

# TECHNICAL CODE

**SHORT RANGE DEVICES - SPECIFICATIONS  
(SECOND REVISION)**

Developed by



Registered by



Registered date:

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**Development of technical codes**

The Communications and Multimedia Act 1998 ('the Act') provides for Technical Standards Forum designated under section 184 of the Act or the Malaysian Communications and Multimedia Commission ('the Commission') to prepare a technical code. The technical code prepared pursuant to section 185 of the Act shall consist of, at least, the requirement for network interoperability and the promotion of safety of network facilities.

Section 96 of the Act also provides for the Commission to determine a technical code in accordance with section 55 of the Act if the technical code is not developed under an applicable provision of the Act and it is unlikely to be developed by the Technical Standards Forum within a reasonable time.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 184 of the Act, the Commission has designated the Malaysian Technical Standards Forum Bhd ('MTSFB') as a Technical Standards Forum which is obligated, among others, to prepare the technical code under section 185 of the Act.

A technical code prepared in accordance with section 185 shall not be effective until it is registered by the Commission pursuant to section 95 of the Act.

For further information on the technical code, please contact:

**Malaysian Communications and Multimedia Commission (MCMC)**

Off Persiaran Multimedia  
63000 Cyberjaya  
Jalan Impact  
Cyber 6  
63000 Cyberjaya  
Selangor Darul Ehsan  
MALAYSIA

Tel: +60 3 8688 8000  
Fax: +60 3 8688 1000  
<http://www.skmm.gov.my>

OR

**Malaysian Technical Standards Forum Bhd (MTSFB)**

Malaysian Communications & Multimedia Commission (MCMC)  
Off Persiaran Multimedia,  
Jalan Impact  
Cyber 6  
63000 Cyberjaya  
Selangor Darul Ehsan  
MALAYSIA

Tel: +60 3 8320 0300  
Fax: +60 3 8322 0115  
<http://www.mtsfb.org.my>

# MCMC MTSFB TC TXXX:2019

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**Committee representation**

This Technical Code was developed by Fixed and Wireless Terminal Working Group under the Malaysian Technical Standards Forum Bhd consists of representatives from the following organisations:

Celcom Axiata Berhad

Digi Telecommunications Sdn Bhd

Fraunhofer IIS

Maxis Communications Berhad

Measat Broadcast Network Systems Sdn Bhd

Redsun Engineering Sdn Bhd

SIRIM QAS International Sdn Bhd

Telekom Malaysia Berhad

TM Research and Development Sdn Bhd

YTL Communications Sdn Bhd

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# **MCMC MTSFB TC TXXX:2019**

## **Foreword**

This technical code for the Specification for Short Range Devices - Specifications ('this Technical Code') was developed pursuant to section 185 of the Act 588 by the Malaysian Technical Standards Forum Bhd via Fixed and Wireless Terminal Working Group.

This Technical Code was developed for the purpose of certifying communications equipment under the Communications and Multimedia (Technical Standards) Regulations 2000.

Major modifications in this revision are as follows:

- a) additional requirements of frequency band, Radio Frequency (RF) output power, transmitter and receiver spurious emission limit for the inductive devices, Ultra-Wideband (UWB), automotive radar, Wireless Power Transmission (WPT) and active medical implant; and
- b) inclusion of new requirements for electrical safety and Electromagnetic Compatibility (EMC).

This Technical Code cancels and replaces the MCMC MTSFB TC T007:2014, Specification for Short Range Devices (SRD)

This Technical Code shall continue to be valid and effective until reviewed or cancelled.

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**SHORT RANGE DEVICES - SPECIFICATIONS**

**1. Scope**

This Technical Code defines the technical requirements for short range devices transmitters, transceivers and inductive equipment ("The Equipment") operating in the frequencies as defined in the relevant Standard Radio System Plans (SRSPs) and the Class Assignments issued by MCMC.

The equipment may be fixed, mobile or portable stations that come with a radio frequency output connector and dedicated antenna or an integral antenna. Its applications include (but not limited to) Table 1 and Table 2. It provides flexibility for deployment of a variety of applications, catering to specific (common) usage scenarios as well as non-specific usage scenarios. The Equipment may employ different types of modulation and power requirement which may include data, video and voice application.

**2. Normative references**

The following normative references are indispensable for the application of this Technical Code. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the normative references (including any amendments) applies.

Refer to Annex A.

**3. Abbreviation**

For the purposes of this Technical Code, the following abbreviation applies.

AC	Alternating Current
AFA	Adaptive Frequency Agility
CCTV	Closed-Circuit Television
DC	Direct Current
DECT	Digital Enhanced Cordless Telecommunication
DFS	Dynamic Frequency Selection
EIRP	Effective Isotropic Radiated Power
EMC	Electromagnetic Compatibility
ERP	Effective Radiated Power
ISM	Industrial, Scientific and Medical
LBT	Listen Before Talk
LPLDC	Low Power Low Duty Cycle
NFC	Near Field Communication
PVC	Polyvinyl Chloride
RF	Radio Frequency
RFID	Radio Frequency Identification Device
RLAN	Radio Local Area Network
SRSP	Standard Radio System Plan
SRD	Short Range Devices
SRC	Short Range Communication
TPC	Transmit Power Control

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UWB	Ultra-wideband
WPT	Wireless Power Transmissions

### 4. Requirements

#### 4.1 General requirements

The equipment shall be designed to meet the following basic requirements:

- a) The equipment shall not cause interference with other authorised radiocommunication services, and be able to tolerate any interference caused by other radiocommunication services, electrical or electronic equipment.
- b) The equipment shall not be constructed with any external or readily accessible control which permits the adjustments of its operation in a manner that is inconsistent with this Technical Code.
- c) The equipment default setting shall be within the frequency range stipulated in Malaysian Standard Radio System Plan (SRSP) and Class Assignment.

