



**Digital Enhanced Cordless Telecommunications (DECT);
Ultra Low Energy (ULE);
Machine to Machine Communications;
Part 1: Home Automation Network (phase 1)**

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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

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Foreword

This Technical Specification (TS) has been produced by ETSI Technical Committee Digital Enhanced Cordless Telecommunications (DECT).

The present document is based on ETSI EN 300 175, parts 1 [1] to 8 [8], ETSI EN 300 444 [9] and ETSI EN 301 649 [i.4]. Further details of the DECT system may be found in ETSI TR 101 178 [i.1].

The present document has been developed in accordance to the rules of documenting a profile specification as described in ISO/IEC 9646-6 [i.2].

The present document is part 1 of a multi-part deliverable covering Machine to Machine Communications based on DECT Ultra Low Energy (ULE) as identified below:

Part 1: "Home Automation Network (phase 1)";

Part 2: "Home Automation Network (phase 2)".

The present document defines the functionality for phase 1 of DECT Ultra Low Energy (ULE), Home Automation Network (HAN). Further phases with additional functionality will be defined in the future by other parts of this multi-part deliverable.

Modal verbs terminology

In the present document **"shall"**, **"shall not"**, **"should"**, **"should not"**, **"may"**, **"need not"**, **"will"**, **"will not"**, **"can"** and **"cannot"** are to be interpreted as described in clause 3.2 of the [ETSI Drafting Rules](#) (Verbal forms for the expression of provisions).

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Introduction

DECT Ultra Low Energy (ULE) provides bi-directional radio communication with medium range, data protection, and Ultra Low Power consumption between different types of Portable Devices and Radio Fixed Parts.

DECT ULE is based on the DECT base standard ETSI EN 300 175 parts 1 [1] to 8 [8], and the DECT Packet Radio Service (DPRS) ETSI EN 301 649 [i.4]. However DECT ULE includes substantial differences with its parent technology in order to achieve Ultra Low Power consumption.

The maximum radio coverage range of DECT ULE will be the same as standard DECT technology. Smaller coverage may be defined for specific applications due to power consumption and spectrum use considerations.