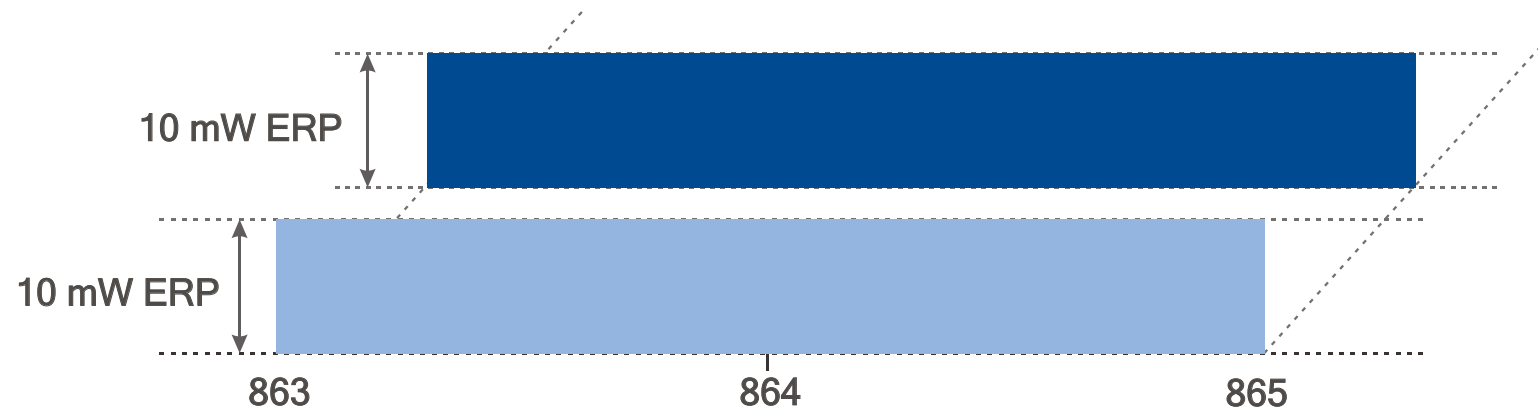




Audio Short Range Devices: Reserved Frequencies (863÷865 Mhz)

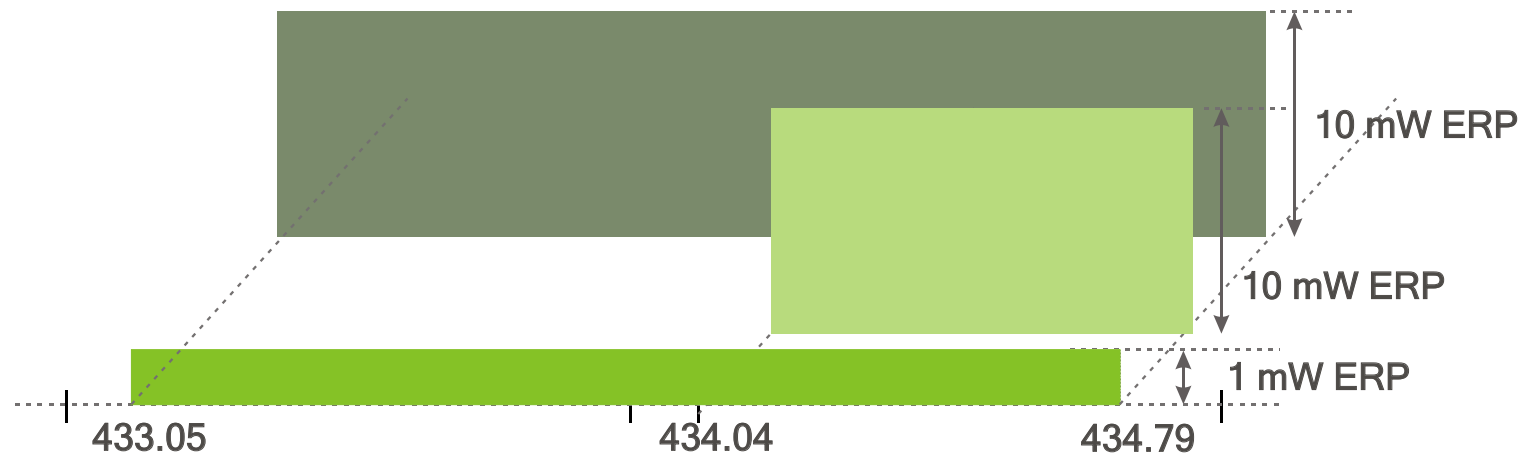





Allowed antenna type integral or dedicated



-  Wireless Audio Applications - Duty cycle up to 100%, No channel spacing. In case of analogue systems the max occupied bandwidth should not exceed 300 Khz. Narrow band analogue voice devices (such as baby voice monitors, door entry systems etc) should only use the band 864.8-865 MHz with duty cycle up to 100% and 50 Khz channel spacing.
-  Radio microphones - Duty cycle up to 100%, 200 Khz channel spacing. In case of analogue systems the maximum occupied bandwidth should not exceed 300 kHz