##### 4.1.1 Power supply

The equipment may be Alternating Current (AC) or Direct Current (DC) powered. For AC powered equipment, the operating voltage shall be 240 V, + 5 %, - 10 % and frequency 50 Hz  $\pm$  1 % in according to MS 406 or 230 V  $\pm$  10 % and frequency 50 Hz  $\pm$  1 % in according to MS IEC 60038 whichever is current.

Where external power supply is used, e.g. AC adaptor, it shall not affect the capability of the equipment to meet this Technical Code. Adaptor shall be pre-approved by the relevant regulatory body before it can be used with the equipment.

##### 4.1.2 Power supply cord and mains plug

The equipment shall be fitted with a suitable and appropriate approved power supply cord and mains plug. Both are regulated products and must be pre-approved by the relevant regulatory body before it can be used with the equipment.

The power supply cord shall be certified according to:

- a) MS 2112-5 or BS EN 50525-2-11 or IEC 60227-5 (Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) insulated - flexible cables/cords); or
- b) MS 2127-4 or IEC 60245-1 and IEC 60245-4 (rubber insulated - flexible cables/cords)

The main plug shall be certified according to:

- a) 13 A fused plug complying to MS 589-1 or BS 1363-1;
- b) 15 A fused plugs complying to MS 1577;
- c) 2.5 A, 250 V, flat non-rewireable two-pole plugs with cord for the connection of class II equipment complying to MS 1578 or BS EN 50075.

#### 4.1.3 Marking

The equipment shall be marked with the following information:

- a) supplier/manufacturer's brand name or identification mark;
- b) supplier/manufacturer's model or type reference; and
- c) other markings as required by the relevant standards.

The markings shall be legible, indelible and readily visible. All information on the marking shall be either in "Bahasa Melayu" or English Language.

#### 4.2 Technical requirements

##### 4.2.1 Safety

The Equipment that is directly connected to the service provider shall comply with the safety requirements defined in MS IEC 60950-1 or IEC 62368-1. The supplier shall submit full type test report of MS IEC 60950-1 or IEC 62368-1 or any equivalent or current standards regulated by the relevant regulatory body. Please refer to the illustration in Figure 1 for directly connected equipment.

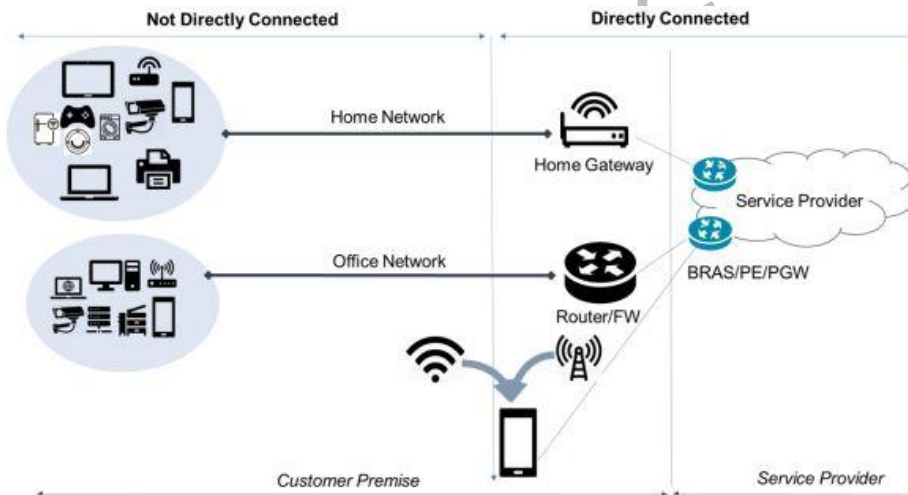


Figure 1. Directly connected equipment

##### 4.2.2 Electromagnetic Compatibility (EMC)

The Equipment shall comply with the Electromagnetic Compatibility (EMC) conducted emission requirements as defined in the ETSI EN 301 489-1 or CISPR 32 or any equivalent or current standards regulated by the relevant regulatory body for equipment that connects to AC mains network.

##### 4.2.3 Radio Frequency (RF)

The equipment shall be designed to operate within the specified frequency bands and comply with the maximum field strength/Radio Frequency (RF) output power and transmitter and receiver spurious emissions given in Tables 1 and 2. It shall fulfill the relevant requirements of this Technical Code on all the permitted frequencies which it is intended to operate.



