

Australian/New Zealand Standard™

**Radiocommunications equipment used
in the handphone and citizen band radio
services operating at frequencies not
exceeding 30 MHz**



AS/NZS 4355:2006

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 8 August 2006 and on behalf of the Council of Standards New Zealand on 18 August 2006. This Standard was published on 22 September 2006.

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Australian Communications and Media Authority
Australian Electrical and Electronic Manufacturing Association
Australian Information Industry Association
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in the handphone and citizen band radio
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PREFACE

This Standard was prepared by the Joint Standards Australia/Standards New Zealand Committee, RC-006, Radiocommunications Equipment—General to supersede AS/NZS 4355:1995. It was developed from Department of Transport and Communications (Australia) documents, ECR 312, *27 MHz CBRS Equipment* and ECR 316, *27 MHz Handphone Equipment*. It is one of a series of Standards dealing with Radiocommunications equipment, under the terms of a Memorandum of Understanding between Standards Australia and the Australian Communications and Media Authority.

The standard was revised to introduce tolerances to the transmitter power measurement and change equipment identification requirement.

The objective of this Standard is to specify the essential requirements and minimum standards for radiocommunications equipment intended to operate in the handphone and citizen band radio services at frequencies not exceeding 30 MHz.

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STANDARDS AUSTRALIA/STANDARDS NEW ZEALAND

Australian/New Zealand Standard**Radiocommunications equipment used in the handphone and citizen band radio services operating at frequencies not exceeding 30 MHz****1 SCOPE**

This Standard specifies the technical performance characteristics, test methods and minimum requirements for radiocommunications transmitters and receivers, needed for satisfactory performance in Australian and New Zealand conditions. It also establishes the minimum equipment markings to be supplied by the manufacturer.

The equipment covered by this Standard includes—

- (a) citizen band radios operating on frequencies not exceeding 30 MHz;
- (b) handphone stations designed or intended to operate in the 27 MHz handphone service; and
- (c) multi-role devices.

Clauses 5 and 6 of this Standard do not apply to—

- (i) a multi-role device in respect of its operation in services other than the citizen band radio service; and
- (ii) handphone stations in respect of such devices being designed or intended to operate in services involving the assignment of frequencies other than those specified in this Standard.

2 DEFINITIONS

For the purposes of this Standard the definitions below apply.

2.1 A3E

An emission whose basic characteristic is that of a double sideband, amplitude modulated single channel carrier containing primarily analogue telephony information.

2.2 Automatic level control (ALC) threshold

The operating point on a transmitter output power characteristic at which an increase in the modulating signal level does not cause a proportional increase in output power. The ALC threshold is established when 1 dB compression is reached.

2.3 Battery-end-of-life voltage

The manufacturer's declared voltage below which the battery is incapable of operating the equipment in accordance with the manufacturer's stated specifications.

2.4 Declared carrier power (A3E)

The maximum carrier power declared by the manufacturer as available at the transmitter output, under standard test conditions, when the unmodulated transmitter is operated into a non-radiating artificial antenna. This is limited to a maximum of 4 W.