Audio Short Range Devices: Reserved Frequencies (434 Mhz)



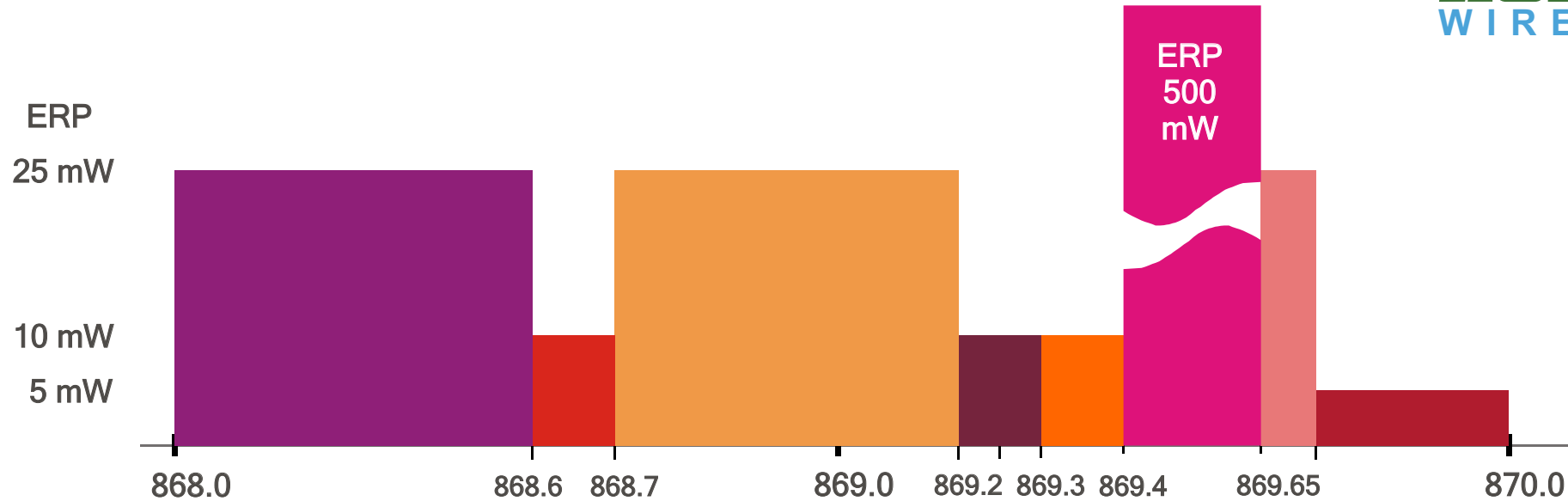
-  Duty Cycle up to 100%, No channel spacing. Power density limited to -13dBm/10 KHz for wideband channels with a bandwidth greater than 250Khz.
-  Max Duty Cycle 100% , channel spacing up to 25Khz
-  Max Duty Cycle 10% , No channel spacing

- Telemetry, Telecommand, Alarms, Data in general and other similar applications.
- The band is also designed for industrial, scientific and medical (ISM) application as defined in ITU Radio Regulation.
- Audio and voice signals should be avoided in the band 433.050434.79 Mhz.
- Antenna Type: integral or dedicated

Audio Short Range Devices: Reserved Frequencies (868 Mhz)