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Table 1. Technical requirements for short range devices

Authorised frequency bands/ frequencies	Field strength/ RF output power	Transmitter and receiver spurious emissions	Test reference	Applications	Remarks
1. 3 kHz - 195 kHz	≤ 50 mW (EIRP)	EN 300 330	EN 300 330	Security device	
2. 9 kHz - 90 kHz	≤ 72 dBμA/m at 10 m	EN 300 330	EN 300 330	Inductive device	
3. 9 kHz - 315 kHz	≤ 30 dBμA/m at 10 m	EN 302 195	EN 302 195	Active medical implant device	
4. 90 kHz - 119 kHz	≤ 42 dBμA/m at 10 m	EN 300 330	EN 300 330	Inductive device	
5. 119 kHz - 135 kHz	≤ 66 dBμA/m at 10 m	EN 300 330	EN 300 330	Inductive device	
6. 135 kHz - 140 kHz	≤ 42 dBμA/m at 10 m	EN 300 330	EN 300 330	Inductive device	
7. 140 kHz - 148.5 kHz	≤ 37.7 dBμA/m at 10 m	EN 300 330	EN 300 330	Inductive device	
8. 148.5 kHz - 30 MHz	≤ - 5 dBμA/m at 10 m	EN 300 330	EN 300 330	Inductive device	
9. 315 kHz - 400 kHz	≤ - 5 dBμA/m at 10 m	EN 300 330	EN 300 330	Inductive device	
10. 400 kHz - 600 kHz	≤ - 8 dBμA/m at 10 m	EN 300 330	EN 300 330	Inductive device	
11. 984 kHz - 7 484 kHz	≤ 9 dBμA/m at 10 m	EN 300 330	EN 300 330	Inductive device	

Notes:

1. Effective Radiated Power (ERP) refers to radiation of a half wave tuned dipole, which is used for frequencies below 1 GHz.
2. Equivalent Isotropic Radiated Power (EIRP) is a product of the power supplied to the antenna and the maximum antenna gain, relative to an isotropic antenna, and is used for frequencies above 1 GHz. There is a constant difference of 2.15 dB between EIRP and ERP [EIRP (dBm) = ERP (dBm) + 2.15].

Table 1. Technical requirements for short range devices (continued)

Authorised frequency bands/ frequencies		Field strength/ RF output power	Transmitter and receiver spurious emissions	Test reference	Applications	Remarks
12.	3 155 kHz - 3 400 kHz	$\leq 13.5$ dB $\mu$ A/m at 10 m	EN 300 330	EN 300 330	Short Range Communication (SRC) device	
					Inductive device	
13.	6 765 kHz - 6 795 kHz	$\leq 100$ mW (EIRP)	EN 300 330	EN 300 330	SRC device	
		$\leq 500$ mW (EIRP)	EN 300 330	EN 300 330	Industrial, Scientific and Medical (ISM) device	
		$\leq 42$ dB $\mu$ A/m at 10 m	EN 300 330/ EN 303 417	EN 300 330/ EN 303 417	Inductive device	
14.	7 400 kHz - 8 800 kHz	$\leq 9$ dB $\mu$ A/m at 10 m	EN 300 330	EN 300 330	Inductive device	
15.	10 200 kHz - 11 000 kHz	$\leq 10$ mW (EIRP)	EN 300 330	EN 300 330	SRC device	
		$\leq 9$ dB $\mu$ A/m at 10 m	EN 300 330	EN 300 330	Inductive device	
Notes:						
1. ERP refers to radiation of a half wave tuned dipole, which is used for frequencies below 1 GHz.						
2. EIRP is a product of the power supplied to the antenna and the maximum antenna gain, relative to an isotropic antenna, and is used for frequencies above 1 GHz. There is a constant difference of 2.15 dB between EIRP and ERP [EIRP (dBm) = ERP (dBm) + 2.15].						

Table 1. Technical requirements for short range devices (continued)

Authorised frequency bands/ frequencies		Field strength/ RF output power	Transmitter and receiver spurious emissions	Test reference	Applications	Remarks
16.	13 553 kHz - 13 567 kHz	$\leq 100$ mW (EIRP)	EN 300 330/ EN 302 291-1	EN 300 330/ EN 302 291-1	SRC device	
					Radio Frequency Identification (RFID)	
					Near Field Communication (NFC) device	
		$\leq 500$ mW (EIRP)	EN 300 330	EN 300 330	ISM device	
		$\leq 42$ dB $\mu$ A/m at 10 m	EN 300 330	EN 300 330	Inductive device	
17.	26.957 MHz - 27.283 MHz	$\leq 100$ mW (EIRP)	EN 300 220-1	EN 300 220-1	SRC device	
		$\leq 500$ mW (EIRP)	EN 300 220-1	EN 300 220-1	ISM device	
		$\leq 42$ dB $\mu$ A/m at 10 m	EN 300 330	EN 300 330	Inductive device	
18.	26.957 28 MHz - 27.282 72 MHz	$\leq 50$ mW (EIRP)	EN 300 220-1	EN 300 220-1	Wireless microphone device	
Notes:						
1. ERP refers to radiation of a half wave tuned dipole, which is used for frequencies below 1 GHz.						
2. EIRP is a product of the power supplied to the antenna and the maximum antenna gain, relative to an isotropic antenna, and is used for frequencies above 1 GHz. There is a constant difference of 2.15 dB between EIRP and ERP [EIRP (dBm) = ERP (dBm) + 2.15].						

Table 1. Technical requirements for short range devices (continued)

Authorised frequency bands/ frequencies		Field strength/ RF output power	Transmitter and receiver spurious emissions	Test reference	Applications	Remarks
19.	26.9650 MHz - 27.2750 MHz	≤ 50 mW (EIRP)	EN 300 220-1	EN 300 220-1	Remote controlled device	
20.	40 MHz				Wireless microphone device	
21.	40.435 MHz - 40.925 MHz				ISM device	
22.	40.660 MHz - 40.700 MHz	≤ 500 mW (EIRP)	EN 300 220-1/ FCC Part 15	EN 300 220-1/ FCC Part 15	SRC device	
		≤ 1 W (EIRP)				
23.	47 MHz	≤ 50 mW (EIRP)			Remote controlled device	
24.	49 MHz					
25.	87.5 MHz - 108 MHz	≤ 50 nW (EIRP)	EN 300 220-1/ EN 301 357	EN 300 220-1/ EN 301 357	SRC device	
		≤ 50 mW (EIRP)			Wireless microphone device	
					Audio transmission device	
Notes:						
1. ERP refers to radiation of a half wave tuned dipole, which is used for frequencies below 1 GHz.						
2. EIRP is a product of the power supplied to the antenna and the maximum antenna gain, relative to an isotropic antenna, and is used for frequencies above 1 GHz. There is a constant difference of 2.15 dB between EIRP and ERP [EIRP (dBm) = ERP (dBm) + 2.15].						

