

Australian/New Zealand Standard™

**Digital radio equipment operating in
land mobile and fixed services bands in
the frequency range 29.7 MHz to 1 GHz
Part 2: Methods of test
(IEC 60489-6:1999, MOD)**

AS/NZS 4768.2:2003

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PREFACE

This Standard was prepared by the Joint Standards Australia/Standards New Zealand Committee RC-006, Radiocommunications Equipment—General. The text of IEC 60489-6, *Radio equipment used in the mobile services—Methods of measurement, Part 6: Data equipment* has been reproduced. There are additions and modifications to the text which incorporate information from AS 4295, *Analogue speech (angle modulated) equipment operating in land mobile and fixed services bands in the frequency range 29.7 MHz to 1 GHz*, and the ETSI publication EN 300-113-1 V1.3.1 *Electromagnetic Compatibility and Radio Spectrum Matters (ERM); Land mobile service; Radio equipment intended for the transmission of data (and speech) and having an antenna connector; Part 1: Technical characteristics and methods of measurement*.

It is common in Australia and New Zealand to import equipment from other parts of the world where there may not be harmonized spectrum management and equipment specification regimes. The objective of this Standard is to provide the user, manufacturer or supplier of digital radio equipment operating in the frequency range 29.7 MHz to 1 GHz of the VHF and UHF Land Mobile and Fixed Services Bands with the minimum technical performance characteristics and requirements necessary to contribute to effective management of the radiofrequency spectrum in Australia and New Zealand.

For application in Australia consideration has been given to the regulations of the Australian frequency band planning requirements.

The requirements specified in this Standard take into account that, in Australia and New Zealand, digital radio equipment may operate in spectrum adjacent to analogue radio equipment. This arrangement requires that digital radio equipment operate without causing harmful interference to analogue radio equipment occupying adjacent channels and vice versa.

This Standard is Part 2 of AS/NZS 4768, *Digital radio equipment operating in land mobile and fixed services bands in the frequency range 29.7 MHz to 1 GHz*, which consists of the following parts:

Part 1: Radiofrequency requirements

Part 2: Methods of test (this Standard)

This Part 2 provides the test methods to be used for establishing compliance with the minimum radiofrequency requirements for operation of the equipment in Australia and New Zealand. Part 1 provides these limits to be assessed. Not all of the test methods in Part 2 are relevant to Part 1.

Statements expressed as mandatory terms in notes to tables are deemed to be requirements of this Standard.

Variations to IEC 60489-6:1999 are indicated at the appropriate places throughout this Standard. Strikethrough (~~example~~) identifies IEC tables, figures and passages of text which, for the purposes of this Australian/New Zealand Standard, are deleted. Where Australian/New Zealand tables, figures or passages of text are added, each is set in its proper place and identified by shading (**example**). Added figures are not themselves shaded, but are identified by a shaded border.

The terms ‘normative’ and ‘informative’ have been used in this Standard to define the application of the annex to which they apply. A normative annex is an integral part of a Standard, whereas an informative annex is only for information and guidance.

In this Standard, the following print types are used:

- requirements proper: in arial type;
- *test specifications: in italic type;*
- explanatory matter: in smaller arial type.

CONTENTS

	<i>Page</i>
1	General 1
	1.1 Scope and object 1
	1.2 Emission characteristics 2
	1.3 System characteristics 3
	1.4 Normative references 4
2	Terms and definitions 4
3	Test conditions 9
	3.1 Standard test conditions 9
	3.2 Supplementary test conditions 10
	3.3 Characteristics of the measuring equipment 15
4	Measurements of receiver-decoder radio-frequency parameters 19
	4.1 Sensitivity (data) 19
	4.2 Adjacent radio-frequency signal selectivity (data) 21
	4.3 Co-channel interference rejection (data) 25
	4.4 Adjacent-channel selectivity (data) 25
	4.5 Spurious response immunity (data) 25
	4.6 Intermodulation immunity (data) 29
	4.7 Sensitivity under multipath propagation conditions (data) 33
	4.8 Acceptable radio-frequency displacement (data) 36
	4.9 Impulsive-noise tolerance (data) 38
	4.10 Blocking immunity (data) 42
5	Measurements of receiver-decoder radio-frequency parameters (selective calling only) 45
	5.1 Protection from radio-frequency intermodulation false operation (selective calling) 45
	5.2 False responses due to noise (selective calling) 46
	5.3 Signalling attack time (selective calling) 48
	5.4 Recovery time (selective calling) 48
	5.5 Required protection time (selective calling) 49
	5.6 Signal-to-residual output-power ratio (selective calling) 49
6	Measurements of receiver-decoder conducted and radiated spurious components 50
	6.1 Conducted spurious components (data and selective calling) 50
	6.2 Radiated spurious components (data) 51
7	Measurements of encoder-transmitters radio-frequency parameters 51
	7.1 Frequency error (data) 51
	7.2 Average radio-frequency output power (data) 54
	7.3 Spurious narrow bandwidth radio-frequency emission power (data) 56
	7.4 Adjacent and alternate channel power (data) 58

