SLOVENSKI STANDARD
SIST EN 301 489-9 V1.4.1:2008

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Elektromagnetna združljivost (EMC) in zadeve v zvezi z radijskim spektrom (ERM) - Standard elektromagnetne združljivosti (EMC) za radijsko opremo in storitve - 9. del: Posebni pogoji za brezžične mikrofone, podobno opremo za radiofrekvenčne (RF) zvokovne povezave, brezvrvične avdio in ušesne slušne naprave

Electromagnetic compatibility and Radio spectrum Matters (ERM) - ElectroMagnetic Compatibility (EMC) standard for radio equipment and services - Part 9: Specific conditions for wireless microphones, similar Radio Frequency (RF) audio link equipment, cordless audio and in-ear monitoring devices

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Harmonized European Standard (Telecommunications series)

Electromagnetic compatibility and Radio spectrum Matters (ERM); ElectroMagnetic Compatibility (EMC) standard for radio equipment and services; Part 9: Specific conditions for wireless microphones, similar Radio Frequency (RF) audio link equipment, cordless audio and in-ear monitoring devices

Reference

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Foreword

This Harmonized European Standard (Telecommunications series) has been produced by ETSI Technical Committee Electromagnetic compatibility and Radio spectrum Matters (ERM).

The present document has been produced by ETSI in response to a mandate from the European Commission issued under Council Directive 98/34/EC (as amended) 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 Directive 1999/5/EC 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").

The present document is part 9 of a multi-part deliverable. Full details of the entire series can be found in part 1 [1].

National transposition dates	
Date of adoption of this EN:	16 November 2007
Date of latest announcement of this EN (doa):	29 February 2008
Date of latest publication of new National Standard or endorsement of this EN (dop/e):	31 August 2008
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1 Scope

The present document, together with EN 301 489 1 [1], covers the assessment of wireless microphones, similar RF audio link equipment, cordless audio, including low power Band II transmitters and in-ear monitoring, intended for the transmission of music and speech, and associated ancillary equipment, in respect of ElectroMagnetic Compatibility (EMC).

Technical specifications related to the antenna port and emissions from the enclosure port of wireless microphones, similar RF audio link equipment, cordless audio and in-ear monitoring 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 EMC tests, the test methods, the limits and the performance criteria for wireless microphones, similar RF audio link equipment, cordless audio, in-ear monitoring and associated ancillary equipment. This equipment can use analogue or digital modulation techniques.

Examples of equipment types covered by the present document are given in annex A.

Other types of transmitters or receivers, which are intended for combined use, with either wireless radio microphones, RF audio link equipment, cordless audio and in-ear monitoring shall be tested to their appropriate EMC standard.

Low quality speech applications as toy microphone, babyphones etc. operating at frequencies below 50 MHz, occupied bandwidth < 25 kHz and operating according CEPT/ERC/REC 70-03 [6], annex 1 are excluded from the present document and are considered in EN 301 489-3.

In case of differences (for instance concerning special conditions, definitions, abbreviations) between the present document and EN 301 489-1 [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 EN 301 489-1 [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 and/or edition number or version number) or non-specific.
- For a specific reference, subsequent revisions do not apply.
- For a non-specific reference, the latest version applies.

Referenced documents which are not found to be publicly available in the expected location might be found at http://docbox.etsi.org/Reference.

NOTE: While any hyperlinks included in this clause were valid at the time of publication ETSI cannot guarantee their long term validity.

[1] ETSI EN 301 489-1 (V1.6.1): "Electromagnetic compatibility and Radio spectrum Matters (ERM); ElectroMagnetic Compatibility (EMC) standard for radio equipment and services; Part 1: Common technical requirements".

[2] ETSI EN 300 422-1 (V1.2.2): "Electromagnetic compatibility and Radio spectrum Matters (ERM); Wireless microphones in the 25 MHz to 3 GHz frequency range; Part 1: Technical characteristics and test methods".

