

SLOVENSKI STANDARD
SIST EN 301 166 V2.1.1:2017
01-januar-2017

Storitev kopenskih mobilnih komunikacij - Radijska oprema za analogne oziroma digitalne komunikacije (prenos govora oziroma podatkov), ki deluje v ozkopasovnih kanalih in ima antenski konektor - Harmonizirani standard, ki zajema bistvene zahteve člena 3.2 direktive 2014/53/EU

Land mobile service - Radio equipment for analogue and/or digital communication (speech and/or data) and operating on narrow band channels and having an antenna connector - Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of the Directive 2014/53/EU

STANDARD PREVIEW
(standards.iteh.ai)

[SIST EN 301 166 V2.1.1:2017](#)
<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/d8020cc1-699e-48b6-b497-8efc218a8334/sist-en-301-166-v2-1-1-2017>

Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: ETSI EN 301 166 V2.1.1 (2016-11)

ICS:

33.060.99	Druga oprema za radijske komunikacije	Other equipment for radiocommunications
33.070.01	Mobilni servisi na splošno	Mobile services in general

SIST EN 301 166 V2.1.1:2017 **en**

**iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW
(standards.iteh.ai)**

SIST EN 301 166 V2.1.1:2017

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/d8020cc1-699e-48b6-b497-8efc218a8334/sist-en-301-166-v2-1-1-2017>

ETSI EN 301 166 v2.1.1 (2016-11)



**Land Mobile Service;
Radio equipment for analogue and/or digital communication
(speech and/or data) (standardization)
and having an antenna connector;
Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements
of article 3.2 of the Directive 2014/53/EU**

Reference

REN/ERM-TGDMR-344

Keywordsanalogue, antenna, connector, data, digital,
mobile, PMR, radio, speech***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

Siret N° 348 623 562 00017 - NAF 742 C
Association à but non lucratif enregistrée à la
Sous-Préfecture de Grasse 06 N° 7303/88**iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW**
(standards.iteh.ai)[SIST EN 301 166 V2.1.1:2017](#)<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/d8020cc1-699e-48b6-b497-8efc218a8> **Important notice**The present document can be downloaded from:
<http://www.etsi.org/standards-search>

The present document may be made available in electronic versions and/or in print. The content of any electronic and/or print versions of the present document shall not be modified without the prior written authorization of ETSI. In case of any existing or perceived difference in contents between such versions and/or in print, the only prevailing document is the print of the Portable Document Format (PDF) version kept on a specific network drive within ETSI Secretariat.

Users of the present document should be aware that the document may be subject to revision or change of status.

Information on the current status of this and other ETSI documents is available at

<https://portal.etsi.org/TB/ETSIDeliverableStatus.aspx>

If you find errors in the present document, please send your comment to one of the following services:

<https://portal.etsi.org/People/CommitteeSupportStaff.aspx>

Copyright Notification

No part may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying and microfilm except as authorized by written permission of ETSI.

The content of the PDF version shall not be modified without the written authorization of ETSI.

The copyright and the foregoing restriction extend to reproduction in all media.

© European Telecommunications Standards Institute 2016.
All rights reserved.

DECT™, PLUGTESTS™, UMTS™ and the ETSI logo are Trade Marks of ETSI registered for the benefit of its Members.
3GPP™ and **LTE™** are Trade Marks of ETSI registered for the benefit of its Members and
of the 3GPP Organizational Partners.

GSM® and the GSM logo are Trade Marks registered and owned by the GSM Association.

