

STN	Digitálne bezšnúrové telekomunikácie (DECT). Spoločné rozhranie (CI). Časť 2: Fyzická vrstva (PHL).	STN EN 300 175-2 V2.5.1 87 0175
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Digital Enhanced Cordless Telecommunications (DECT); Common Interface (CI); Part 2: Physical Layer (PHL)

Táto norma obsahuje anglickú verziu európskej normy.
This standard includes the English version of the European Standard.

Táto norma bola oznámená vo Vestníku ÚNMS SR č. 12/13

Obsahuje: EN 300 175-2 V2.5.1:2013

ETSI EN 300 175-2 V2.5.1 (2013-08)



Digital Enhanced Cordless Telecommunications (DECT); Common Interface (CI); Part 2: Physical Layer (PHL)

Reference

REN/DECT-000268-2

Keywords

DECT, IMT-2000, mobility, radio, TDD, TDMA

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Foreword

This European Standard (EN) has been produced by ETSI Technical Committee Digital Enhanced Cordless Telecommunications (DECT).

The present document is part 2 of a multi-part deliverable ([1] to [8]). Full details of the entire series can be found in part 1 [1].

Further details of the DECT system may be found in TR 101 178 [i.1] and ETR 043 [i.2].

National transposition dates	
Date of adoption of this EN:	20 August 2013
Date of latest announcement of this EN (doa):	30 November 2013
Date of latest publication of new National Standard or endorsement of this EN (dop/e):	31 May 2014
Date of withdrawal of any conflicting National Standard (dow):	31 May 2014

1 Scope

The present document is one of the parts of the specification of the Digital Enhanced Cordless Telecommunications (DECT) Common Interface (CI).

The present document specifies the physical channel arrangements. DECT physical channels are radio communication paths between two radio end points. A radio end point is either part of the fixed infrastructure, a privately owned Fixed Part (FP), typically a base station, or a Portable Part (PP), typically a handset. The assignment of one or more particular physical channels to a call is the task of higher layers.

The Physical Layer (PHL) interfaces with the Medium Access Control (MAC) layer, and with the Lower Layer Management Entity (LLME). On the other side of the PHL is the radio transmission medium which has to be shared extensively with other DECT users and a wide variety of other radio services. The tasks of the PHL can be grouped into five categories:

- a) to modulate and demodulate radio carriers with a bit stream of a defined rate to create a radio frequency channel;
- b) to acquire and maintain bit and slot synchronization between transmitters and receivers;
- c) to transmit or receive a defined number of bits at a requested time and on a particular frequency;
- d) to add and remove the synchronization field and the Z-field used for rear end collision detection;
- e) to observe the radio environment to report signal strengths.

The present document includes New Generation DECT, a further development of the DECT standard introducing wideband speech, improved data services, new slot types and other technical enhancements.

2 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 reference document (including any amendments) applies.

Referenced documents which are not found to be publicly available in the expected location might be found at <http://docbox.etsi.org/Reference>.

NOTE: While any hyperlinks included in this clause were valid at the time of publication ETSI cannot guarantee their long term validity.

2.1 Normative references

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

- [1] ETSI EN 300 175-1: "Digital Enhanced Cordless Telecommunications (DECT); Common Interface (CI); Part 1: Overview".
- [2] Void.
- [3] ETSI EN 300 175-3: "Digital Enhanced Cordless Telecommunications (DECT); Common Interface (CI); Part 3: Medium Access Control (MAC) layer".
- [4] ETSI EN 300 175-4: "Digital Enhanced Cordless Telecommunications (DECT); Common Interface (CI); Part 4: Data Link Control (DLC) layer".
- [5] ETSI EN 300 175-5: "Digital Enhanced Cordless Telecommunications (DECT); Common Interface (CI); Part 5: Network (NWK) layer".

- [6] ETSI EN 300 175-6: "Digital Enhanced Cordless Telecommunications (DECT); Common Interface (CI); Part 6: Identities and addressing".
- [7] ETSI EN 300 175-7: "Digital Enhanced Cordless Telecommunications (DECT); Common Interface (CI); Part 7: Security features".
- [8] ETSI EN 300 175-8: "Digital Enhanced Cordless Telecommunications (DECT); Common Interface (CI); Part 8: Speech and audio coding and transmission".
- [9] ETSI EN 300 176-1: "Digital Enhanced Cordless Telecommunications (DECT); Test specification; Part 1: Radio".
- [10] Recommendation ITU-R M.1457-10: "Detailed specifications of the terrestrial radio interfaces of International Mobile Telecommunications-2000 (IMT-2000)".
- [11] Recommendation ITU-T V.11: "Electrical characteristics for balanced double-current interchange circuits operating at data signalling rates up to 10 Mbit/s".
- [12] Federal Communications Commission FCC 02-151: "Second Report and Order, Amendment of Part 15 of the Commission's Rules Regarding Spread Spectrum Devices".
- [13] CEPT/ECC/DEC/(06)01: "ECC Decision of 24 March 2006 on the harmonised utilisation of spectrum for terrestrial IMT-2000/UMTS systems operating within the bands 1900 - 1980 MHz, 2010 - 2025 MHz and 2110 - 2170 MHz".

2.2 Informative references

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] ETSI TR 101 178: "Digital Enhanced Cordless Telecommunications (DECT); A High Level Guide to the DECT Standardization".
- [i.2] ETSI ETR 043: "Digital Enhanced Cordless Telecommunications (DECT); Common Interface (CI); Services and facilities requirements specification".
- [i.3] International Commission on Non-Ionizing Radiation Protection (ICNIRP): "Guidelines for limiting exposure to time-varying electric, magnetic, and electromagnetic fields (up to 300 GHz), Health Physics", vol. 74, pp 494-522, April 1998.
- [i.4] Council Recommendation 1999/519/EC of 12 July 1999 on the limitation of exposure of the general public to electromagnetic fields (0 Hz to 300 GHz) (Official Journal of the European Communities, July 1999).
- [i.5] CENELEC EN 50360: "Product standard to demonstrate the compliance of mobile phones with the basic restrictions related to human exposure to electromagnetic fields (300 MHz - 3 GHz)", European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization (CENELEC), July 2001. (Harmonized standard listed under the R&TTE directive).
- [i.6] CENELEC EN 50385: "Product standard to demonstrate the compliance of radio base stations and fixed terminal stations for wireless telecommunication systems with the basic restrictions or the reference levels related to human exposure to radio frequency electromagnetic fields (110 MHz - 40 GHz) - General public", European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization (CENELEC), November 2001 (draft).
- [i.7] CENELEC EN 50383: "Basic standard for the calculation and measurement of electromagnetic field strength and SAR related to human exposure from radio base stations and fixed terminal stations for wireless telecommunication systems (110 MHz - 40 GHz)", European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization (CENELEC), November 2001 (draft).
- [i.8] IEEE 802.11b: "Standard for Information Technology - Telecommunications and Information Exchange Between Systems - Local and Metropolitan Area Networks - Specific Requirements - Part 11: Wireless LAN Medium Access Control (MAC) and Physical Layer (PHY) Specifications".

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