Table 1. Technical requirements for short range devices (continued)

Authorised frequency bands/ frequencies		Field strength/ RF output power	Transmitter and receiver spurious emissions	Test reference	Applications	Remarks
26.	174 MHz - 230 MHz	$\leq 50$ mW (EIRP)	EN 300 220-1/ FCC Part 15 EN 300 422-1	EN 300 220-1/ FCC Part 15 EN 300 422-1	Wireless microphone device	
27.	228.006 3 MHz - 228.993 7 MHz	$\leq 50$ mW (EIRP)	EN 300 220-1	EN 300 220-1	Security device	
28.	303 MHz - 320 MHz				Security device	
					Remote controlled device	
29.	400 MHz - 402 MHz				Security device	
30.	401 MHz - 402 MHz	$\leq 25$ $\mu$ W (EIRP)	E N 302 537	EN 302 537	Active medical implant device	$\leq 25$ $\mu$ W (EIRP) for devices with Adaptive Frequency Agility (AFA) and Listen Before Talk (LBT)
		$\leq 250$ nW (EIRP)	EN 302 537	EN 302 537	Active medical implant device	$\leq 250$ nW EIRP for devices using Low Power Low Duty Cycle (LPLDC)
Notes:						
1. ERP refers to radiation of a half wave tuned dipole, which is used for frequencies below 1 GHz.						
2. EIRP is a product of the power supplied to the antenna and the maximum antenna gain, relative to an isotropic antenna, and is used for frequencies above 1 GHz. There is a constant difference of 2.15 dB between EIRP and ERP [EIRP (dBm) = ERP (dBm) + 2.15].						

Table 1. Technical requirements for short range devices (continued)

Authorised frequency bands/ frequencies		Field strength/ RF output power	Transmitter and receiver spurious emissions	Test reference	Applications	Remarks
31.	402 MHz - 405 MHz	$\leq 25 \mu\text{W}$ (EIRP)	EN 301 839-1	EN 301 839-1	Active medical implant device	$\leq 25 \mu\text{W}$ (EIRP) for devices with AFA and LBT
		$\leq 100 \text{ nW}$ (EIRP)	EN 301 839-1	EN 301 839-1	Active medical implant device	$\leq 100 \text{ nW}$ EIRP for devices using LPLDC
32.	405 MHz - 406 MHz	$\leq 25 \mu\text{W}$ (EIRP)	EN 302 537	EN 302 537	Active medical implant device	$\leq 25 \mu\text{W}$ (EIRP) for devices with AFA and LBT
		$\leq 250 \text{ nW}$ (EIRP)	EN 302 537	EN 302 537	Active medical implant device	$\leq 250 \text{ nW}$ EIRP for devices using LPLDC
33.	433 MHz - 435 MHz	$\leq 50 \text{ mW}$ (EIRP)	EN 300 220-1	EN 300 220-1	Security device Remote controlled device	
		$\leq 100 \text{ mW}$ (EIRP)	EN 300 220-1	EN 300 220-1	SRC device	
					RFID	
Notes:						
1. ERP refers to radiation of a half wave tuned dipole, which is used for frequencies below 1 GHz.						
2. EIRP is a product of the power supplied to the antenna and the maximum antenna gain, relative to an isotropic antenna, and is used for frequencies above 1 GHz. There is a constant difference of 2.15 dB between EIRP and ERP [EIRP (dBm) = ERP (dBm) + 2.15].						

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Table 1. Technical requirements for short range devices (continued)

Authorised frequency bands/ frequencies		Field strength/ RF output power	Transmitter and receiver spurious emissions	Test reference	Applications	Remarks
34.	470 MHz - 694 MHz	≤ 50 mW (EIRP)	EN 300 220-1/ EN 300 422-1	EN 300 220-1/ EN 300 422-1	Wireless microphone device	
35.	916 MHz – 919 MHz	≤ 25 mW (EIRP)	EN 300 220-1/ FCC Part 15	EN 300 220-1/ FCC Part 15	SRC device	
36.	919 MHz - 923 MHz	≤ 500 mW (EIRP)	EN 300 220-1/ FCC Part 15	EN 300 220-1/ FCC Part 15	SRC device	RFID interrogator below 2 W (ERP) is subject to Class Assignment and up to 4 W (ERP) is subject to an Apparatus Assignment as per MCMC SRSP-530 RFID.
		≤ 2 W (ERP)	EN 300 220-1/ EN 302 208-2/ FCC Part 15	EN 300 220-1/ EN 302 208-2/ FCC Part 15	RFID	
		≤ 4 W (EIRP)	EN 300 220-1/ FCC Part 15	EN 300 220-1/ FCC Part 15		
37.	923 MHz - 924 MHz	≤ 500 mW (EIRP)	EN 300 220-1/ FCC Part 15	EN 300 220-1/ FCC Part 15	SRC device	
Notes:						
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>ERP refers to radiation of a half wave tuned dipole, which is used for frequencies below 1 GHz.</li> <li>EIRP is a product of the power supplied to the antenna and the maximum antenna gain, relative to an isotropic antenna, and is used for frequencies above 1 GHz. There is a constant difference of 2.15 dB between EIRP and ERP [EIRP (dBm) = ERP (dBm) + 2.15].</li> </ol>						