Contents

Intellectual Property Rights	8
Foreword.....	8
Modal verbs terminology.....	8
1 Scope	9
2 References	9
2.1 Normative references	9
2.2 Informative references.....	10
3 Definitions, symbols and abbreviations	11
3.1 Definitions.....	11
3.2 Symbols.....	12
3.3 Abbreviations	13
4 General	13
4.1 Testing.....	13
4.1.0 Presentation of equipment for testing purposes	13
4.1.1 Choice of model for testing	13
4.1.1.0 General	13
4.1.1.1 Auxiliary test equipment	14
4.1.1.2 Declarations by the manufacturer	14
4.2 Mechanical and electrical design.....	14
4.2.1 General.....	14
4.2.2 Controls	14
4.2.3 Transmitter shut-off facility.....	14
4.3 Testing using bit streams or messages.....	14
4.4 Measuring continuous mode equipment.....	14
4.5 Measuring discontinuous mode equipment	14
4.6 Constant and non-constant envelope modulation.....	15
4.7 Environmental profile.....	15
5 Test conditions, power sources and ambient temperatures	15
5.1 Normal and extreme test conditions	15
5.2 Test power source.....	15
5.3 Normal test conditions.....	15
5.3.1 Normal temperature and humidity	15
5.3.2 Normal test power source	16
5.3.2.1 Mains voltage	16
5.3.2.2 Regulated lead-acid battery power sources used on vehicles.....	16
5.3.2.3 Other power sources.....	16
5.4 Extreme test conditions	16
5.4.1 Extreme temperatures	16
5.4.2 Extreme test source voltages.....	16
5.4.2.1 Mains voltage	16
5.4.2.2 Regulated lead-acid battery power sources used on vehicles.....	16
5.4.2.3 Power sources using other types of batteries.....	16
5.4.2.4 Other power sources.....	17
5.5 Procedure for tests at extreme temperatures	17
5.5.0 Thermal balance.....	17
5.5.1 Procedure for equipment designed for continuous transmission.....	17
5.5.2 Procedure for equipment designed for intermittent transmission	17
5.5.3 Testing of equipment that does not have an external 50 Ω RF connector (integral antenna equipment)	18
6 General conditions of measurement	18
6.1 Test signals.....	18
6.1.1 Transmitter test signals	18
6.1.1.0 General	18

6.1.1.1	Analogue signals (B1).....	18
6.1.1.2	Digital signals (M5, M7).....	18
6.1.2	Receiver test signal for analogue equipment	19
6.1.3	Receiver test signals for data (and digitized voice) equipment (M2), (M3), (M4) and (M6)	19
6.1.4	Transmitter effective radiated power test signal (C1).....	19
6.2	Test load (artificial antenna).....	19
6.3	PEP.....	19
6.4	Encoders.....	19
6.5	Modulation processing	20
6.6	Test sites and general arrangements for radiated measurements	20
6.7	Transmitter automatic shut-off facility.....	20
6.8	Arrangement for analogue test signals at the input of the transmitter	20
6.9	Arrangement for test signals at the input of the receiver.....	20
6.10	Receiver mute or squelch facility	20
6.11	Receiver rated audio output power.....	20
6.12	Facilities for access	20
6.12.1	Analogue access.....	20
6.12.2	Test points for bit stream measurements.....	21
6.12.3	Coupling arrangements	21
6.12.3.0	General	21
6.12.3.1	Arrangements for measurements with continuous bit streams	21
6.12.3.2	Arrangements for measurements with messages.....	21
6.12.4	Modes of operation of the transmitter.....	21
6.13	Duplex equipment	21
7	Technical characteristics of the transmitter.....	22
7.1	Maximum power (PX) (conducted).....	22
7.1.0	General.....	22
7.1.1	Definition.....	22
7.1.2	Method of measurement	22
7.1.3	Limit	22
7.2	Maximum effective radiated power.....	22
7.2.1	Definition.....	22
7.2.2	Method of measurement	22
7.2.2.0	General	22
7.2.2.1	Evaluation of CW-to-PEP correction factor for signal C1	23
7.2.2.2	Measurements on a test site.....	23
7.2.3	Limit	24
7.3	Adjacent and alternate channels power	24
7.3.1	Definition.....	24
7.3.2	Methods of measurement	25
7.3.3	Limit	25
7.4	Unwanted emissions in the spurious domain.....	26
7.4.1	Definition.....	26
7.4.2	Method of measurement	26
7.4.2.1	Method of measuring conducted spurious emissions (clause 7.4.1 a)) in a specified load	26
7.4.2.2	Method of measuring the effective radiated power with an external antenna connector (clause 7.4.1 b)).....	27
7.4.2.3	Method of measuring the effective radiated power with an integral antenna (clause 7.4.1 c))	28
7.4.3	Limits	28
7.5	Intermodulation attenuation.....	29
7.5.1	Definition.....	29
7.5.2	Method of measurement	29
7.5.3	Limits	30
7.6	Transient power.....	30
7.6.1	Definition.....	30
7.6.2	Method of measurement	30
7.6.2.0	Method	30
7.6.2.1	Characteristics of the transient power measuring device	31
7.6.3	Limits	32
7.7	Frequency error	32
7.7.0	General.....	32