[3] ETSI EN 300 454-1 (V1.1.2): "Electromagnetic compatibility and Radio spectrum Matters (ERM); Wide band audio links; Part 1: Technical characteristics and test methods".

[4] ETSI EN 301 357-1 (V1.3.1): "Electromagnetic compatibility and Radio spectrum Matters (ERM); Cordless audio devices in the range 25 MHz to 2 000 MHz; Part 1: Technical characteristics and test methods".

[5] ETSI EN 301 840-1 (V1.1.1): "Electromagnetic compatibility and Radio spectrum Matters (ERM); Digital radio microphones operating in the CEPT Harmonized band 1 785 MHz to 1 800 MHz; Part 1: Technical characteristics and methods of measurement".

[6] CEPT/ERC/REC 70-03 (05-2007): "Relating to the use of Short Range Devices (SRD)".

3 Definitions and abbreviations

3.1 Definitions

For the purposes of the present document, the terms and definitions given in EN 301 489-1 [1], clause 3 and the following apply:

companding: method of audio processing that compresses the audio dynamic range before transmission and then provides matching expansion of the signal in the receiver

NOTE: The method is used to improve the audio performance in the RF link.

integral antenna: antenna designed to be connected to the equipment without the use of a 50 Ω external connector and considered to be part of the equipment

NOTE: An integral antenna may be fitted internally or externally to the equipment.

low power band 2 transmitters: Band II LPD (low power devices) up to 200 kHz bandwidth and analogue modulation

switching range: maximum frequency range over which the receiver or transmitter can be operated without reprogramming or realignment

vehicle battery: battery used for the primary operation of the vehicle, i.e. the ignition or starting of the vehicle

3.2 Abbreviations

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

CR	Continuous phenomena applied to Receivers
CT	Continuous phenomena applied to Transmitters
EMC	Electromagnetic Compatibility
e.r.p.	effective radiated power
EUT	Equipment Under Test
LPD	Low Power Device
PMR	Professional Mobile Radio
RF	Radio Frequency
SINAD	Ratio of (Signal + Noise + Distortion) to (Noise + Distortion)
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 EN 301 489-1 [1], clause 4 shall apply as appropriate. Further product related test conditions for wireless microphones, similar RF audio link equipment, cordless audio, in-ear monitoring equipment and ancillary 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, clauses 4.1 to 4.5 shall apply.

For the purpose of EMC tests, body worn or hand held transmitters shall be mounted on a non-conductive stand at least 0,8 m from any conducting surface. The EUT and any other equipment required for the performance assessment before, during, and after the conclusion of the tests, shall be connected in a manner typical of normal intended use.

Whenever the EUT is provided with a detachable antenna, it shall be tested with the antenna fitted in a manner typical of normal intended use.

For immunity tests, if the equipment is of a category which permits it, a communications link shall be established at the start of the test and maintained during the test.

The test conditions shall be as follows:

- the transmitter shall be operated at its normal maximum RF output power modulated with a suitable modulation signal (see clause 4.5.1);
- for stand alone receivers or receivers of transceivers operating in simplex mode, the wanted RF input signal, coupled to the receiver, shall be modulated with a suitable modulation signal (see clause 4.5.2);
- for duplex transceivers, the wanted RF input signal, coupled to the receiver, shall be modulated with a suitable modulation signal (see clause 4.5.2). The transmitter shall be operated at its normal maximum output power, modulated with the test modulation signal, coupled to the transmitter from the output of the receiver (repeater mode);
- digitally modulated systems shall use a defined interface to convert between analogue and digital domain (and vice versa).

4.2 Arrangements for test signals

The provisions of EN 301 489-1 [1], clause 4.2 shall apply.

4.2.1 Arrangements for test signals at the input of transmitters

The provisions of EN 301 489-1 [1], clause 4.2.1 shall apply with the following modifications.

