





MILITARY " GRADE"

Designed To Be Durable And Reliable, Capable Of Withstanding Accidental Drops, Waterproof IP68 & Dust Proof.

Radio Is Waterproof For Up To 1 Hour 30 Minutes And Protected From Dust - All Without The Need For Extra Cases Or Covers.





For EXTRA Long Range

Walkie Talkie (LF) Trans Receiver PMR446Mhz

License Free

IP68

MILITARY "GRADE" P2 Designed To Be Durable And Reliable, Capable Of Withstanding Accidental Drops Waterproof IP68 & Dust Proof.



High Payformance

IP68

Radio is waterproof for up to 1 hour 30 minutes and are protected from dust all without the need for extra cases or covers.

6500mAh

LITHIUM BATTERY

Our lithium battery have advantages including higher security, higher reliability, and higher consistency. Excellent product quality, cost-effective lithium batteries, have been highly praised and recognized by international and domestic high-end customers.



The standard **USB-C TYPE PORT** allow you to charger you walkie with your smart phone charger.

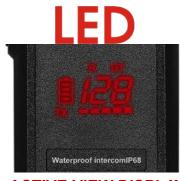
DESK CHARGER compact and sports a sleek design profile, features fast charging technology along with effortless on/off attachment featuring an antislip surface ensuring your device always maintains its charging position.

Quick Match With Other Radio



PREMIUM AUDIO

High-quality speakers for loud and clear audio even in crowded place. High-quality Mic Capture voice with crystal-clear audio.



ACTIVE VIEW DISPLAY



Stay Connected | Stay Informed | Stay Inspired

199 CHANNELS Self **Programming**

The radio have "channel selector" control knob on the radio, allowing the to select one of (usually) 199 "channels". But each one of these "channels" can be set to one of many, many actual frequencies.



CLEAR & LOUD SOUND



ACTIVE VIEW LITHIUM BATTERY **DISPLAY** 6500mAh





SENSITIVITY







BATTERY SAVER

General Transmitter Receiver Frequency Frequency Range 446MHz Frequency 446-446.2MHZ 446-Range Range 446.025MHZ 199 Channel 0.5W **RF Power** Sensitivity ≤0.2 µ V 7.4VDC Working Voltage **Modulation Type FM** Channel spacing 12.5 kilohertz Adjacent channel (DB): 70 (≥65dB) Working -20°C+60°C Spurious ≤7.5 μ W selectivity Temperature Radiation Intermodulation ≥55dB Antenna High Gain Modulation <-40dB Antenna Audio Power 1W Noise Output Antenna 50 Ω Modulation <5% **Impedance** 5 % distortion at **Audio Output** Distortion (Helical Antenna) 1 KHz output Frequency 5ppm (500 mw) Simplex or Semi-Mode of Stability duplex operation **Audio Distortion** ≤10% ≤± 5khz (+/-2.5 Frequency 6500mAh Battery Frequency 5ppm (+/-2.5 Deviation KHz max. For Capacity Stability KHz per million) 100%at 1KHz) Type of 11K0F3 Current Standby 60mA Current ≤ 1400mA Working 150Ma emission Audio Response +6.5~-14dB Rapid charge Audio Response +7~-12.5dB Battery (300-3400Hz) (Lithium ion) (300-3400Hz)



≥65dB





Adjacent Ch.

Power



Spurious &

harmonics suppression

VSWR

Image Rejection

Charger Tray



(DB).: 60 (≤7.5 µ

65(DB)

1.5







OPTIONAL ACCESSORIES



C Type Handsfree



D Type Handsfree



Clear Tube Handsfree



Boom Mic Handsfree



Water Proof Cover



Programming Cable



Throat Mic Headphone



6 Multi Unit Charger



Leather Case

PLACES OF USING THIS RADIO



Hospital



Construction Site



Tourism



Stadium



Warehouse



Supermarket



Terminal



Security



Hotel



Command Center





असाधारण

EXTRAORDINARY

भाग II—खण्ड 3—उप-खण्ड (i)

PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (i)

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

ਸ਼ਂ. 753] No. 753] नई दिल्ली, बृहस्पतिवार, अक्तूबर 18, 2018/आश्विन 26, 1940

NEW DELHI, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 18, 2018/ASVINA 26, 1940

संचार मंत्रालय (वैतार योजना एवं समन्वय स्कंध) अधिसूचना

नई दिल्ली, 18 अक्तूबर, 2018

सा.का.नि.1047(अ).—केंद्रीय सरकार, भारतीय तार अधिनियम, 1885 (1885 का 13) की धारा 4 और धारा 7 तथा भारतीय बेतार तारयांत्रिकी अधिनियम, 1933 (1933 का 17) की धारा 4 और धारा 10 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए निम्नलिखित नियम बनाती है, अर्थात्: —

- 1. संक्षिप्त नाम और प्रारंभ (1) इन नियमों का संक्षिप्त नाम निम्न शक्ति और अति निम्न शक्ति शोर्ट रेंज रेडियो आवृति यक्तियों का उपयोग (अनुज्ञप्ति की अपेक्षा से छूट) नियम, 2018 है।
 - (2) ये राजपत्र में उनके प्रकाशन की तारीख को प्रवृत्त होंगे।
- 2. परिभाषाए-- इन नियमों में, जब तक कि संदर्भ से अपेक्षित न हो, --
- (क) "अधिनियम" से भारतीय तार अधिनियम, 1885 (1885 का 13) अभिप्रेत है;
- (ख) "प्राधिकारी" से भारतीय तार अधिनियम, 1885 (1885 का 13) की धारा 4 की उपधारा (2) के अधीन केंद्रीय सरकार द्वारा अधिसूचित प्राधिकारी अभिप्रेत है;
- (ग) "प्रभावी विकिरण शक्ति (दी गई दिशा में) " अथवा ई.आर.पी से अभिप्रेत है; दी गई दिशा में एंटीना को भेजी गई शक्ति और "हाफ-वेब ध्रव ऐन्टेना " के सापेक्ष इसके सिग्नल में बढोत्तरी का गुणांक।
- (घ) "समतुल्य समस्थानिक विकिरण शक्ति" से अभिप्रेत है, ऐन्टेना के सबसे मजबूत किरणपुंज की दिशा में वास्तविक स्रोत के रूप में वही सिगनल सामर्थ्य देने की कुल शक्ति जिसे एक कल्पित समस्थानिक ऐन्टेना द्वारा विकिरणित किया जाना है;

6153 GI/2018 (1)

MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS

(Wireless Planning and Coordination Wing)

NOTIFICATION

New Delhi, the 18th October 2018

- G.S.R. 1047(E).—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 4 and 7 of the Indian Telegraph Act, 1885 (13 of 1885) and sections 4 and 10 of the Indian Wireless Telegraphy Act, 1933 (17 of 1933), the Central Government hereby makes the following rules, namely:
- Short title and commencement.— (1) These rules may be called the Use of Low Power and Very Low Power Short Range Radio Frequency Devices (Exemption from Licensing Requirement) Rules, 2018.
 - (2) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.
- Definitions.— In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires, -
- (a) "Act" means the Indian Telegraph Act, 1885 (13 of 1885);
- (b) "Authority" means the authority notified by the Central Government under sub-section
 - (2) of section 4 of the Indian Telegraph Act, 1885 (13 of 1885);
- (c) "effective radiated power (in a given direction)" or e.r.p. means the product of the power supplied to the antenna and its gain relative to a half-wave dipole in a given direction;
- (d) "equivalent isotropic radiated power" or e.i.r.p. means the total power that would have to be radiated by a hypothetical <u>isotropic antenna</u> to give the same signal strength as the actual source in the direction of the antennas strongest beam;
- (e) "power density" means the total energy output per unit bandwidth from a pulse or sequence of pulses for which transmit power is at its maximum level, divided by the total duration of the pulses;
- (f) "duty cycle" means ratio expressed as a percentage of the cumulative duration of transmission T_{on_cum} within an observation interval T_{obs};

duty cycle
$$DC = \begin{pmatrix} T_{OPS} & cosm \\ T_{ODS} \end{pmatrix}_{F_{ODS}}$$
 on an observation bandwidth F_{obs}

(g) words and expressions used in these rules and not defined but defined in the Act and the Indian Wireless Telegraphy Act, 1933 (17 of 1933), shall have the same meanings

respectively as assigned to them in those Acts.

