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C.1 INTRODUCTION/SCOPE

C.1.1 Narrowband Migration

The National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA) requires that all VHF (162-174 MHz) and UHF (406-420) Federal Government radio systems to migrate to narrowband (12.5 kHz) channel operation. To meet this requirement, the NTIA *Manual of Regulations and Procedures for Federal Radio Frequency Management* Chapter 5 *Spectrum Standards* is consistent with TIA/EIA Telecommunications Systems Bulletin (TSB) 102A standards (TIA/EIA-102) for the Class A level of requirements in TIA/EIA-TSB 102.CAAB.

The TIA/EIA-102 standards, also known as the Project 25 Standards, specify radio equipment that allows for a smooth migration from analog operating in the 25kHz bandwidth to 12.5 kHz digital operations. TIA/EIA-102 standards also provide for a "Common Air Interface" (CAI) across which radio equipment from multiple contractors will interoperate.

C.1.2 Scope

Because of the importance of interoperability and the mandatory requirement to comply with the narrowbanding requirement set forth by the NTIA, the Department of the Treasury (Treasury) and the Department of Justice (Justice) have determined that newly procured digital radio equipment and systems shall be compliant with TIA/EIA-TSB 102.CAAB Class A standards and TIA/EIA 603 standards.

This specification includes TIA/EIA-102 compliant narrowband digital radio equipment, software, systems, services, and ancillary equipment. Where applicable, TIA/EIA-102 standards and requirements will take precedence over expressly stated specifications. As new features and functions become available, the Government recognizes that the P25.1.UN.(02)12 Statement of Requirements (SOR) will evolve and reserves the right to procure available compatible products. The Government requests detailed information and pricing on any additional offered capabilities or features that are in accordance with the most recently approved version of the P25.1.UN.(02)12 SOR but that may not be expressly listed herein.

This contract will be used to purchase VHF, UHF, and 800 MHz radio equipment for both Treasury and Justice and available for use by the agencies listed in H.1.

Items that are identified as additional capabilities or features in this specification will be purchased only when required and not in all cases. The additional capabilities or features would be added to enhance the capability of the equipment being fielded. Items such as encryption, scanning, display, and keypads are all additional capabilities or features that may or may not be ordered to configure radio equipment appropriately for use.

C.2 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

The following terms, standards, functions and protocols apply to this specification.

C.2.1 Frequency Ranges

C.2.1.1 VHF (Low-Split)

VHF low-split radios shall operate in a frequency range of 136 – 150.8 MHz at a minimum.

C.2.1.2 VHF (High-Split)

VHF high-split radios shall operate in a frequency range of 150.8 – 174 MHz at a minimum.

C.2.1.3 UHF (Low-Split)

UHF low-split radios shall operate in a frequency range of 406 – 420 MHz at a minimum.

C.2.1.4 UHF (High-Split)

UHF high-split radios shall operate in a frequency range of 450 – 512 MHz at a minimum.

C.2.1.5 800 MHz

800 MHz radios shall operate in a frequency range of 806 – 824 MHz and 851 – 870 MHz.

C.2.2 Operating Modes

C.2.2.1 Analog

All radio transmit and receive equipment shall be capable of analog operation in the following modes, employing standard signaling (TIA-603):

- Analog Conventional, emission designator 16K0F3E
- Analog Conventional, emissions designator 20K0F3E where applicable
- Analog Narrowband emission designator 11K0F3E

C.2.2.2 Digital

Digital radio transmit and receive equipment shall be capable of operation in the above mentioned analog modes, as well as the digital narrowband mode (TIA/IS 102 series). Mobile and portable units must have, without user intervention, the ability to receive a properly coded analog (11K0F3E/16K0F3E) or digital signal on the same programmed channel.

C.2.3 Special Radio Functions

At the discretion of the Government, the portable radio units may be ordered with the following special radio functions. When offered by the contractor and ordered by the Government, each of the supplied special radio functions shall be in accordance with the appropriate section or sections from C.2.3.1 through C.2.3.3.