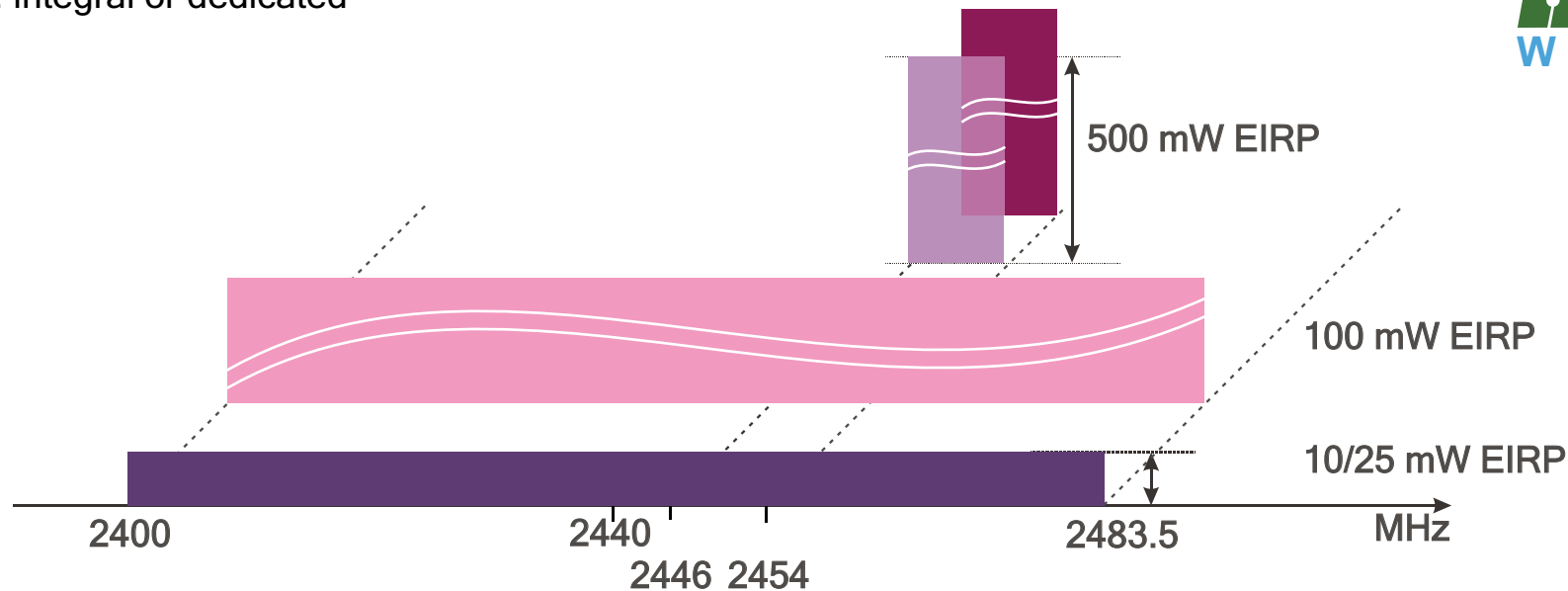
Antenna type: integral or dedicated



- Non-specific SRD (Telemetry, Telecommand, Alarms, Data, etc...)**
 - Max duty cycle 1%, No channel spacing. Below 868.5 Mhz the usage of a dedicated frequency channel is avoided and a technology that allows automatic channel selection of a free channel within the band should be used.
 - Max duty cycle 0.1%, No channel spacing.
 - Channel spacing 25Khz. An appropriate access protocol should be used (EN XXX XXX). No restriction on duty cycle
 - Max duty cycle 10%, 25 KHz channel spacing. The whole band may also be used as 1 channel for high speed data transmission.
 - Duty cycle up to 100%. No channel spacing. The adjacent frequency band above this band has been designated for use by the high powered TETRA service. Manufacturers should take this into account in the design of the e.i.r.p.
- Alarms (general and for security)**
 - Max duty cycle 0.1%, 25Khz channel spacing. May also be used as 1 channel for high speed data transmissions
 - Max duty cycle 0.1%, 25Khz channel spacing. Frequency band 869.20 - 869.25 is for social alarms
 - Max duty cycle 10%, 25Khz channel spacing.

CEPT Reserved Frequencies 2.4 Ghz

Antenna type: integral or dedicated



- Non restriction on duty cycle. No channel spacing.
 - 10 mW EIRP Telemetry, Telecommand, Alarms, Data in general. Video applications. Industrial, scientific and medical (ISM) application as defined in ITU Radio Regulation.
 - 25 mW EIRP Equipment for Detecting Movement and Equipment for Alert.

- No restriction on duty cycle. No channel spacing. Wideband data transmission systems: Radio Local Area Networks. For direct sequence spread spectrum the maximum spectrum power density is limited to -20 dBW/1 MHz. For FHSS the maximum spectrum power density is limited to -10 dBW/100 kHz.

- Railways applications (Automatic Vehicle Identification). No restriction on duty cycle. Transmitting only in presence of trains. 5 channels, each 1.5 MHz wide.

- RFID applications (Frequency Hopping Spread Spectrum (FHSS) techniques should be used as means of mitigation when more than 500 mW EIRP is used.):
 - 500 mW EIRP, duty cycle up to 100%. No channel spacing.
 - 4 W EIRP, duty cycle < 15 %. Power levels above 500 mW are restricted to use inside the boundaries of a building and the duty cycle shall in this case be <= 15 % in any 200 ms period (30 ms on /170 ms off).