Table 1. Technical requirements for short range devices (continued)

Authorised frequency bands/ frequencies		Field strength / RF output power	Transmitter and receiver spurious emissions	Test reference	Applications	Remarks
38.	1 880 MHz - 1 900 MHz	≤ 250 mW (EIRP)	EN 300 440	EN 300 440	SRC device	
			EN 300 176/ EN 301 406	EN 300 176/ EN 301 406	Digital Enhanced Cordless Telecommunication (DECT)	
39.	2 400 MHz - 2 500 MHz	≤ 500 mW (EIRP)	EN 300 440	EN 300 440	SRC device	
					RFID	
					Closed-Circuit Television (CCTV) access device	
					Wireless microphone	
			EN 300 328/ FCC Part 15 §15.247	EN 300 328/ FCC Part 15 §15.247	ISM device	
					SRC device	
Notes:						
1. ERP refers to radiation of a half wave tuned dipole, which is used for frequencies below 1 GHz.						
2. EIRP is a product of the power supplied to the antenna and the maximum antenna gain, relative to an isotropic antenna, and is used for frequencies above 1 GHz. There is a constant difference of 2.15 dB between EIRP and ERP [EIRP (dBm) = ERP (dBm) + 2.15].						



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**Table 1. Technical requirements for short range devices (continued)**

Authorised frequency bands/ frequencies		Field strength / RF output power	Transmitter and receiver spurious emissions	Test reference	Applications	Remarks
40.	3 100 MHz - 3 400 MHz	- 36 dBm (EIRP)	EN 302 065	EN 303 883	Ultra-wideband (UWB) communication device	To fulfil the conditions as per Class Assignment for UWB.
41.	3 400 MHz - 3 800 MHz	- 40 dBm (EIRP)	EN 302 065	EN 303 883		
42.	3 800 MHz - 6 000 MHz	- 30 dBm (EIRP)	EN 302 065	EN 303 883		
43.	4 940 MHz - 4 990 MHz	≤ 1 W (EIRP)	EN 300 440	EN 300 440	CCTV access device	For government use only.  Subject to an Apparatus Assignment as per Class Assignment for CCTV.
44.	5 150 MHz - 5 350 MHz	≤ 1 W (EIRP)	EN 300 440	EN 300 440	SRC device CCTV access device	SRC device operating under this provision shall implement Dynamic Frequency Selection (DFS) function in the frequency range 5.250 GHz - 5.350 GHz.
			EN 301 893/ FCC Part 15 §15.407	EN 301 893/ FCC Part 15 §15.407	SRC device (Radio Local Area Network (RLAN))	
<p>Notes:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>ERP refers to radiation of a half wave tuned dipole, which is used for frequencies below 1 GHz.</li> <li>EIRP is a product of the power supplied to the antenna and the maximum antenna gain, relative to an isotropic antenna, and is used for frequencies above 1 GHz. There is a constant difference of 2.15 dB between EIRP and ERP [EIRP (dBm) = ERP (dBm) + 2.15].</li> </ol>						

Table 1. Technical requirements for short range devices (continued)

Authorised frequency bands/ frequencies		Field strength/ RF output power	Transmitter and receiver spurious emissions	Test reference	Applications	Remarks
45.	5 470 MHz - 5 650 MHz	$\leq 1$ W (EIRP)	EN 300 440	EN 300 440	SRC device	SRC Device operating under this provision shall implement DFS and Transmit Power Control (TPC).
			EN 301 893	EN 301 893	SRC device (RLAN)	
46.	5 650 MHz - 5 725 MHz	$\leq 1$ W (EIRP)	EN 300 440	EN 300 440	CCTV access device	Subject to an Apparatus Assignment as per MCMC SRSP-546 CCTV.
47.	5 725 MHz - 5 875 MHz	$\leq 500$ mW (EIRP)	EN 300 44/ FCC Part 15 § 15.247 or §15.407	EN 300 440/ FCC Part 15 §15.247 or § 15.407	ISM device	
		$\leq 1$ W (EIRP)			SRC device CCTV access device	
48.	6 000 MHz - 8 500 MHz	$\leq 0$ dBm (EIRP)	EN 302 065	EN 303 883	UWB communication device	To fulfil the conditions as per Class Assignment for UWB.

## Notes:

- ERP refers to radiation of a half wave tuned dipole, which is used for frequencies below 1 GHz.
- EIRP is a product of the power supplied to the antenna and the maximum antenna gain, relative to an isotropic antenna, and is used for frequencies above 1 GHz. There is a constant difference of 2.15 dB between EIRP and ERP [EIRP (dBm) = ERP (dBm) + 2.15].