C.2.3.1 Encryption

Equipment specified to have encryption capabilities shall be equipped with the necessary software for the encryption identified in Sections C.2.3.1.1 or C.2.3.1.2. The traffic encryption key shall be changed using a portable key loading device, personal computer (PC) key loader, or Over-The-Air-Rekeying (OTAR). Equipment must be interoperable with existing Motorola KVL-3000 Key Variable Loader for the Unique Key Encryption Key (UKEK), traffic encryption keys, and Common Key Encryption Key (CKEK). In addition, the device shall be capable of holding a minimum of eight (8) traffic encryption keys. When specified, the radio shall be capable of a minimum of two encryption algorithms. Also, when specified, the equipment must support the encryption identified in Section C.2.3.1.2. The radio shall have the capability of a Clear/Coded Select function switching between unencrypted communications and encrypted communications.

C.2.3.1.1 TIA/EIA-102 Encryption

When specified, the units shall be compliant with Federal Information Processing Standard (FIPS) 140-2 and 46-3 (Data Encryption Standard) and have the capability of operation in the TIA/EIA-102 OFB-DES encrypted mode. For interoperability purposes, all units utilizing encryption shall be capable of operation using the DES algorithm, or an encryption algorithm compatible with the DES. Encryption shall be field-upgradeable to allow for implementation of FIPS 197, Advanced Encryption Standard (AES) and the TIA/EIA-102.AAAD Project 25 Block Encryption Standard, when available. The encryption shall be compliant with TIA IS-102.AAAA-A (APCO Project 25 DES Encryption Protocol), IS-102.AAAC (Conformance Test for Project 25 DES Encryption Protocol), along with subsidiary document, *Interoperability Testing of Data: Over the Air Rekeying (OTAR)* dated August 3, 2001.

C.2.3.1.2 Legacy and Existing Federal Encryption

When specified to support backwards compatibility, the radio unit shall have the capability of operating with a 12.0 kbps Continuous Variable Slope Differential (CVSD) Cipher FeedBack (CFB)-DES encryption method in accordance with the FIPS documents 140-1 and 46-3.

C.2.3.2 TIA/EIA-102 Digital OTAR

When specified, equipment shall have OTAR capability to change encryption keys. The OTAR capability shall be compliant with TIA/EIA TSB-102.AACA (APCO Project 25 OTAR), TIA/EIA TSB-102.AACB (OTAR Operational Description), and TIA/EIA TSB-102.AACC (Conformance Tests for the Project 25 OTAR).

C.2.3.3 TIA/EIA-102 Trunking

When specified, the equipment shall have the capability for trunking functionality. The trunking method and control channels shall conform to TIA TSB-102.AABA (APCO Project 25 Trunking Overview), TSB-102.AABB (APCO Project 25 Trunking Control Channel Formats), and IS-102.AABC (Project 25 Trunking Control Channel Messages).

When specified, trunked equipment shall support an encrypted control channel.

C.3 EQUIPMENT - GENERAL

The TIA/EIA-102 suite of documents describes a radio system that is comprised of subscriber units, a Radio Frequency (RF) subsystem, and a CAI between all communicating parties. The documents define how the subscriber units and the RF subsystem shall conform to the CAI. It also provides specifications for transmitters and receivers (reference TIA/EIA TSB-102.CAAB Transceiver Performance Recommendations), as well as details concerning other interfaces. Refer to TSB-102A for an overview of equipment and systems requirements and capabilities.

This section describes the general requirements that apply to all equipment, as well as transmit and receive requirements for applicable equipment.

C.3.1 General

The following shall apply to all equipment, unless otherwise noted.

