



SLOVENSKI STANDARD
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Radijska oprema TETRA, ki uporablja modulacijo z nekonstantno ovojnico in deluje v kanalih s pasovnimi širinami 25 kHz, 50 kHz, 100 kHz ali 150 kHz - Harmonizirani standard za dostop do radijskega spektra

TETRA radio equipment using non-constant envelope modulation operating in a channel bandwidth of 25 kHz, 50 kHz, 100 kHz or 150 kHz - Harmonised Standard for access to radio spectrum

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ICS:

33.070.10	Prizemni snopovni radio (TETRA)	Terrestrial Trunked Radio (TETRA)
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**TETRA radio equipment using non-constant envelope
modulation operating in a channel bandwidth
of 25 kHz, 50 kHz, 100 kHz or 150 kHz;
Harmonised Standard for access to radio spectrum**

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Foreword

This draft Harmonised European Standard (EN) has been produced by ETSI Technical Committee Electromagnetic compatibility and Radio spectrum Matters (ERM), and is now submitted for the combined Public Enquiry and Vote phase of the ETSI standards EN Approval Procedure.

The present document has been prepared under the Commission's standardisation request C(2015) 5376 final [i.6] 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.2].

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.

Proposed national transposition dates	
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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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1 Scope

The present document specifies the technical requirements and methods of measurements for TETRA radio transmitters and receivers used in stations and technical requirements and methods of measurements for TMO repeater in the Private Mobile Radio (PMR) service.

It applies to use in the land mobile service, operating on radio frequencies between 137 MHz and 1 GHz, with channel separations of 25 kHz, 50 kHz, 100 kHz and 150 kHz.

Table 1: Radiocommunications service frequency bands

Radiocommunications service frequency bands	
Transmit	137 MHz to 1 000 MHz
Receive	137 MHz to 1 000 MHz

It applies to equipment for continuous and/or discontinuous transmission of data and/or digital speech.

The equipment (base station and mobile station) comprises a transmitter and associated encoder and modulator and/or a receiver and associated demodulator and decoder.

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

- base station (equipment fitted with an antenna connector, intended for use in a fixed location);
- mobile station (equipment fitted with an antenna connector, normally used in a vehicle or as a transportable);
- TMO Repeater; and
- those hand portable stations:
 - a) fitted with an antenna connector; or
 - b) without an external antenna connector (integral antenna equipment), but fitted with a permanent internal or a temporary internal 50 Ω Radio Frequency (RF) connector which allows access to the transmitter output and the receiver input.

Hand portable equipment without an external or internal RF connector and without the possibility of having a temporary internal 50 Ω RF connector is not covered by the present document.

NOTE: The relationship between the present document and essential requirements of article 3.2 of Directive 2014/53/EU [i.2] is given in annex A.

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.

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

- [1] Recommendation ITU-T O.153 (10-1992): "Basic parameters for the measurement of error performance at bit rates below the primary rate".

- [2] IEEE/ANSI C63.5 (2017): "American National Standard for Electromagnetic Compatibility -- Radiated Emission Measurements in Electromagnetic Interference (EMI) Control -- Calibration and Qualification of Antennas (9 kHz to 40 GHz)".
- [3] ETSI EN 300 392-2 (V3.8.1) (08-2016): "Terrestrial Trunked Radio (TETRA); Voice plus Data (V+D); Part 2: Air Interface (AI)".

2.2 Informative references

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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.

