2 General Safety and Regulatory Information

This chapter provides general information on safety precautions for operating the base station.

2.1 Personal Safety

2.1.1 Unpacking and Moving the Equipment

To prevent personal injury and equipment damage, we recommend that two people unpack and move the equipment.

Caution A subrack complete with modules can weigh up to 62 lb (28 kg), or up to 66 lb (30 kg) complete with packaging. We recommend that you have another person help you unpack and move the equipment. The TBAA03-16 carrying handles will make it easier to move the equipment once it has been unpacked. If necessary, remove the modules from the subrack before moving it (refer to "Replacing Modules" on page 99). In all cases follow safe lifting practices.

2.1.2 Lethal Voltages

Warning **The PMU contains voltages that may be lethal. Refer to the ratings label on the rear of the module.**

The equipment must be installed so that the rear of the PMU is located in a service access area which is accessible only by qualified personnel. The PMU must be connected to the mains supply source by qualified personnel in accordance with local and national regulations.

Disconnect the mains IEC connector and wait for five minutes for the internal voltages to self-discharge before dismantling. The AC power on/off switch does not isolate the PMU from the mains. It breaks only the phase circuit, not the neutral.

The PMU should be serviced only by qualified technicians. There are no user-replaceable parts inside. If the PMU is damaged and does not function properly, stop the module safely and contact your regional Tait office immediately.

All servicing should be carried out only when the PMU is powered through a mains isolating transformer of sufficient rating.

2.1.3 AC Power Connection

English (en)	The PMU must be connected to a grounded mains socket-outlet.
Norsk (no)	Apparatet må tilkoples jordet stikkontakt.
Suomi (fi)	Laite on liitettävä suojamaadoitus-koskettimilla varustettuun pistorasiaan.
Svenska (sv)	Apparaten skall anslutas till jordat uttag.

2.1.4 Explosive Environments

Warning **Do not operate the equipment near electrical blasting caps or in an explosive atmosphere. Operating the equipment in these environments is a definite safety hazard.**

2.1.5 High Temperatures

Take care when handling a PMU or PA which has been operating recently. Under extreme operating conditions (+140°F [+60°C] ambient air temperature) or high duty cycles, the external surfaces of the PMU and PA can reach temperatures of up to +176°F (+80°C).

2.1.6 LED Safety (EN60825-1)

This equipment contains Class 1 LED Products.

2.1.7 Proximity to RF Transmissions / A proximité des émissions RF

To comply with the RF Field Limits for Devices Used by the General Public for (Uncontrolled Environment)[a], a safe separation distance of at least 12 feet (3.6 metres) from the antenna system should be maintained.

This figure is calculated for a typical installation, employing one 100 W base station transmitter. Other configurations, including installations at multi-transmitter sites, must be installed so that they comply with the relevant RF exposure standards.

a. Reference Standards
   Health Canada's Safety Code 6: *Limits of Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Electromagnetic Energy in the Frequency Range from 3 kHz to 300 GHz*
   USA Federal Communications Commission OET bulletin 65 (47CFR 1.1310)
   IEEE C95.1 2005: *Standard for Safety Levels with Respect to Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields, 3 kHz to 300 GHz*

Pour respecter les limites imposées au champ RF au niveau des équipements utilisés par le grand public (environnement non contrôlé)[a], une distance de séparation de sécurité d'au moins 3.6 mètres du bloc d'antenne devrait être observée.

Ce nombre est calculé pour une installation typique, ayant un émetteur de station de base de 100 W. D'autres configurations, incluant les installations ayant des sites de plusieurs émetteurs, doivent être installées de façon à se conformer aux normes pertinentes des expositions RF.

a. Normes de référence
   Code de sécurité 6 de Santé Canada: *Limites d'exposition humaine à l'énergie électromagnétique radioélectrique dans la gamme de fréquences de 3 kHz à 300 GHz*
   Commission fédérale des communications (FCC) des Etats Unis d'Amérique bulletin OET numéro 65 (47CFR 1.1310)
   IEEE C95.1 2005: *Norme pour les niveaux de sécurité compatibles avec l'exposition des personnes aux champs électromagnétiques de radiofréquence 3 kHz à 300 GHz*

2.2 Equipment Safety

2.2.1 Installation and Servicing Personnel

The equipment should be installed and serviced only by qualified personnel.

2.2.2 Preventing Damage to the PA

The base station has been designed to operate safely under a wide range of antenna loading conditions. Transmitting into a low VSWR will maximize the power delivered to the antenna.

Notice Do not remove the load from the PA while it is transmitting.

Load transients (switching or removing the load) can damage the PA output stage. See "Connecting RF" on page 74 for recommendations.