	<i>Page</i>
8	Audio-frequency band measurements of encoder output characteristics (selective calling).....65
8.1	Tone pulse-rise time (selective calling).....65
8.2	Tone pulse duration (selective calling).....66
8.3	Tone pulse-decay time (selective calling).....66
8.4	Frequency of tone(s) (selective calling).....66
8.5	RMS voltage of tone(s) (selective calling).....67
8.6	Encoder overall operate time (selective calling).....67
9	Audio-frequency band measurements of decoder characteristics (selective calling).....68
9.1	Decoder operation level range (selective calling).....68
9.2	Decoder attack time (selective calling).....68
9.3	Decoder recovery time (selective calling).....68
9.4	Decoder required protection time (selective calling).....69
9.5	Decoder alarm time (selective calling).....69
10	Overall measurements in simulated systems (selective calling).....70
10.1	General.....70
10.2	Supplementary conditions of measurement for system response times.....70
10.3	System overall operate time (selective calling).....70
10.4	System recovery time (selective calling).....70
11	Measurements of receiver-decoder radio-frequency parameter (integral antenna).....71
11.1	Radiation sensitivity (data).....71
11.2	Selectivity (data).....74
11.3	Acceptable radio-frequency displacement.....74
11.4	Impulsive-noise tolerance (integral antenna).....74
12	Measurements of encoder-transmitters radio-frequency parameters (integral antenna).....74
12.1	Radiated radio-frequency power (data).....74
 ANNEXES	
A	Examples of combining networks.....88
B	Recommended characteristics of measuring equipment and methods of test.....91
C	Rayleigh fading simulator.....93
D	Intermodulation response.....99
E	Accuracy and dispersion of methods of measurement and compliance tests for sensitivity (data and selective calling) and degradation measurements (data and selective calling).....100
F	Mean time between false calling responses (M) (selective calling).....132
G	General information on impulsive noise and random impulse generator.....135
H	Example of a mains power line impedance stabilization network.....140
I	Measuring error of the occupied bandwidth centre frequency using spectrum analyser.....143
ZA	Transmitter tests derived directly from ETSI EN 300 113-1 V1.3.1.....145
ZB	Specification for some particular measurement arrangements.....155

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Any IEC table, figure or passage of text that is struck-through is not part of this Standard. Any Australian/New Zealand table, figure or passage of text that is added (and identified by shading) is part of this Standard.

In Australia and New Zealand it is intended that Part 2 of this Standard be used to prescribe the test methods used to assess equipment against the limits given in Part 1 of this Standard, although not all of the test methods are used.

1 General**1.1 Scope and object**

This part of IEC 60489 refers specifically to mobile radio transmitters and receivers for the transmission of data (telegraphy) signals having the emission characteristics given in 4.4.1.2. Emissions not covered by ITU Radio Regulations (edition 1982), Article 4 and Appendix 6 (AP6, Part A for details and definition of the emission characteristics) are not within the scope of this Standard.

This standard is intended to be used in conjunction with IEC 60489-1. The terms and definitions and the conditions of measurement set forth in this standard are intended for type and acceptance tests. In Australia and New Zealand this Standard is intended to be used in conjunction with AS/NZS 4768.1.

The object of this standard is to standardize the definitions, the conditions and the methods of measurement used to ascertain the radio-frequency performance of data and selective call equipment, thus making possible meaningful comparisons of the results of measurements made by different observers and on different equipment.

This standard will cover the following types of data signals:

- bit streams;
- character strings;
- messages;
- selective calling.

Selective calling differs from messages in their intended functions; it may be considered as data signals, analogous to messages transmitting only the information required to activate an alarm on one receiver or a group of receivers.

The methods of measurements for the radio-frequency parameters are appropriate for the four types of data signals.