- [i.1] CEPT/ERC/REC 74-01 (2019): "Unwanted Emissions in the Spurious domain".
- [i.2] 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.3] ETSI TS 101 789-1 (V1.1.2): "Terrestrial Trunked Radio (TETRA); TMO Repeaters; Part 1: Requirements, test methods and limits".
- [i.4] ETSI EN 300 394-1 (V3.3.1) (04-2015): "Terrestrial Trunked Radio (TETRA); Conformance testing specification; Part 1: Radio".
- [i.5] ETSI EN 303 035-1 (V1.2.1) (12-2001): "Terrestrial Trunked Radio (TETRA); Harmonized EN for TETRA equipment covering essential requirements under article 3.2 of the R&TTE Directive; Part 1: Voice plus Data (V+D)".
- [i.6] Commission Implementing Decision C(2015) 5376 final of 4.8.2015 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.7] ETSI EN 300 793 (V1.1.1) (02-1998): "Electromagnetic compatibility and Radio spectrum Matters (ERM); Land mobile service; Presentation of equipment for type testing".
- [i.8] ETSI TR 102 273 (V1.2.1) (12-2001) (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".
- [i.9] ETSI EG 203 336 (V1.2.1) (05-2020): "Guide for the selection of technical parameters for the production of Harmonised Standards covering article 3.1(b) and article 3.2 of Directive 2014/53/EU".

3 Definition of terms, symbols and abbreviations

3.1 Terms

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

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.

broadband repeater: repeater which is designed for operation on any combination of carriers (up to a specified maximum number) within the operating band of the repeater

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

channelized repeater: repeater which is designed for operation on a specified subset of carriers within the operating band of the repeater

NOTE: The subset of the channels may be determined during the manufacture of the repeater, or may be programmable.

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

downlink: signal path where base station transmits and mobile or hand portable station receives

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

NOTE: Test limits specified for MS within the present document apply to mobile stations and handportable stations.

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.

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

NOTE: Test limits specified for MS within the present document apply to mobile stations and handportable stations.

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

receive band of the equipment: maximum frequency range in accordance with the intended operation of the equipment over which the receiver can be operated without reprogramming or realignment

spurious emissions: unwanted emissions in the spurious domain

testing laboratory: laboratory that performs tests

TMO Repeater: bi-directional Radio Frequency (RF) amplifier which can amplify and transmit a received Mobile Station (MS) signal in the MS transmit band, simultaneously it can amplify and transmit a received Base Station (BS) RF signal in the BS transmit band

transmit band of the equipment: maximum frequency range in accordance with the intended operation of the equipment over which the transmitter can be operated without reprogramming or realignment

Trunked Mode Operation (TMO): mode of operation where a network is used for communication

uplink: signal path where mobile or hand portable station transmits and base station receives

3.2 Symbols

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

α	Filter roll-off factor
dB	decibel
dBm	dB relative to 1 mW
dB μ V	dB relative to 1 μ V
f_c	channel centre frequency
f_{lo}	Local Oscillator frequency
f_{rb}	the frequency offset corresponding to the near edge of the receive band, or 5 MHz (10 MHz for frequencies above 520 MHz), whichever is greater
T1, T2, etc.	names of test signals defined in clause 6.3
P_A	average 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

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3.3 Abbreviations

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

AACH	Access Assignment CHannel
AACH-Q	Access Assignment CHannel, QAM
AC	Alternating Current
ACP	Adjacent Channel Power
AGC	Automatic Gain Control
BCC	Base station Colour Code
BER	Bit Error Rate
BLCH	Base station Linearization CHannel
BNCH/T	Broadcast Network CHannel, Test mode
BSCH	Broadcast Synchronization CHannel
BS	Base Station
BW	BandWidth
CA	Conventional Access
CA MS	Conventional Access Mobile Station
CEPT	European Conference of Postal and Telecommunications administrations
CLCH	Common Linearization CHannel
CW	Continuous Wave
DA	Direct Access
DA MS	Direct Access Mobile Station
dBc	decibels relative to the transmitter power
DC	Direct Current
DMO	Direct Mode Operation
DQPSK	Differential Quadrature Phase Shift Keying
DTX	Discontinuous Transmission
EC	European Community
EFTA	European Free Trade Association
EUT	Equipment Under Test
FCB	Frequency Correction downlink Burst