7.7.1	Definition.....	32
7.7.2	Method of measurement	32
7.7.3	Limits.....	33
7.8	Transmitter timeout timer.....	33
7.8.1	Definition.....	33
7.8.2	Method of measurement	33
7.8.3	Limits.....	33
8	Technical characteristics of the receiver	34
8.1	Maximum usable sensitivity (analogue, conducted)	34
8.1.1	Definition.....	34
8.1.2	Method of measuring the SINAD ratio.....	34
8.1.3	Limits.....	34
8.2	Maximum usable sensitivity (analogue, field strength).....	34
8.2.1	Definition.....	34
8.2.2	Method of measurement	35
8.2.3	Limits.....	36
8.3	Maximum usable sensitivity (digital, conducted).....	36
8.3.1	Definition.....	36
8.3.2	Methods of measurement	36
8.3.2.1	Method of measurement with continuous bit streams	36
8.3.2.2	Method of measurement with messages.....	37
8.3.3	Limits.....	37
8.4	Maximum usable sensitivity (digital, field strength).....	38
8.4.1	Definition.....	38
8.4.2	Method of measurement	38
8.4.2.0	General	38
8.4.2.1	Method of measurement with continuous bit streams	38
8.4.2.2	Method of measurement with messages.....	39
8.4.3	Limits.....	40
8.5	Adjacent channel selectivity.....	41
8.5.1	Definition.....	41
8.5.2	Method of measurement	41
8.5.2.0	General	41
8.5.2.1	Method of measurement (analogue).....	41
8.5.2.2	Method of measurement (digital with continuous bit stream).....	42
8.5.2.3	Method of measurement with messages.....	43
8.5.3	Limits.....	44
8.6	Spurious response rejection.....	44
8.6.1	Definition.....	44
8.6.2	Method of measurement	44
8.6.2.1	Introduction to the method of measurement.....	44
8.6.2.2	Method of search over the "limited frequency range"	45
8.6.2.3	Method of measurement (analogue).....	45
8.6.2.4	Method of measurement (digital with continuous bit streams)	46
8.6.2.5	Method of measurement (digital with messages).....	47
8.6.3	Limits.....	48
8.7	Intermodulation response rejection	48
8.7.1	Definition.....	48
8.7.2	Method of measurement	48
8.7.2.1	Method of measurement (analogue).....	48
8.7.2.2	Method of measurement (digital with continuous bit stream).....	49
8.7.2.3	Method of measurement with messages.....	50
8.7.3	Limit	51
8.8	Blocking or desensitization	51
8.8.1	Definition.....	51
8.8.2	Method of measurement	51
8.8.2.1	Method of measurement (analogue).....	51
8.8.2.2	Method of measurement (digital with continuous bit stream).....	52
8.8.2.3	Method of measurement with messages.....	52
8.8.3	Limit	53
8.9	Spurious radiations	53