For transmitters designed to operate from an integral or dedicated microphone (see figure 2) it shall be permissible to use an acoustic coupling device to inject the normal test modulation signal (see figure 3). The acoustic coupling device may be provided by the manufacturer.

For equipment which can use a variety of audio capsules, the manufacturer shall declare the type of capsule, e.g. dynamic, electret, or condenser, to be provided with the system. Only one type of capsule shall be tested. All other capsules shall be deemed as compliant. The transmitter shall be tested at its most sensitive input with the test capsule.

For equipment not designed to use an integral or dedicated microphone, the test signal shall be fed in electrical form to the most sensitive input socket (see figure 1) using maximum length cables as normally supplied by the manufacturer with the equipment.

The modulation signal used for the tests shall be a 1 kHz sine wave tone at a level declared by the manufacturer to obtain 100 % audio modulation.

The manufacturer may provide a suitable companion receiver that can be used to set up a communications link. In this case a suitable attenuator in the companion receiver input may be necessary, see annex B for further details.

In the case of systems with a digital audio input and outputs this test signal has to be presented via a suitable test fixture converting the analogue signal to the digital domain and vice-versa. The applicant shall provide details on the interface and test fixture used for the test.

4.2.2 Arrangements for test signals at the output of transmitters

The provisions of EN 301 489-1 [1], clause 4.2.2 shall apply.

4.2.3 Arrangements for test signals at the input of receivers

The provisions of EN 301 489-1 [1], clause 4.2.3 shall apply with the following modifications.

The wanted RF input signal to the receiver should be modulated with a suitable signal corresponding to 100 % audio modulation (maximum channel loading). If it is not appropriate to provide a modulated RF signal to the receiver, the test may be performed using an unmodulated wanted RF input signal.

The level and make up of the wanted RF input signal shall be declared by the manufacturer. The level chosen shall be set to a value 60 dB above the threshold sensitivity of the receiver. Other systems than analogue radio microphones can define another level more in line with the application. The level used shall be recorded in the test report.

The manufacturer may provide a suitable companion transmitter that can be used to set up a communications link. In this case a suitable attenuator in the EUT input may be necessary.

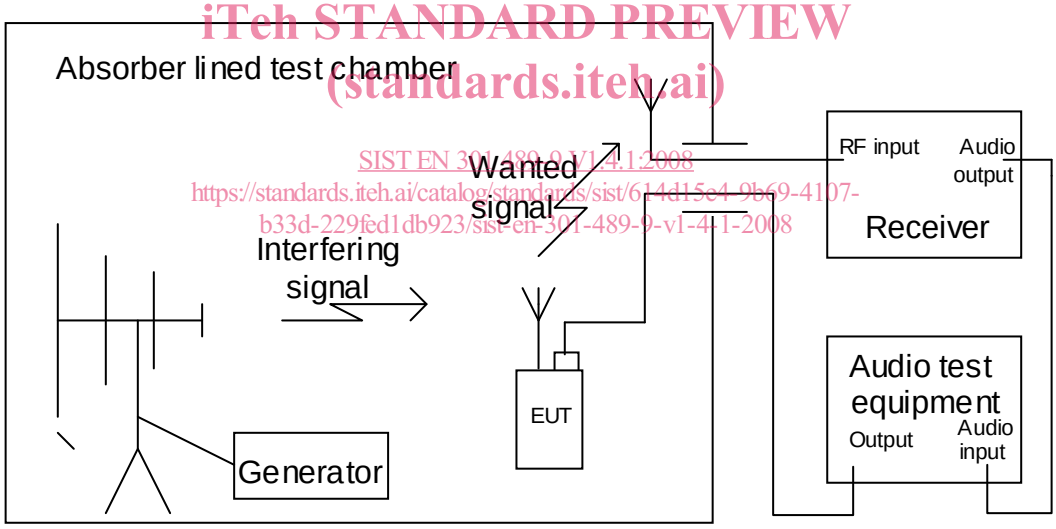

Figure 1: Test configuration for integral antenna; transmitter operation - electrical input