C.3.1.1 Construction and Equipment

In accordance with TSB-102A, requirements are based on MIL-STD 810 "Environmental Test Methods and Engineering Guide", which are specified in detail in TSB102.CAAB. All equipment parts shall meet the applicable EIA standards and shall operate within specified ratings. Construction, including assembly and wiring, and finishes shall conform to commercial practices for high quality equipment. The equipment shall be mechanically sound. The mobile and portable equipment shall meet or exceed the applicable sections of MIL-STD-810E "Environmental Test Methods and Engineering Guidelines" as follows.

Method 500.3 Low Pressure	Procedure II - Operation
Method 501.3 High Temperature	Procedure I - Storage
Method 502.3 Low Temperature	Procedure I - Storage
Method 503.3 Temperature Shock	Procedure I
Method 505.3 Solar Radiation	Procedure I - Cycling for Heat Effects
Method 506.3 Rain	Procedure I - Blowing Rain
	Procedure II - Drip
Method 507.3 Humidity	Procedure II - Induced
Method 509.3 Salt Fog	Procedure I - Aggravated Screening
Method 510.3 Sand and Dust	Procedure I - Blowing Dust
Method 514.4 Vibration	Procedure I, Category 10 - Minimum Integrity Test (3 axes)
Method 516.4 Shock	Procedure I - Functional Shock
	Procedure IV – Transit Drop
	Procedure VI – Bench Handling

All radio equipment shall meet the requirements of TIA/EIA-603 "Land Mobile FM or PM Communications Equipment Measurement and Performance Standards" when operated in the analog mode.

C.3.1.2 Alignment/Ease of Service

The manufacturer shall provide the Government with any alignment or service procedures that need to be performed in order to guarantee the continued proper operation of the unit. Test points and indicators shall be provided for the operator to perform these routine checks and

alignments. These test points and indicators shall be readily accessible and marked for ease of use. Measurements shall be possible using conventional test instruments and/or PC and software. Any alignment procedures shall be efficient, and accomplished in a minimum number of steps. The contractor shall update the procedures as necessary and provide such updates to the Government.

C.3.1.3 RF Termination

The radio frequency input circuit of all receivers and the output circuit of all transmitters shall be designed for operation into unbalanced transmission lines having a nominal impedance of 50 ohms.

C.3.1.4 Service Manuals

Service manuals shall describe the maintenance features of the specific radio equipment and shall include schematics, programming instructions and options, test points, power usage and dissipation levels, characteristic waveforms, lists of Lowest Replaceable Units (LRU), and other information necessary or useful for the extended care and troubleshooting of the equipment. Service manuals shall be available for all types of equipment to include subscriber units as well as fixed-end equipment. Each manual type shall be a separate line item in the contract defined by the contractor as an accessory. If available, the contractor shall provide on-line access capability for updates to the manual via the Internet or other electronic form, for the life of the contract.

C.3.1.5 Identification Tag

Each complete piece of communications equipment shall have an identification tag permanently affixed on the exterior of the unit for quick, positive identification. At a minimum, the equipment model number, serial number, and FCC type acceptance number shall be provided.

If specified by the Government at the time of delivery order placement, the contractor shall affix Government-provided property management bar codes to all subscriber units in an easy to scan location, or in close proximity to the manufacturer's model and serial number label. Bar code labels will be provided to the contractor within fourteen (14) days of order placement.

When requested by the Government, the contractor shall provide the ordering agency with an electronic data file that contains, at a minimum, the information set forth in Section G.12.2 of the contract.

C.3.1.6 Spare Parts Availability

The contractor shall make available spare parts for all equipment ordered under this contract for the life expectancy of the unit, starting from the date of delivery.

C.3.1.7 Environmental

Refer to TIA/EIA TSB-102.CAAB (Digital C4FM/CQPSK Transceiver Performance Recommendations) for Class A type radios and radio equipment.

C.3.2 Transmit and Receive Equipment - General

The following shall apply to all transmit and receive equipment, unless otherwise noted.

C.3.2.1 Programmability

The equipment shall be capable of being programmed from a PC with appropriate *Windows* based software and equipment.