Table 1. Technical requirements for short range devices (continued)

Authorised frequency bands/ frequencies		Field strength/ RF output power	Transmitter and receiver spurious emissions	Test reference	Applications	Remarks
49.	8 500 MHz - 10 600 MHz	≤ -25 dBm (EIRP)	EN 302 065	EN 303 883	UWB communication device	To fulfil the conditions as per Class Assignment for UWB.
50.	21.65 GHz - 22 GHz	≤ 0 dBm (EIRP)	*EN 302 288	*EN 302 288	Automotive radar	To fulfil the conditions as per Class Assignment for Automotive Radar.  *Transmitter & Receiver Spurious Emissions and Test Reference recommended by ERC Recommendation 70-03.
51.	22 GHz – 29.5 GHz	≤ 0 dBm (EIRP)	*EN 302 288	*EN 302 288	Automotive radar	To fulfil the conditions as per Class Assignment for Automotive Radar.  *Transmitter & Receiver Spurious Emissions and Test Reference recommended by ERC Recommendation 70-03.
Notes:						
1. ERP refers to radiation of a half wave tuned dipole, which is used for frequencies below 1 GHz.						
2. EIRP is a product of the power supplied to the antenna and the maximum antenna gain, relative to an isotropic antenna, and is used for frequencies above 1 GHz. There is a constant difference of 2.15 dB between EIRP and ERP [EIRP (dBm) = ERP (dBm) + 2.15].						

Table 1. Technical requirements for short range devices (continued)

Authorised frequency bands/ frequencies		Field strength/ RF output power	Transmitter and receiver spurious emissions	Test reference	Applications	Remarks
52.	24 GHz - 24.25 GHz	≤ 500 mW (EIRP)	EN 300 440/ FCC Part 15	EN 300 440/ FCC Part 15	ISM device	
		≤ 1 W (EIRP)			SRC device	
		≤ 1 W (EIRP)	EN 302 288/ EN 302 858	EN 302 288/ EN 302 858	Automotive radar	To fulfil the conditions as per Class Assignment for Automotive radar.
53.	57 GHz - 64 GHz	≤ 10 W (EIRP)	EN 302 567 EN 305 550-1	EN 302 567 EN 305 550-1	SRC device	EN 305 550-1 is important as it is the generic standard and En 302 567 applies to broadband wireless system.
54.	61 GHz - 61.5 GHz	≤ 500 mW (EIRP)	EN 305 550-1/ FCC Part 15	EN 305 550-1/ FCC Part 15	ISM device	
55.	76 GHz - 77 GHz	≤ 50 mW (EIRP)	EN 305 550-1	EN 305 550-1	Security device	
		≤ 55 dBm (EIRP)	EN 301 091-1	EN 301 091-1	Automotive radar	To fulfil the conditions as per Class Assignment for Automotive radar.
56.	77 GHz - 81 GHz	≤ 55 dBm (EIRP)	EN 301 091-1	EN 301 091-1	Automotive radar	
Notes:						
1. ERP refers to radiation of a half wave tuned dipole, which is used for frequencies below 1 GHz.						
2. EIRP is a product of the power supplied to the antenna and the maximum antenna gain, relative to an isotropic antenna, and is used for frequencies above 1 GHz. There is a constant difference of 2.15 dB between EIRP and ERP [EIRP (dBm) = ERP (dBm) + 2.15].						

Table 1. Technical requirements for short range devices (concluded)

Authorised frequency bands/ frequencies		Field strength/ RF output power	Transmitter and receiver spurious emissions	Test reference	Applications	Remarks	
57.	122 GHz - 123 GHz	≤ 500 mW (EIRP)	EN 305 550-1	EN 305 550-1	ISM device		
		≤ 1 W (EIRP)			SRC device		
58.	244 GHz - 246 GHz	≤ 500 W (EIRP)				ISM device	
		≤ 1 W (EIRP)				SRC device	
<p>Notes:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>ERP refers to radiation of a half wave tuned dipole, which is used for frequencies below 1 GHz.</li> <li>EIRP is a product of the power supplied to the antenna and the maximum antenna gain, relative to an isotropic antenna, and is used for frequencies above 1 GHz. There is a zof 2.15 dB between EIRP and ERP [EIRP (dBm) = ERP (dBm) + 2.15].</li> </ol>							

Table 2. Technical requirements for Wireless Power Transmission (WPT) of the short range devices

Authorised frequency bands/ frequencies (kHz)		H-field strength limit (dB $\mu$ A/m at 10 m)	Transmitter and receiver spurious emissions	Test reference	Applications	Remarks
1.	19 - 21	$\leq 72$	EN 303 417	EN 303 417	Wireless Power Transmissions (WPT)	Limit is 42 dB $\mu$ A/m for the following spot frequencies: 60 kHz $\pm$ 250 Hz and 129.1 kHz $\pm$ 500 Hz.
2.	59 - 61	69.1 descending 10 dB/dec above 0.059 MHz				
3.	79 - 90 kHz	67.8 descending 10 dB/dec above 0.079 MHz	EN 303 417	EN 303 417	WPT	At the time of preparation of the present document the feasibility of increased limits for high power WPT systems to charge vehicles (ETSI TR 103 409) was prepared. New specific requirements for such systems (e.g. higher H- field emission limits in the 79 kHz - 90 kHz band) will be reflected within a future revision of the present document.
Notes:						
<p>1. ERP refers to radiation of a half wave tuned dipole, which is used for frequencies below 1 GHz.</p> <p>2. EIRP is a product of the power supplied to the antenna and the maximum antenna gain, relative to an isotropic antenna, and is used for frequencies above 1 GHz. There is a constant difference of 2.15 dB between EIRP and ERP [EIRP (dBm) = ERP (dBm) + 2.15].</p>						

Table 2. Technical requirements for Wireless Power Transmission (WPT) of the short range devices (continued)