8.9.1	Definition.....	53
8.9.2	Methods of measurement.....	54
8.9.2.1	Method of measuring the power level in a specified load (clause 8.9.1 a)	54
8.9.2.2	Method of measuring the effective radiated power (clause 8.9.1 b))	54
8.9.2.3	Method of measuring the effective radiated power (clause 8.9.1 c))	55
8.9.3	Limits.....	55
8.10	Co-channel rejection.....	56
8.10.0	General.....	56
8.10.1	Definition.....	56
8.10.2	Methods of measurement.....	56
8.10.2.1	Method of measurement (analogue).....	56
8.10.2.2	Method of measurement (digital with continuous bit stream).....	57
8.10.2.3	Method of measurement with messages.....	57
8.10.3	Limits.....	58
9	Duplex operation.....	59
9.1	Receiver desensitization (with simultaneous transmission and reception).....	59
9.1.1	Definition.....	59
9.1.2	Methods of measurement.....	59
9.1.2.1	Desensitization measured with analogue modulation	59
9.1.2.1.1	Method of measurement when the equipment has a duplex filter	59
9.1.2.1.2	Method of measurement when the equipment has to operate with two antennas	60
9.1.2.2	Desensitization measured with continuous bit streams	61
9.1.2.2.1	Method of measurement when the equipment has a duplex filter	61
9.1.2.2.2	Method of measurement when the equipment has to operate with two antennas	62
9.1.2.3	Desensitization measured with messages.....	63
9.1.2.3.1	Method of measurement when the equipment has a duplex filter	63
9.1.2.3.2	Method of measurement when the equipment has to operate with two antennas	64
9.1.3	Limits.....	65
9.2	Receiver spurious response rejection (with simultaneous transmission and reception)	65
9.2.1	Definition.....	65
9.2.2	Method of measurement	65
9.2.3	Limits.....	69
10	Testing for compliance with technical requirements.....	69
10.1	Test conditions, power supply and ambient temperatures.....	69
10.2	Interpretation of the measurement results	69
Annex A (normative):	Relationship between the present document and the essential requirements of Directive 2014/53/EU	71
Annex B (normative):	Radiated measurement.....	73
B.1	Test sites and general arrangements for measurements involving the use of radiated fields	73
B.1.0	General	73
B.1.1	Anechoic chamber.....	73
B.1.2	Anechoic chamber with a conductive ground plane	74
B.1.3	Open Area Test Site (OATS)	75
B.1.4	Test antenna.....	76
B.1.5	Substitution antenna	76
B.1.6	Measuring antenna	77
B.2	Guidance on the use of radiation test sites	77
B.2.0	General	77
B.2.1	Verification of the test site	77
B.2.2	Preparation of the EUT.....	77
B.2.3	Power supplies to the EUT	77
B.2.4	Volume control setting for analogue speech tests	77
B.2.5	Range length.....	78
B.2.6	Site preparation	78
B.3	Coupling of signals.....	79
B.3.0	General	79
B.3.1	Data signals	79

B.3.2	Speech and analogue signals	79
B.3.2.0	General.....	79
B.3.2.1	Acoustic coupler description.....	79
B.3.2.2	Calibration	80
Annex C (normative):	Spectrum analyser specification	81
Annex D (normative):	Specification for measurement filter.....	82
D.1	Measurement filter	82
Annex E (informative):	Change History	84
History		85

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

SIST EN 301 166 V2.1.1:2017
<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/d8020cc1-699e-48b6-b497-8efc218a8334/sist-en-301-166-v2-1-1-2017>

Intellectual Property Rights

IPRs essential or potentially essential to the present document may have been declared to ETSI. The information pertaining to these essential IPRs, if any, is publicly available for **ETSI members and non-members**, and can be found in ETSI SR 000 314: "Intellectual Property Rights (IPRs); Essential, or potentially Essential, IPRs notified to ETSI in respect of ETSI standards", which is available from the ETSI Secretariat. Latest updates are available on the ETSI Web server (<https://ipr.etsi.org/>).

Pursuant to the ETSI IPR Policy, no investigation, including IPR searches, has been carried out by ETSI. No guarantee can be given as to the existence of other IPRs not referenced in ETSI SR 000 314 (or the updates on the ETSI Web server) which are, or may be, or may become, essential to the present document.

Foreword

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

The present document has been prepared under the Commission's standardisation request C(2015) 5376 final [i.7] to provide one voluntary means of conforming to the essential requirements of Directive 2014/53/EU on the harmonisation of the laws of the Member States relating to the making available on the market of radio equipment and repealing Directive 1999/5/EC [i.3].

Once the present document is cited in the Official Journal of the European Union under that Directive, compliance with the normative clauses of the present document given in table A.1 confers, within the limits of the scope of the present document, a presumption of conformity with the corresponding essential requirements of that Directive, and associated EFTA regulations.

THE STANDARD REVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

National transposition dates <small>SIST EN 301-166 V2.1.1:2017</small>	
Date of adoption of this EN:	12 September 2016 <small>https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist-en-301-166-v2-1-1-2017</small>
Date of latest announcement of this EN (doa):	31 December 2016
Date of latest publication of new National Standard or endorsement of this EN (dop/e):	30 June 2017
Date of withdrawal of any conflicting National Standard (dow):	30 June 2018

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).