FER	Frame Erasure Rate
IF	Intermediate Frequency
ITU-T	International Telecommunication Union - Telecommunication standardization sector
MCC	Mobile Country Code
MNC	Mobile Network Code
MS	Mobile Station
OATS	Open Area Test Site
PDU	Protocol Data Unit
PMR	Private Mobile Radio
ppm	parts per million
PQ	Power level of QAM burst
PRBS	Pseudo Random Bit Sequence
QAM	Quadrature Amplitude Modulation
RDC	Radio Downlink Counter
RF	Radio Frequency
rms	root mean square
Rx	Receiver
SCH/F	Signalling CHannel Full
SCH/HD	Signalling CHannel, Half size Downlink
SCH/HU	Signalling CHannel, Half size Uplink
SN-Q	Symbol Number in QAM
STCH	STealing CHannel
TCH/S	Traffic CHannel, Speech
TETRA	TErrestrial Trunked RAdio
TMO	Trunked Mode Operation
Tx	Transmitter
VSWR	Voltage Standing Wave Ratio
$\pi/4$ -DQPSK	$\pi/4$ -shifted Differential Quaternary Phase Shift Keying



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4 General

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4.1 Testing

4.1.1 Choice of model for testing

4.1.1.1 General

One or more samples of the equipment shall be provided, as appropriate for testing. 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 50 Ω connector for conducted RF power level measurements.

In the case of integral antenna equipment, if the equipment does not have an internal permanent 50 Ω connector then it is permissible to use a second sample of the equipment with a temporary antenna connector fitted to facilitate testing. Any such modified sample shall not be used for any radiated measurements, except as noted in clause 5.5.4.

The performance of the equipment to be tested shall be representative of the performance of the corresponding production model.

4.1.1.2 Auxiliary test equipment

All necessary test signal sources, setting up instructions and other product information shall be made available with the equipment to be tested.

4.1.2 Presentation of equipment for testing purposes

The radio tests shall be performed on one or more frequency channels selected from the lowest 5, the highest 5 and/or the middle 5 radio frequency channels of either the transmit or receive band of the equipment, whichever is appropriate, according to the test requirements of the clauses of the present document.

NOTE: Permitting a selection from a range of five channels in each case is intended to allow any interference effects at spot frequencies in the measurement arrangement to be avoided.

The frequency ranges, the range of operating conditions and power requirements as applicable, shall be in accordance with the intended use of the equipment to establish the appropriate test conditions. For BS and MS equipment information related to radio sub-system of equipment includes the transmit and receive frequency bands, first local oscillator frequency and intermediate frequencies of the receiver.

All requirements applicable to mobile stations within the present document also apply to handportable stations.

Additionally, 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.2].

For TMO Repeater Equipment the intended use of the equipment shall include:

- a) the operating band or bands of the repeater;
- b) the maximum rated output power per channel;
- c) the number of channels supported by the repeater.

Guidance on the presentation of equipment is also given in ETSI EN 300 793 [i.7].

4.2 Mechanical and electrical design

4.2.1 Transmitter shut-off facility

When a timer for an automatic shut-off facility is operative, at the moment of the time-out the transmitter shall automatically be switched off (the re-activation of the transmitter shall reset the timer).

A shut-off facility shall be inoperative for the duration of the measurements unless it has to remain operative to protect the equipment. If the shut-off facility is left operative the status of the equipment shall be indicated.

4.3 Measuring continuous mode equipment

In the case of measurements performed on equipment designed to operate only in continuous mode, requirements such as "equipment shall be set in continuous mode" shall be interpreted as "equipment shall be used in its normal transmission mode (in this case, the continuous mode)".

4.4 Measuring discontinuous mode equipment

When it is specified that the transmission shall be continuous for the duration of the measurement(s), the transmitter under test shall be set to operate in continuous mode. If this is not possible, the measurements shall be carried out in a period shorter than the duration of the transmitted burst. It may be necessary to extend the duration of the burst.

When measurements are made in discontinuous mode, the reported values can be average values. This averaging shall be made using a set of measurements, each of these measurements being made during a burst or a part of it.

4.5 Equipment supporting more than one channel bandwidth

In the case of equipment supporting more than one channel bandwidth, measurements shall be performed on each channel bandwidth implemented.