Authorised frequency bands/ frequencies		H-field strength limit (dB $\mu$ A/m at 10 m)	Transmitter and receiver spurious emissions	Test reference	Applications	Remarks
4.	100 kHz 119 kHz	$\leq 42$	EN 303 417	EN 303 417	WPT	
5.	119 kHz 135 kHz	66 descending 10 dB/dec above 0.119 MHz				Limit is 42 dB $\mu$ A/m for the following spot frequencies: 60 kHz $\pm$ 250 Hz and 129.1 kHz $\pm$ 500 Hz.
6.	135 kHz 140 kHz	$\leq 42$				
7.	140 kHz 148.5 kHz	$\leq 37.7$				
8.	148.5 kHz 300 kHz	$\leq - 5$				
9.	6 765 kHz to 6 795 kHz	$\leq 42$				
Notes:						
1. ERP refers to radiation of a half wave tuned dipole, which is used for frequencies below 1 GHz.						
2. EIRP is a product of the power supplied to the antenna and the maximum antenna gain, relative to an isotropic antenna, and is used for frequencies above 1 GHz. There is a constant difference of 2.15 dB between EIRP and ERP [EIRP (dBm) = ERP (dBm) + 2.15].						

## Annex A

### Normative references

MCMC Class Assignment No. 1 2019

MCMC SRSP - 530 RFID, *Requirement for Radio Frequency Identification Device operating in the frequency band from 919 MHz to 923 MHz*

MCMC SRSP - 534 WLAN, *Requirements for wireless local area networks (WLAN) systems operating in the frequency band 5150 MHz to 5350 MHz*

MCMC SRSP - 546 CCTV, *Requirements for wireless closed circuit television (CCTV) systems operating in the frequency band 5650 MHz to 5725 MHz*

MS 406, *Specification for voltages and frequency for alternating current transmission and distribution systems*

MS 589: Part 1, *Specification for 13 A plugs, socket outlets, adaptors and connection units - Part 1: Specification for rewirable and non-rewirable 13 A fused plugs*

MS 1577, *Specification for 15A Plugs and Socket Outlets for Domestic and Similar purposes.*

MS 1578, *Specification for flat non-rewirable two-pole plugs, 2.5 A, 250 V, with cord, for the connection of class II-Equipment for household and similar purposes*

MS 2112-5, *Electric Cable and Wire: Polyvinyl Chloride(PVC) insulated cables of rated voltages up to and including 450/750 V - Part 5 : Flexible cables.*

MS 2127-4, *Rubber insulated cables of rated voltages up to and including 450/750 V - Part 4: Cords and flexible cable*

MS IEC 60038, *IEC Standard voltages*

MS IEC 60950-1, *Information Technology equipment - Safety*

IEC 60245-1, *Rubber insulated cables - Rated voltages up to and including 450/750 V - Part 1: General requirements*

IEC 60245-4, *Rubber insulated cables - Rated voltages up to and including 450/750 V - Part 4: Cords and flexible cables*

IEC 60227-5, *Polyvinyl chloride insulated cables of rated voltages up to and including 450/750 V - Part 5: Flexible cables (cords)*

IEC 62368-1, *Audio/video, information and communication technology equipment - Part 1: Safety requirements*

CISPR 32, *Electromagnetic compatibility of multimedia equipment - Emission requirements*

ETSI EN 300 176 (All parts), *Digital Enhanced Cordless Telecommunications (DECT); Test Specification*



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ETSI EN 300 220-1, *Short Range Devices (SRD) operating in the frequency range 25 MHz to 1 000 MHz; Part 1: Technical characteristics and methods of measurement*

ETSI EN 300 328, *Electromagnetic compatibility and Radio spectrum Matters (ERM); Wideband transmission systems; Data transmission equipment operating in the 2,4 GHz ISM band and using wide band modulation techniques; Harmonized EN covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of the R&TTE Directive*

ETSI EN 300 330, *Short Range Devices (SRD); Radio equipment in the frequency range 9 kHz to 25 MHz and inductive loop systems in the frequency range 9 kHz to 30 MHz; Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of Directive 2014/53/EU*

ETSI EN 300 422-1, *Wireless Microphones; Audio PMSE up to 3 GHz; Part 1: Class A Receivers; Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of Directive 2014/53/EU*

ETSI EN 300 440, *Short Range Devices (SRD); Radio equipment to be used in the 1 GHz to 40 GHz frequency range; Harmonised Standard for access to radio spectrum*

ETSI EN 301 091-1, *Short Range Devices; Transport and Traffic Telematics (TTT); Radar equipment operating in the 76 GHz to 77 GHz range; Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of Directive 2014/53/EU; Part 1: Ground based vehicular radar*

ETSI EN 301 357, *Cordless audio devices in the range 25 MHz to 2 000 MHz; Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of Directive 2014/53/EU*

ETSI EN 301 406, *Digital Enhanced Cordless Telecommunications (DECT); Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of the Directive 2014/53/EU*

ETSI EN 301 489-1, *Electromagnetic compatibility and Radio spectrum Matters (ERM); Electromagnetic Compatibility (EMC) standard for radio equipment and services; Part 1: Common technical requirements*

ETSI EN 301 839-1, *Electromagnetic compatibility and Radio spectrum Matters (ERM); Short Range Devices (SRD); Ultra Low Power Active Medical Implants (ULP-AMI) and Peripherals (ULP-AMI-P) operating in the frequency range 402 MHz to 405 MHz; Part 1: Technical characteristics and test methods*