"**must**" and "**must not**" are **NOT** allowed in ETSI deliverables except when used in direct citation.

1 Scope

The present document covers the technical requirements for radio transmitters and receivers used in stations in the Private Mobile Radio (PMR) service. It applies to use in the land mobile service, operating on radio frequencies between 30 MHz and 3 GHz, with narrow channel separations (CSP) (less than 10 kHz) and intended for speech and/or data. It is the intention of the present document to cover any Channel Bandwidths (CBW) permitted by National Administrations for such systems, e.g. 6,25 kHz.

Table 1: Radiocommunications service frequency bands

Radiocommunications service frequency bands	
Transmit	30 MHz to 3 000 MHz
Receive	30 MHz to 3 000 MHz

In the present document different requirements are given for the different radio frequency bands, environmental conditions and types of equipment where appropriate.

In the present document, data transmission systems are defined as systems which transmit and/or receive data and/or digitized voice. The equipment comprises a transmitter and associated encoder and modulator and/or a receiver and associated demodulator and decoder.

The present document covers equipment which may use constant envelope or non-constant envelope modulation.

The types of equipment covered by the present document are as follows:

- base station: equipment fitted with antenna connector;
- mobile station: equipment fitted with antenna connector.

Handportable stations:

- a) either fitted with an antenna connector; or
<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/d8020cc1-699e-48b6-b497->
- b) without an external antenna connector but fitted with a permanent internal or a temporary internal 50 Ω RF connector which allows access to the transmitter output and the receiver input.

Handportable station equipment without an external or internal Radio Frequency (RF) connector and without the possibility of having a temporary internal 50 Ω RF connector is not covered by the present document.

The present document contains requirements to demonstrate that "... *Radio equipment shall be so constructed that it both effectively uses and supports the efficient use of radio spectrum in order to avoid harmful interference*" and that "...*radio equipment supports certain features ensuring access to emergency services*" [i.3].

In addition to the present document, other ENs (e.g. ETSI EN 301 489-1 [i.4] and ETSI EN 301 489-5 [i.5]) that specify technical requirements in respect of essential requirements under the Radio Equipment Directive [i.3], may apply to equipment within the scope of the present document.

2 References

2.1 Normative references

References are either specific (identified by date of publication and/or edition number or version number) or non-specific. For specific references, only the cited version applies. For non-specific references, the latest version of the referenced document (including any amendments) 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.

The following referenced documents are necessary for the application of the present document.

- [1] ANSI C63.5 (2006): "American National Standard for Electromagnetic Compatibility - Radiated Emission Measurements in Electromagnetic Interference (EMI) Control - Calibration and Qualification of Antennas (9 kHz to 40 GHz)".
- [2] Recommendation ITU-T O.153 (10-1992): "Basic parameters for the measurement of error performance at bit rates below the primary rate".
- [3] IEC 60489-3 (1988): "Methods of measurement for radio equipment used in the mobile services. Part 3: Receivers for A3E or F3E emissions", appendix F.
- [4] Recommendation ITU-R SM.329-12 (09-2012): "Unwanted emissions in the spurious domain".
- [5] Recommendation ITU-T O.41 (10-1994): "Psophometer for use on telephone-type circuits".

2.2 Informative references

References are either specific (identified by date of publication and/or edition number or version number) or non-specific. For specific references, only the cited version applies. For non-specific references, the latest version of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

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

The following referenced documents are not necessary for the application of the present document but they assist the user with regard to a particular subject area.

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.itech.ai)

- [i.1] ETSI TR 100 028 (V1.4.1) (all parts): "Electromagnetic compatibility and Radio spectrum Matters (ERM); Uncertainties in the measurement of mobile radio equipment characteristics".
- [i.2] ETSI TR 102 273 (V1.2.1) (all parts): "Electromagnetic compatibility and Radio spectrum Matters (ERM); Improvement on Radiated Methods of Measurement (using test site) and evaluation of the corresponding measurement uncertainties".
[sist/d8020cc1-699e-48b6-b497-8efc218a8334/sist-en-301-166-v2-1-1-2017](#)
- [i.3] Directive 2014/53/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 April 2014 on the harmonisation of the laws of the Member States relating to the making available on the market of radio equipment and repealing Directive 1999/5/EC.