All radios shall be capable of being *flash* upgraded to implement additional features and functions specified herein.

C.3.2.2 Software

The contractor shall provide programming software that can be loaded on a PC that will allow technicians to program the equipment to operate with all applicable features and functions listed within the specifications.

The contractor shall notify the Government representatives identified in G.2.2(a) and (c) in the event of updated software version, and, as a separately priced item, the contractor shall make the updated versions of the software available.

All software and/or flash upgrades to repair software defects or deficiencies shall be provided at no charge to the Government. Additionally, software and/or flash upgrades meant to repair defects shall not be bundled with standard and/or recurring device feature upgrades, unless approved by the Government.

All defect or feature software and flash upgrades shall be provided with site licensing provisions only and shall not be based on quantities of subscriber devices. The upgrades shall include a three-year software subscription that is renewable thereafter.

C.3.2.3 Hardware

To facilitate maintenance and upgrades, the equipment shall have field-replaceable hardware modules that allow easy removal and replacement.

C.3.2.4 Transmitter

C.3.2.4.1 Power Levels

Refer to Table C.3-1 for a listing of the required power ranges for portables, mobiles, and base stations/repeaters. Ranges for low-power, mid-power, and high-power models are listed. The specified power levels shall meet the requirements of TIA TSB-102.CAAB paragraph 3.2.1. The level of power output shall be incrementally adjustable from a low power setting to be used for longer battery life, to a high power setting for better communication range. The power levels indicated in Table C.3-1 are nominal. The actual unit power output range may exceed the range indicated in Table C.3-1. Powers listed for the portable repeater and portable base station are rated pre-duplexer. Portable repeaters and portable base stations require minimum 100% and 50% duty cycles, respectively.

Table C.3-1, RF Power Output

Power	F	ortable			Mobile			Desktop	ı	Portable Repeater			Portable Base Station		
Range	VHF	UHF	800 MHz	VHF	UHF	800 MHz	VHF	UHF	800 MHz	VHF	UHF	800 MHz	VHF	UHF	800 MHz
Low				10 - 25W	10 - 25W	35W	10 - 25W	10 - 25W	35W	10 - 25W	10 - 25W	10 - 25W	10 - 25W	10 - 25W	10 - 25W
Mid	1 - 5W	1 - 4W	1 - 3W	25 - 50W	20 –	40W	25 - 50W	20 –	40W	25 - 50W	20 – 40W	20 – 35W	25 - 50W	20 – 40W	20 – 35W
High				50 - 110W	50 –	110W	50 - 110W	50 – 1	10W	50 - 110W	50 – 110W	50 – 100W	50 - 110W	50 – 110W	50 – 100W

C.3.2.4.2 Analog Specifications

Transmitters shall meet or exceed all applicable specifications in TIA/EIA 603 equipment under the transmitter section of standards.

C.3.2.4.3 Digital Specifications

Digital transmitters shall meet or exceed all applicable specifications listed in TIA/EIA TSB-102.CAAB (Digital C4FM/CQPSK Transceiver Performance Recommendations) under the transmitter section of standards for Class A equipment.

C.3.2.5 Receiver

The receivers shall also meet or exceed the standards as defined in section 5.3.5.2, of the NTIA manual, *Standards for Fixed and Mobile Analog or Digital FM/PM Narrowband Operations*.

C.3.2.5.1 Analog Specifications

Receivers shall meet or exceed all standards specified in TIA/EIA 603 equipment under the receiver section of standards.

C.3.2.5.2 Digital Specifications

Digital receivers shall meet or exceed all applicable specifications listed in TIA/EIA TSB-102.CAAB (Digital C4FM/CQPSK Transceiver Performance Recommendations) under the receiver section of standards for Class A equipment.

C.3.2.6 Channel and Group Capacity

All radios shall support multiple channel operations. When specified for trunking functionality, radios shall also support multiple group operations.