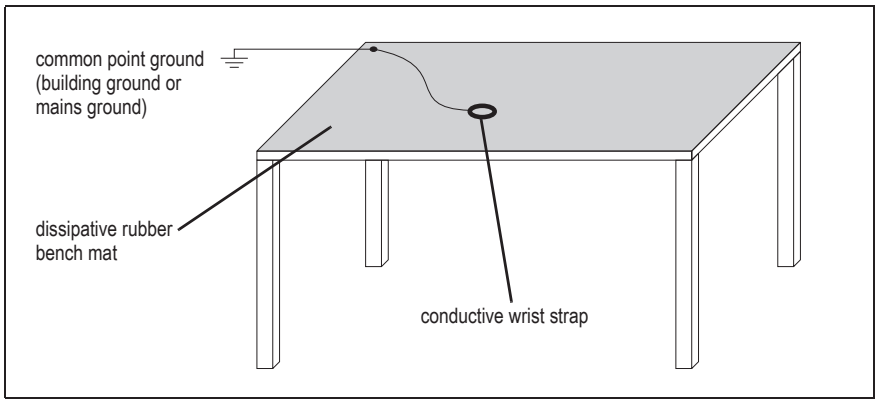
2.2.3 ESD Precautions

Notice This equipment contains devices which are susceptible to damage from static charges. You must handle these devices carefully and according to the procedures described in the manufacturers' data books.

We recommend you purchase an antistatic bench kit from a reputable manufacturer and install and test it according to the manufacturer's instructions. Figure 2.1 shows a typical antistatic bench set-up.

You can obtain further information on antistatic precautions and the dangers of electrostatic discharge (ESD) from standards such as ANSI/ESD S20.20-1999 or BS EN 100015-4 1994.

Figure 2.1 Typical antistatic bench set-up



2.2.4 Anti-tampering Devices

All network elements should be physically secured, where possible. This includes the use of locked cabinets and the use of seals on connectors.

All network connectors should be sealed with the stick-on type of seal. The purpose of the seals is to detect unauthorized tampering. The seal should reveal if any of the connectors have been unplugged or if any unauthorized equipment has been plugged in.

The seals must be difficult to remove without breaking, and must bridge between the cable and equipment side (plug and socket) of the connection.

Seals must cover any unused network sockets. This includes the Ethernet connector on the rear panel, any spare switch ports, and the console port on the router and switch.

The seals must be difficult to reproduce. A sticker initialed or signed by the technician should satisfy this.

Seals must be replaced if they need to be disturbed during maintenance.

2.3 Environmental Conditions

2.3.1 Operating Temperature Range

The operating temperature range of the equipment is –22°F to +140°F (–30°C to +60°C) ambient temperature. Ambient temperature is defined as the temperature of the air at the intake to the cooling fans.

2.3.2 Humidity

The humidity should not exceed 95% relative humidity through the specified operating temperature range.

2.3.3 Dust and Dirt

For uncontrolled environments, the level of airborne particulates must not exceed 100 µg/m^3.

2.4 Regulatory Information

2.4.1 Distress Frequencies

The 406 to 406.1 MHz frequency range is reserved worldwide for use by Distress Beacons. Do **not** program transmitters to operate in this frequency range.

2.4.2 Compliance Standards

This equipment has been tested and approved to various national and international standards. Refer to the latest issue of the Specifications Manual for a complete list of these standards.

2.4.3 FCC Compliance

This equipment complies with:

- CFR Title 47 Part 15 Class B (except PMU):

  Radiated and conducted emissions, and electromagnetic susceptibility specifications of the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) rules for the United States.

  Operation is subject to the following two conditions:

  a. This device may not cause harmful interference, and

  b. This device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

- CFR Title 47 Part 15 Class A (PMU only):

  Radiated and conducted emissions, and electromagnetic susceptibility specifications of the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) rules for the United States.

  Operation is subject to the following two conditions:

  a. This device may not cause harmful interference, and

  b. This device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

2.4.4 Unauthorized Modifications

Any modifications you make to this equipment which are not authorized by Tait may invalidate your compliance authority's approval to operate the equipment.

The manufacturer is not responsible for any radio or TV interference caused by unauthorized modifications to this equipment. Such modifications could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.

2.4.5 Health, Safety and Electromagnetic Compatibility in Europe

In the European Community, radio and telecommunications equipment is regulated by Directive 1999/5/EC, also known as Radio and Telecommunications Terminal Equipment (R&TTE) directive. The requirements of this directive include protection of health and safety of users, as well as electromagnetic compatibility.

Intended Purpose of Product

This product is a radio transceiver. It is intended for radio communications in the Private Mobile Radio (PMR) or Public Access Mobile Radio (PAMR) services, to be used in all member states of the European Union (EU) and states within the European Economic Area (EEA). This product can be programmed to transmit on frequencies that are not harmonized throughout the EU/EEA, and will require a licence to operate in each member state.

Declaration of Conformity

You can download the formal Declaration of Conformity from www.taitradio.com/eudoc.