NOTE: Article 3.2 and article 10.8.

- [i.4] ETSI EN 301 489-1: "ElectroMagnetic Compatibility (EMC) standard for radio equipment and services; Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.1(b) of the Directive 2014/53/EU and the essential requirements of article 6 of the Directive 2014/30/EU; Part 1: Common technical requirements".
- [i.5] ETSI EN 301 489-5: "ElectroMagnetic Compatibility (EMC) standard for radio equipment and services; Part 5: Specific conditions for Private land Mobile Radio (PMR) and ancillary equipment (speech and non-speech) and Terrestrial Trunked Radio (TETRA) Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.1(b) of the Directive 2014/53/EU".
- [i.6] ECC/DEC/(15)05: "The harmonised frequency range 446.0-446.2 MHz, technical characteristics, exemption from individual licensing and free carriage and use of analogue and digital PMR 446 applications".
- [i.7] Commission Implementing Decision C(2015) 5376 final of 04.08.2015 on a standardisation request to the European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardisation and to the European Telecommunications Standards Institute as regards radio equipment in support of Directive 2014/53/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council.
- [i.8] ETSI EN 300 793 (V1.1.1): "Electromagnetic compatibility and Radio spectrum Matters (ERM); Land mobile service; Presentation of equipment for type testing".

3 Definitions, symbols and abbreviations

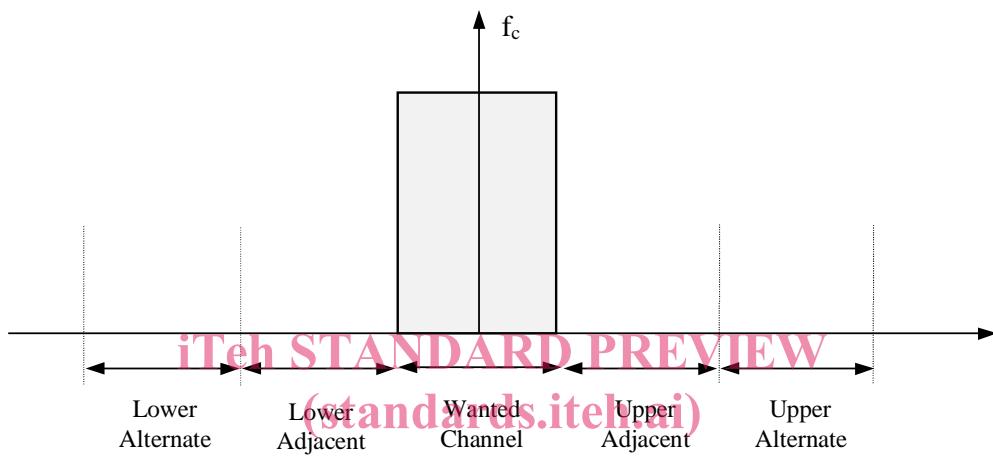
3.1 Definitions

For the purposes of the present document, the following terms and definitions apply:

50 Ω: 50 ohm non-reactive impedance

adjacent and alternate channels:

- adjacent channels are those two channels offset from the wanted channel by the channel spacing
- alternate channels are those two channels offset from the wanted channel by double the channel spacing



SIST EN 301 166 V2.1.1:2017

http://Figure11sAdjacentandalternatechanneldefinitions60497-
8efc218a8334/sist-en-301-166-v2-1-1-2017

audio frequency input socket: socket normally intended for connection to a microphone for the purpose of voice transmission

NOTE: In some cases, this socket could be expected to be used for the input of an audio sub-carrier, modulated to carry data, such as FFSK.

base station: equipment fitted with an antenna connector, for use with an external antenna and intended for use in a fixed location

bit: binary digit

block: smallest quantity of information that is sent over the radio channel

NOTE: A constant number of useful bits are always sent together with the corresponding redundancy bits.

conducted measurements: measurements which are made using direct 50 Ω connection to the equipment under test

data transmission systems: systems which transmit and/or receive data and/or digitized voice

facilities socket: any socket intended for purposes other than the transmission of voice

NOTE 1: The purpose of the socket and required input signals are specified by the manufacturer.

