AS/NZS 4365:2002
(Incorporating Amendment Nos 1 and 2)

AS/NZS 4365:2002

Australian/New Zealand Standard™

Radiocommunications equipment used in the UHF citizen band radio service

This Joint Australian/New Zealand Standard was prepared by Joint Technical Committee RC-006, Radiocommunications Equipment—General. It was approved on behalf of the Council of Standards Australia on 23 August 2002 and on behalf of the Council of Standards New Zealand on 20 August 2002.
This Standard was published on 15 October 2002.

The following are represented on Committee RC-006:

AirServices Australia
Australian Communications Authority
Australian Electrical and Electronic Manufacturers Association
Australian Information Industry Association
Cable and Wireless Optus
Communications, Electrical Plumbing Union
Department of Defence, Australia
Electromagnetic Compatibility Society of Australia
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PREFACE

This Standard was prepared by the Joint Standards Australia/Standards New Zealand Committee RC-006, Radiocommunications Equipment—General. This Standard supersedes AS/NZS 4365:1996, *Radiocommunications equipment used in the UHF citizen band and personal radio service*, and Amendment 1:1997. It is one of a number of Standards dealing with radiocommunications equipment, prepared under the terms of a Memorandum of Understanding between Standards Australia and the Australian Communications Authority.

This Standard incorporates Amendment No. 1 (January 2007). The changes required by the Amendment are indicated in the text by a marginal bar and amendment number against the clause, note, table, figure or part thereof affected.

This Standard incorporates Amendment No. 2 (December 2008). The changes required by the Amendment are indicated in the text by a marginal bar and amendment number against the clause, note, table, figure or part thereof affected.

The objective of this Standard is to specify essential requirements and minimum standards for radiocommunications equipment intended to operate in the citizen band radio service in Australia and in New Zealand, on the UHF band and multirole devices.

A2 This edition incorporates new requirements for telemetry and telecommand. This edition plus Amendment 2 incorporates requirements for telemetry/telecommand, automatic station identification and the transmission of position information.

The term ‘normative’ has been used in this Standard to define the application of the appendix to which it applies. A ‘normative’ appendix is an integral part of a Standard.

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Australian/New Zealand Standard

Radiocommunications equipment used in the UHF citizen band radio service

1 SCOPE

This Standard specifies the technical performance characteristics, test methods and minimum requirements for radiocommunications transmitters and receivers, required for satisfactory performance in Australia and New Zealand.

The equipment covered by this Standard includes—

(a) citizen band radio service radios operating in the UHF band; and

(b) multi-role devices.

Equipment not covered by this Standard includes—

(i) radiocommunications transmitters or receivers used or intended for use as repeater stations in the citizen band radio service in Australia or New Zealand; and

(ii) that in Clauses 5 and 6 of this Standard which do not apply to a multi-role device in respect of its operation in services other than specified in the Scope.

2 REFERENCED DOCUMENT

The following document is referred to in this Standard:

ETSI	
ETS 300 086:1991 Amd.1:1996 Amd.2:1997	Radio Equipment and Systems (RES); Land mobile group; Technical characteristics and test conditions for radio equipment with an internal or external RF connector intended primarily for analogue speech

3 DEFINITIONS

For the purpose of this Standard the definitions below apply.

3.1 Adjacent channel power (transmitter)

That part of the total power output of a transmitter under defined conditions of modulation, which falls within a specified pass band centred on the nominal frequency of either of the adjacent channels.

3.2 Artificial load

A non-reactive, non-radiating load whose impedance as presented to the transmitter output corresponds to the terminal impedance of the antenna normally connected to the transmitter.

NOTE: This is usually 50 Ω.

3.3 Carrier power (transmitter)

The mean power delivered to the artificial load during a single radiofrequency cycle, in the absence of modulation.

3.4 Citizen band radio service (CBRS)

A1 A radiocommunication service within the mobile services used for personal radiotelephone, telemetry or telecommand communications over short distances.