ETSI EN 301 893, *5 GHz RLAN; Harmonised standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of Directive 2014/53/EU*

ETSI EN 302 065, *Electromagnetic compatibility and Radio spectrum Matters (ERM); Short Range Devices (SRD) using Ultra Wide Band technology (UWB) for communications purposes; Harmonized EN covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of the R&TTE Directive*

ETSI EN 302 195, *Short Range Devices (SRD); Ultra Low Power Active Medical Implants (ULP-AMI) and accessories (ULP-AMI-P) operating in the frequency range 9 kHz to 315 kHz Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of the Directive 2014/53/EU*

ETSI EN 302 208-2, *Electromagnetic compatibility and Radio spectrum Matters (ERM); Radio Frequency Identification Equipment operating in the band 865 MHz to 868 MHz with power levels up to 2 W and in the band 915 MHz to 921 MHz with power levels up to 4 W; Part 2: Harmonized EN covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of the R&TTE Directive*

ETSI EN 302 288, *Short Range Devices; Transport and Traffic Telematics (TTT); Ultra-wideband radar equipment operating in the 24,25 GHz to 26,65 GHz range; Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of Directive 2014/53/EU*

ETSI EN 302 291-1, *Short Range Devices (SRD); Close Range Inductive Data Communication equipment operating at 13,56 MHz; Short Range Devices (SRD); Close Range Inductive Data Communication equipment operating at 13,56 MHz; Part 1: Technical characteristics and test methods*

ETSI EN 302 537, *Ultra Low Power Medical Data Service (MEDS) Systems operating in the frequency range 401 MHz to 402 MHz and 405 MHz to 406 MHz; Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of the Directive 2014/53/EU*

ETSI EN 302 567, *Multiple-Gigabit/s radio equipment operating in the 60 GHz band; Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of Directive 2014/53/EU*

ETSI EN 302 858, *Short Range Devices; Transport and Traffic Telematics (TTT); Radar equipment operating in the 24,05 GHz to 24,25 GHz or 24,05 GHz to 24,50 GHz range; Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of the Directive 2014/53/EU*

ETSI EN 303 417, *Wireless power transmission systems, using technologies other than radio frequency beam in the 19 - 21 kHz, 59 - 61 kHz, 79 - 90 kHz, 100 - 300 kHz, 6 765 - 6 795 kHz ranges; Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of Directive 2014/53/EU*

ETSI EN 303 883, *Short Range Devices (SRD) using Ultra Wide Band (UWB); Measurement Techniques*

ETSI EN 305 550-1, *Electromagnetic compatibility and Radio spectrum Matters (ERM); Short Range Devices (SRD); Radio equipment to be used in the 40 GHz to 246 GHz frequency range; Part 1: Technical characteristics and test methods*

BS 1363-1, *13 A plugs, socket-outlets, adaptors and connection units- Specification for rewirable and non-rewirable 13 A fused plugs*

BS EN 50075, *Specification for flat non-wirable two-pole plugs 2.5 A 250 V, with cord, for the connection of Class II-equipment for household and similar purposes*

BS EN 50525-2-11, *Electric cables. Low voltage energy cables of rated voltages up to and including 450/750V (U0/U). Cables for general applications. Flexible cables with thermoplastic PVC insulation*

FCC Part 15, *Federal Communications Commission Part 15 - Radio Frequency Devices*

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### Acknowledgements

#### Members of the Fixed and Wireless Terminal Working Group

Mr Ahmad Faizan Pardi (Chairman)	SIRIM QAS International Sdn Bhd
Mr Najib Fadil Mohd Bisri (Vice Chairman)	Telekom Malaysia Berhad
Mr Muhammad Rezza Alui (Secretary)	Digi Telecommunications Sdn Bhd
Ms Wan Zarina Binti Abdullah (Draft lead)	SIRIM QAS International Sdn Bhd
Mr Muhaimin Mat Salleh/ Mr Mohammad Hafiz Halal (Secretariat)	Malaysian Technical Standards Forum Bhd
Mr Mohamad Isa Razhali	Measat Broadcast Network Systems Sdn Bhd
Mr Low Kien Yap/ Ms Siti Zauyah	Celcom Axiata Berhad
Mr Sharad Sadhu	Fraunhofer IIS
Mr See Boon Leng/ Mr Leong Woon Min	Redsun Engineering Sdn Bhd
Mr Rakuram Gandhi	Maxis Communications Berhad
Mr Zul Jaafar/ Ms Rabiah Ruhan @ Idris/ Ms Nurul Ain Ab Karim/ Mr Mohd Rizal Ali	SIRIM QAS International Sdn Bhd
Mr Najib Fadil Bisri/ Mr Mohd Syaukiazahar Mohd Razali Mr Sufian Harris Ab Hadi/ Mr Fazli Shamsuddin/ Mr Ahmad Syamil Wahid	Telekom Malaysia Berhad
Mr Md Azmi Karnain/ Mr Azzemi Ariffin	Telekom Research and Development Sdn Bhd
Mr Azmarhisyam Omar/ Mr Yew Kuan Min	YTL Communications Sdn Bhd
<b>By invitation</b>	
Mr Teh Kien Ghee	ITS testing Services (M) Sdn. Bhd.
Mr Azmi Abdullah/ Mr Abd Rahman M Yusoff	Nextcell Sdn Bhd
Mr Matthew Dela Serna	Shure South Asia Limited
Mr Low Wei Yap	Wideminds Pte Ltd
Mr Tan Wei How/ Ms Nabilla Zainodin	Wilson Electronics