NOTE 2: The audio frequency input socket and the facilities socket may be the same physical socket in some implementations.

handportable station: equipment either fitted with an antenna connector or an integral antenna, or both, normally used on a stand-alone basis, to be carried on a person or held in the hand

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

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

Listen Before Transmit mode (LBT): monitoring mode in which the RF channel is checked for activity before transmitting

message: user data to be transferred in one or more packets in a session

mobile station: mobile equipment fitted with an antenna connector, for use with an external antenna, normally used in a vehicle or as a transportable station

necessary bandwidth: for a given class of emission, the width of the frequency band which is just sufficient to ensure the transmission of information at the rate and with the quality required under specified conditions

NOTE: See Recommendation ITU-R SM.329-12 [4].

packet: one block or a contiguous stream of blocks sent by one (logical) transmitter to one particular receiver or one particular group of receivers

radiated measurements: measurements which involve the absolute measurement of a radiated field

session: set of inter-related exchange of packets occupying one or several windows or part thereof (if applicable)

NOTE: A session corresponds to a complete interactive procedure for interchanging data between users, comprising initiation, data transmission and termination procedures. The session can be short (e.g. 2 packets), or long (e.g. one full page of text).

switching range (sr): maximum frequency range, as specified by the manufacturer, over which the receiver or the transmitter can be operated within the alignment range without reprogramming or realignment

transmission (physical): one or several packets transmitted between power on and power off of a particular transmitter

window: set of inter-related transmissions which may be limited in time by an appropriate access protocol and corresponding occupation rules.

SIST EN 301 166 V2.1.1:2017
<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist-en-301-166-v2-1-1-2017>

3.2 Symbols

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

dB	decibel
dBm	dB relative to $1\ \text{mW}$
$\text{dB}\mu\text{V}$	dB relative to $1\ \mu\text{V}$
f_c	Channel centre frequency
f_{I1}	1^{st} intermediate frequency
f_{I2}	2^{nd} intermediate frequency
f_{In}	n^{th} intermediate frequency
f_{LO}	Local oscillator frequency
$M1, M2, \text{etc.}$	names of test signals defined in clause 6.1
PR	rms power
PX	Maximum power
V_{\min}	Minimum extreme test voltage
V_{\max}	Maximum extreme test voltage
T_{\min}	Minimum extreme test temperature
T_{\max}	Maximum extreme test temperature
λ	wavelength

3.3 Abbreviations

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

ac	alternating current
Bit	Binary digit
CBW	Channel BandWidth
CEPT	European Conference of Postal and Telecommunications Administrations
CSP	Channel SeParation
CW	Continuous Wave
dc	direct current
EC	European Community
EFTA	European Free Trade Association
EMC	ElectroMagnetic Compatibility
emf	electromotive force
EUT	Equipment Under Test
FFSK	Fast Frequency Shift Keying
GMSK	Gaussian Minimum Shift Keying
IEC	International Electrotechnical Commission
IF	Intermediate Frequency
ITU-R	International Telecommunication Union - Radiocommunication Standardization Sector
ITU-T	International Telecommunication Union - Telecommunication Standardization Sector
LBT	Listen Before Transmit
OATS	Open Area Test Site
PEP	Peak Envelope Power
PMR	Professional Mobile Radio
PTT	Push To Talk
RBW	Resolution BandWith
RF	Radio Frequency
rms	root mean square
SINAD	(signal + noise + distortion)/(noise + distortion)
sr	switching range
Tx	Transmitter
VSWR	Voltage Standing Wave Ratio

4 General

4.1 Testing

4.1.0 Presentation of equipment for testing purposes

Technical documentation and operating manuals, sufficient to make the test, shall be supplied. All necessary setting up instructions and other product information shall be made available with the equipment to be tested, in accordance with article 10.8 of Directive 2014/53/EU [i.3].

Guidance on the presentation of equipment is also given in ETSI EN 300 793 [i.8].

4.1.1 Choice of model for testing

4.1.1.0 General

Stand-alone equipment shall be complete with any ancillary equipment needed for testing.

If an equipment has several optional features, considered not to affect the RF parameters, then the tests need only be performed on the equipment configured with the combination of features considered to be the most complex.

Where practicable, equipment to be tested shall provide a 50Ω connector for conducted RF power level measurements.