3. Exemption.— No licence shall be required by any person to establish, maintain, work, possess or deal in any wireless equipment for the purpose of usage of low power and very low power short range radio frequency devices or wireless equipment in the frequency band, on non-interference, non-protection and shared and nonexclusive basis, with the equivalent isotropic radiated power or effective radiated power, complying with the technical specification contained in the Tables-I to IX, namely: —

Table-I Inductive device

S.No.	Frequency range in kHz	Transmit power limit/field strength limit/power density limit		Other usage restrictions	*EN No.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1	6765-6795	42 dBμA/m at 10 metres			EN 300 330

*EN: is a number and acronym used for Harmonized European Standard as produced by European Telecommunications Standards Institute (ETSI).

Note: For the purpose of this Table, inductive device mean radio devices that use magnetic fields with inductive loop systems for near field communications and typical uses include devices for car immobilisation, animal identification, alarm systems, cable detection, waste management, personal identification, wireless voice links, access control, proximity sensors, anti-theft systems, including radio frequency anti-theft induction systems, data transfer to hand-held devices, automatic article identification, wireless control systems and automatic road tolling.

Table -III							
ligh	duty	cycle	or	Continuous	transmission	device	

S.No.	Frequency Range in MHz	**	Additional parameters (channeling and/or channel access and occupation rules)		*EN No.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1	87.5-108	50 nW e.r.p.			EN 301 357

*EN: is a number and acronym used for Harmonized European Standard as produced by European Telecommunications Standards Institute (ETSI).

Note: For the purpose of this Table, high duty cycle or continuous transmission device mean radio device that rely on low latency and high duty cycle transmissions and used for personal wireless audio and multimedia streaming systems used for combined audio or video transmissions and audio or video sync signals, mobile phones, automotive or home entertainment system, wireless microphones, cordless loudspeakers, cordless headphones, radio devices carried on a person, assistive listening devices, in-ear monitoring, wireless microphones for use at concerts or other stage productions, and low power analogue FM transmitters (band 36).

Table -IV Assistive listening device

S.No.	Frequency range in MHz	Transmit power limit/field strength limit/power density limit	Additional parameters (channeling and/or channel access and occupation rules)	Other usage restrictions	*EN No.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1	169.4-169.475	500 mW e.r.p.	Channel spacing: ≤ 50 kHz		EN 300 422
2	169.4875- 169.5875	500 mW e.r.p.	Channel spacing: max 50 kHz		EN 300 422

*EN: is a number and acronym used for Harmonized European Standard as produced by European Telecommunications Standards Institute (ETSI).

Note: For the purpose of this Table, assistive listening device covers radio communications systems that allow persons suffering from hearing disability to increase their listening capability. Typical system installations include one or more radio transmitters and one or more radio receivers.

Table -V
Personal Mobile Radio 446 MHz device

S.No.	Frequency range in MHz	(Transmit power limit/field strength limit/power density limit	(channeling and/or channel access and occupation rules)	Other usage restrictions	*EN No.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1	446.0-446.2	500 mW e.r.p.	Channel spacing: 6.25 kHz and (12.5 kHz)		EN 300 113- 2, EN 301 166-2, EN 300 296-2

*EN: is a number and acronym used for Harmonized European Standard as produced by European Telecommunications Standards Institute (ETSI).

Note: For the purpose of this Table, personal mobile radio 446 MHz device means hand portable radio with no base station or repeater use and uses integral antennas only in order to maximise sharing and minimise interference, and which operates in short range peer-to-peer mode and shall be used neither as a part of infrastructure network nor as a repeater;