pass filter with a 3 dB bandwidth of 300 Hz to 3 kHz, without the use of psophometrical weighting filter.

For equipment which can be measured using continuous bit streams, a bit error shall not exceed 1 x 10<sup>-2</sup>.

For other non-speech equipment four messages out of five or 90 % of the transmitted symbols shall be received correctly.

At the conclusion of the test the EUT shall operate as intended with no loss of user control functions or stored data, and the communication link shall have been maintained during the test.

Where the EUT is a transmitter only and can be operated in standby mode, tests shall be repeated with the EUT in this mode to ensure that unintentional transmission does not occur.

## 6.3 Performance criteria for Transient phenomena applied to Transmitters (TT)

At the conclusion of each exposure the EUT shall operate with no user noticeable loss of the communication link.

At the conclusion of the total test comprising the series of individual exposures the EUT shall operate as intended with no loss of user control functions or stored data, as declared by the manufacturer, and the communication link shall have been maintained during the test.

Where the EUT is a transmitter only and can be operated in standby mode, tests shall be repeated with the EUT in this mode to ensure that unintentional transmission does not occur.

# 6.4 Performance criteria for Continuous phenomena applied to Receivers (CR)

For speech equipment, the distortion of the audio signal shall be measured during each individual exposure in the test sequence and shall not exceed 25 % measured in a post detection bandwidth determined by a first order band pass filter with a 3 dB bandwidth of 300 Hz to 3 kHz, without the use of psophometrical weighting filter.

For equipment which can be measured using continuous bit streams, a bit error shall not exceed 10<sup>-2</sup>.

For other non-speech equipment four messages out of five or 90 % of the transmitted symbols shall be received correctly.

At the conclusion of the test the EUT shall operate as intended with no loss of user control functions or stored data, and the communication link shall have been maintained during the test.

Where the EUT is a transceiver, under no circumstances shall the transmitter operate unintentionally during the test.

## 6.5 Performance criteria for Transient phenomena applied to Receivers (TR)

At the conclusion of each exposure the EUT shall operate with no user noticeable loss of the communication link.

At the conclusion of the total test comprising the series of individual exposures the EUT shall operate as intended with no loss of user control functions or stored data, as declared by the manufacturer, and the communication link shall have been maintained during the test.

Where the EUT is a transceiver, under no circumstances shall the transmitter operate unintentionally during the test.

## 7 Applicability overview

#### 7.1 Emission

#### 7.1.1 General

The table 1 in the EN 300 489-1 [1], contains the applicability of EMC emission measurements to the relevant ports of radio and/or associated ancillary equipment.

#### 7.1.2 Special conditions

No special conditions shall apply to Private land Mobile Radio (PMR) equipment in the scope of the present document.

### 7.2 Immunity

#### 7.2.1 General

The table 2 of the EN 300 489-1 [1], contains the applicability of EMC immunity measurements to the relevant ports of radio and/or associated ancillary equipment.

### 7.2.2 Special conditions

No special conditions shall apply to Private land Mobile Radio (PMR) equipment in the scope of the present document.

## History

Document history						
V1.1.1	December 1999	Public Enquiry	PE 200015: 1999-12-15 to 2000-04-14			