



AMENDMENT

ETS 300 433
pr **A1**

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**This draft amendment A1, if approved, will modify
the European Telecommunication Standard ETS 300 433 (1995)**

**Radio Equipment and Systems (RES);
Double Side Band (DSB) and/or Single Side Band (SSB)
amplitude modulated Citizens' Band (CB) radio equipment;
Technical characteristics and methods of measurement**

URGENT TECHNICAL CORRECTION

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Foreword

This draft amendment to ETS 300 433 (1995) has been produced by the Radio Equipment and Systems (RES) Technical Committee of the European Telecommunications Standards Institute (ETSI), and is now submitted for the Unified Approval Procedure phase of the ETSI standards approval procedure.

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

Amendments

Replace table 1 on page 12 with the following table 1:

Table 1: Carrier frequency and channel number

Carrier frequencies (MHz)	Channel number	Carrier frequencies (MHz)	Channel number	Carrier frequencies (MHz)	Channel number
26,965	1	27,135	15	27,295	29
26,975	2	27,155	16	27,305	30
26,985	3	27,165	17	27,315	31
27,005	4	27,175	18	27,325	32
27,015	5	27,185	19	27,335	33
27,025	6	27,205	20	27,345	34
27,035	7	27,215	21	27,355	35
27,055	8	27,225	22	27,365	36
27,065	9	27,235	24	27,375	37
27,075	10	27,245	25	27,385	38
27,085	11	27,255	23	27,395	39
27,105	12	27,265	26	27,405	40
27,115	13	27,275	27		
27,125	14	27,285	28		

Replace subclause 9.3.2 Method of measurement (Inter-modulation response rejection) with the following:

Three input signals shall be connected to the receiver via a combining network, subclause 7.1.

The wanted test signal (A), at the nominal frequency of the receiver, with normal test modulation (DSB see subclause 7.5.1 b), SSB see subclause 7.5.2 c)) at an emf of 12 dB μ V (DSB) or 6 dB μ V (SSB), i.e. the value of the limit for the maximum useable sensitivity, shall be applied to the receiver input connector via input of the combining network.

The unwanted test signal (B), at the frequency 20 kHz above the nominal frequency of the receiver, without modulation, shall be applied to the receiver input connector via the second input of the combining network.

The unwanted test signal (C), at a frequency of 40 kHz above the nominal frequency of the receiver, DSB amplitude modulated by 400 Hz to a modulation depth of 60 % shall be applied to the receiver input connector via the third input of the combining network.

The frequency of the unwanted test signals (B) and (C) may be slightly adjusted to search for maximum intermodulation.

The amplitude of the unwanted test signals (B) and (C) shall be maintained equal and adjusted until the SND/ND ratio, psophometrically weighted, at the output of the receiver is reduced to 14 dB.

The measure of the inter-modulation response rejection is the ratio in dB of the level of the unwanted test signals to the level of the wanted test signal at the receiver input for which the specified reduction in SND/ND ratio occurs. This ratio shall be recorded.

The two sets of measurements described above shall be repeated with the unwanted signals below the nominal frequency of the receiver by the specified amounts.

Replace subclause 9.5.2 Method of measurement (Spurious response rejection) with the following:

The two input signals shall be connected to the receiver via a combining network, see subclause 7.1.

The wanted test signal, at the nominal frequency of the receiver, with normal test modulation (DSB see subclause 7.5.1 b), SSB see subclause 7.5.2 c)) at an emf of 12 dB μ V (DSB) or 6 dB μ V (SSB), i.e. the value of the limit for the maximum useable sensitivity, shall be applied to the receiver input connector via one input of the combining network.

The unwanted test signal, DSB amplitude modulated by 400 Hz to a modulation depth of 60 % and at an emf of 92 dB μ V, shall be applied to the receiver input connector via the second input of the combining network. The unwanted test signal shall be tuned over the frequency range from 100 kHz to 1 GHz.

At each frequency at which a spurious response occurs, the input level shall be adjusted until the SND/ND ratio, psophometrically weighted, is reduced to 14 dB.

The value of spurious response rejection is the ratio in dB of the level of the unwanted test signal to the level of the wanted test signal at the receiver input for which the specified reduction in SND/ND ratio occurs.

The ratio shall be recorded as the spurious response rejection for each spurious response obtained.

History

Document history	
November 1995	First Edition
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