C.3.2.6.1 Channel Capacity

Radios shall support multiple channel operations, providing, as a minimum, 16 channels per radio. When specified, other radio channel capacity requirements shall be required as follows:

- 48 Channel capacity minimum
- 128 Channel capacity minimum
- 256 Cannel capacity minimum.

C.3.2.6.2 Group Capacity

Radios shall support multiple group operations, providing, as a minimum, 16 groups per radio. When specified, other radio group capacity requirements shall be required as follows:

- 48 Group capacity minimum
- 128 Group capacity minimum
- 256 Group capacity minimum
- 512 Group capacity minimum.

C.4 SUBSCRIBER UNITS

The baseline requirements for a subscriber unit are defined in the TIA/EIA-102 suite of documents (see TIA/EIA-102 Series Standards Summary Page of this document). The following is a description of the Government's specific requirements.

Subscriber units are grouped into five categories:

- Portable radios
- Mobile radios
- Desktop stations
- Portable repeaters
- Portable base stations.

Subscriber units from any of these five categories shall be provided that operate in one or more of the frequency ranges identified in Section C.2.1; VHF (Low-Split), VHF (High-Split), UHF (Low-Split), UHF (High-Split), and 800MHz. Other than VHF portable units, which must operate in both the VHF High-Split and Low-Split frequency ranges, a single subscriber unit need not operate in more than one of these frequency ranges. It is, however, preferable for any subscriber unit to provide complete band coverage.

C.4.1 PORTABLE RADIOS

Portable radios shall have the following features/functionality.

C.4.1.1 General Requirements

The portable radios shall have the following features as part of its standard capability of operation.

C.4.1.1.1 Conventional Operation

C.4.1.1.1.1 Simplex Peer-to-Peer Operation

The radio shall have the capability to communicate with other subscriber units independent of fixed infrastructure.

C.4.1.1.1.2 Repeater Access

The radio shall have the capability to communicate with other subscriber units via a repeater station in a half-duplex mode of operation.

C.4.1.1.2 Flash Programming

The portable units shall be capable of flash programming any of the features that the radio is capable of supporting to allow the user to add additional features and functions after delivery of the unit. The unit shall have the capability to digitally store functional characteristics, including, but not limited to, channel frequencies, minimum volume settings, and channel scanning patterns.

C.4.1.1.3 Features and Controls

At a minimum the radio shall have external controls for Push-To-Talk (PTT), and on/off volume with graduated control. In accordance with TSB-102A, control knobs shall be of an ergonomic design.

Where applicable, the radio shall have channel selection and emergency buttons.

C.4.1.1.4 Accessory Support

The portable shall be capable of supporting the following accessories.

- External speaker/microphone
- Belt clip
- External antenna

C.4.1.1.5 External Interface Support

The portable shall be capable of interfacing with the following:

- External key load device
- Personal computer

C.4.1.1.6 Power Source

The portable radios shall be capable of being powered by a detachable battery pack containing rechargeable cells. Rechargeable batteries shall be capable of delivering the power level and quality required to enable the portable radio to operate under the required technical, environmental, and operational standards. Battery life shall conform to all requirements

specified under TIA TSB-102.A (APCO Project 25 System and Standards Definition). However, the Government desires longer battery life when possible.

C.4.1.2 Portable Radio Configurations

The basic portable radios shall have the following configurations.

C.4.1.2.1 Baseline VHF Low-Split and High-Split Combined Configuration

The baseline VHF band portable radio shall be fully compliant with the TIA 102 family of specifications for Project 25 radios and provide the following:

- VHF band coverage as specified in paragraphs C.2.1.1 and C.2.1.2, combined
- Low power output as specified in Table C.3-1
- A minimum channel capacity of 16 channels as specified in paragraph C.3.2.6

C.4.1.2.2 Baseline UHF Low-Split Configuration

The baseline UHF low-split portable radio shall be fully compliant with the TIA 102 family of specifications for Project 25 radios and provide the following:

- UHF low-split coverage as specified in paragraph C.2.1.3
- Low power output as specified in Table C.3-1
- A minimum channel capacity of 16 channels as specified in paragraph C.3.2.6

C.4.1.2.3 Baseline UHF High-Split Configuration

The baseline UHF high-split portable radio shall be fully compliant with the TIA 102 family of specifications for Project 25 radios and provide the following:

- UHF high-split coverage as specified in paragraph C.2.1.4
- Low power output as specified in Table C.3-1
- A minimum channel capacity of 16 channels as specified in paragraph C.3.2.6

C.4.1.2.4 Baseline 800 MHz Configuration

The baseline 800 MHz band portable radio shall be fully compliant with the TIA 102 family of specifications for Project 25 radios and provide the following:

- 800 MHz band coverage as specified in paragraph C.2.1.5
- Low power output as specified in Table C.3-1
- A minimum channel capacity of 16 channels as specified in paragraph C.3.2.6

C.4.1.3 Additional Capabilities or Features

At the discretion of the Government, the portable radio units may be ordered with the following capabilities or features. When offered by the contractor and ordered by the Government, each of the supplied capabilities or features shall be in accordance with the appropriate section or sections from C.4.1.3.1 through C.4.1.3.25.

C.4.1.3.1 DTMF Keypad

A DTMF Keypad, as defined in the Glossary, shall be provided and incorporated into the selected radio control configuration.

C.4.1.3.2 Display

A display shall be provided as defined in the Glossary section of this document.

C.4.1.3.3 Scanning

In accordance with TSB-102A, the radio shall have the capability of scanning from a list of programmed frequencies or groups, or user selected frequencies or groups. The scan shall be selectable priority, which means that the transmitter channel or talk-group selected by the user is the priority channel or talk-group.

C.4.1.3.4 Surveillance Mode

The unit shall include the ability to disable any lights and tones, including back-lighting (but not the screen display text), associated with the radio, on a personality by personality basis in order to support covert or surveillance modes of operation. The unit shall be capable of disabling these lights and tones by both of the following methods. The first method is PC programming of selected channels to be used during surveillance operation. If programmed in this manner, the unit shall automatically know to disable these lights and tones when a surveillance mode channel is selected for use. The second method to disable these lights and tones shall be by operator selection, using the radio controls available to the operator.

C.4.1.3.5 Power Source

The portable units shall be capable of being powered by disposable alkaline cells.

C.4.1.3.6 Radio Programming Equipment and Cables

The contractor shall provide radio programming equipment cables including all software, equipment and cabling necessary to program standard features, as well as software upgrades, from PC to radio.

C.4.1.3.7 External Data Port

When specified, the units shall support an external data port to an attached mobile data terminal (MDT), portable computer or other peripheral device. The MDT interface must be able to present an addressable MDT data stream to a host-attached port, physically over an RS-232 or V.35 electrical interface or via Universal Serial Bus (USB). When RS-232 interface is implemented, the physical layer shall be capable of conforming with EIA RS-232-C for data rates under 19.2 kbps and CCITT V.35 for data rates above 19.2 kbps.

C.4.1.3.8 Batteries – Rechargeable

Rechargeable batteries shall be resistant to the memory effect and shall not drop below 95% of their rated capacity (amp-hours) for the first 18 months of use through standard charging without requiring the use of a battery conditioner.

C.4.1.3.9 Batteries – Disposable

Disposable batteries shall contain battery cells enclosed in a lightweight metal or plastic housing. The battery shall be capable of delivering the power level and quality required to enable the portable radio to operate under the required technical, environmental, and operational standards. Battery life shall conform to all requirements specified under TIA TSB-102.A (APCO Project 25 System and Standards Definition).

C.4.1.3.10 Re-Loadable Battery Pack

A re-loadable battery pack (housing unit) shall consist of a device that will accept disposable Commercial off-the-Shelf (COTS) alkaline batteries (i.e., Triple A, Double A, "D", or 9 volt style). The battery pack with the appropriate COTS batteries installed shall be capable of delivering the quality required to enable the portable radio to operate under the required technical, environmental, and operational standards. A reduction in radio output power is acceptable when powered by the re-loadable battery pack, as long as the radio continues to operate normally in all other regards, and reverts to normal power output levels with the normal power source is used. Battery pack with appropriate batteries installed shall conform to all requirements specified under TIA TSB-102.A (APCO Project 25 System and Standards Definition).

C.4.1.3.11 Single Unit Battery Charger

The unit shall be capable of charging a single rechargeable battery. It shall be powered by 110/240 VAC, 50/60 Hz power. The unit shall have an indicator LED for the status of the battery, such as charging, and charged indicators. The Government desires that the unit be rated for rapid, one-hour re-charge time.

C.4.1.3.12 Single Unit Tri-Chemistry Battery Charger

The unit shall be a tri-chemistry (Ni-CD, Ni-MH, or Li-Ion) battery charger. The tri-chemistry battery charger shall include a universal power source (90 to 265 VAC, 50 – 400 Hz), and shall be rated for rapid, one hour re-charge time.

C.4.1.3.13 Multi-Unit Battery Charger

The unit shall be capable of charging a minimum of six (6) rechargeable batteries simultaneously. The charger shall have the same requirements as the single battery charger unit specified above, and shall have LED indication for each battery. The Government desires optional sleeves to accommodate different battery types, especially different batteries from multiple manufacturers.

C.4.1.3.14 Multi-Unit Tri-Chemistry Battery Charger

The unit shall be a tri-chemistry (Ni-CD, Ni-MH, or Li-Ion) multi-unit battery charger. The tri-chemistry multi-unit battery charger shall be capable of charging six batteries at once. The charger shall have a universal power source (90 to 265 VAC, 50 – 400 Hz), and shall be rated for rapid, one hour re-charge time. The Government desires optional sleeves to accommodate different battery types, especially different batteries from multiple manufacturers.

C.4.1.3.15 Automobile Adapter Battery Charger

The unit shall be capable of charging a single rechargeable battery. It shall be powered by a 13.8V DC car battery, and shall have LED indication as required by the single unit battery charger specified above. It shall have a cigarette lighter/12V accessory adapter plug.

C.4.1.3.16 Multi-Unit Battery Reconditioner

The system shall be capable of recharging as well as reconditioning "memorized" batteries, if necessary, as is the case with nickel-cadmium rechargeable batteries. The system shall be capable of handling a minimum of six (6) rechargeable batteries simultaneously. It shall be powered by 110/240 VAC, 50/60 Hz power. The unit shall have several function buttons to perform charging and recycling operations, and a minimum of one display showing battery status for each battery.

C.4.1.3.17 Carrying Cases

Leather, including belt loop and T-strap.

C.4.1.3.18 Belt Clips

- Spring-loaded Belt Clips fitting a 1 inch belt width
- Spring-loaded Belt Clips fitting a 3 inch belt width
- Fixed Belt Clip fitting a 1 inch belt width
- Fixed Belt Clip fitting a 3 inch belt width

C.4.1.3.19 Two-Piece Surveillance Kit

The contractor shall provide a combination earpiece assembly with standard earphone and urethane ear-loop and PTT microphone.

C.4.1.3.20 Three-Piece Surveillance Kit

The contractor shall provide a combination earpiece assembly with standard earphone and urethane ear-loop, pin-on mini lapel microphone, and palm-held PTT switch for microphone.

C.4.1.3.21 Wireless Earpiece and Microphone Kit

The contractor shall provide an easily concealed wireless earpiece including a mini-lapel microphone and palm-held PTT switch for microphone. The earphone shall receive its signal from a short-range transmitter included with the kit.

C.4.1.3.22 Handheld Speaker/Microphone

The handheld speaker/microphone shall, at a minimum, include a large Push-To-Talk switch, a swivel clip, and a minimum 12" (retracted) coiled cord. It shall comply with MIL-STD-810E standards for:

- Driven Rain
- Humidity
- Salt Fog
- Blowing Dust
- Shock

C.4.1.3.23 Antenna for Portable Radios

The antenna shall be low-profile, non-adjustable, unity gain or better, and covered with injection-molded rubber. The standard antenna shall be optimized for use in the applicable frequency band.

C.4.1.3.24 Portable Radio Vehicular Adapter

The offeror shall provide vehicular adapters and their associated accessories for portable radios that satisfy the requirements specified in Tables C.4-1 and C.4-2. When a portable radio vehicular adapter is specified, at least one of the mandatory accessories must be offered from Table C.4-2. The accessories shall extend the functions of the radio to the operator to improve the ease of operation while the radio is placed in the vehicular adapter.

Table C.4-1, Portable Radio Vehicular Adapter General Requirements

Portable Radio Vehicular Adapter: General Requirements				
Description	Specification			
Charging Console	Shall include an integrated vehicular charger for the radio to be charged from a vehicle power source. Tri-chemistry (Ni- CD, Ni-MH, and Li-Ion) conditioning and charging equipment shall be available			
Power Amplifier	Shall be capable of incrementally boosting portable radio output power to 40, 60 or 100 watts			
Audio Speaker	Shall include at least a 10 watt audio speaker and shall deliver optimum sound output in the voice range used by the radio			
Mobile Antenna	A mobile antenna shall operate in the specified frequency range; shall include a quarter-wave unity gain antenna with cable and installation hardware			
Mounting Hardware and Cables	Shall include all required mounting hardware and cables to interface to the radio and shall have ruggedized performance to withstand a mobile environment. In-line fuse holders (with appropriately rated fuses) should be included in all non-RF power-carrying wiring			

Portable R	adio Vehicular Adapter: General Requirements
Description	Specification
Audio Power Amplifier	Shall be available for use with the vehicular adapter console. The audio power amplifier shall operate from the vehicle power supply (nominal 12 VDC) and provide 100 W continuous power suitable for driving an external speaker
Recording Output Jack	Shall be equipped with a jack that provides transmitted and received audio suitable for driving the line level input of a portable recorder.
Reliability	The MTBF for the unit shall be at least 16,000 hours for both electrical and mechanical components, based on radio insertion and removal up to 20 times a day.

Table C.4-2, Portable Radio Vehicular Adapter Mandatory Accessories

Portable Rad	lio Vehicular Adapter: Mandatory Accessories
Description	Specification
Extended Microphone	Shall be weather resistant and shall include a coil connecting cord
Handheld Control Extended Microphone Kit	Shall include all controls and cabling required for operation of the radio (in dash or in trunk installation) and shall be included as part of the microphone. The control device shall provide control of all features supported by the radio

C.4.1.3.25 Global Positioning Satellite Functionality

When requested by the Government, the unit shall provide Global Positioning Satellite (GPS) functionality in accordance with P25.1.UN.(02)12 April 18 2002 SOR.

C.4.2 MOBILE RADIOS

Mobile radios shall have the following features/functionality.

C.4.2.1 General Requirements

The mobile radios shall have the capability of being securely mounted in a mobile environment, such as, but not limited to trunk or under seat, as an example. The mobile radio shall have the following features as part of its standard capability of operation.

C.4.2.1.1 Conventional Operation

C.4.2.1.1.1 Simplex Peer-to-Peer Operation

The radio shall have the capability to communicate with other subscriber units independent of fixed infrastructure.

C.4.2.1.1.2 Repeater Access

The radio shall have the capability to communicate with other subscriber units via a repeater station in a half-duplex mode of operation.

C.4.2.1.2 Flash Programming

The mobile units shall be capable of flash programming any of the features that the radio is capable of supporting to allow the user to add additional features and functions after delivery of the unit. The unit shall have the capability to digitally store functional characteristics, including, but not limited to, channel frequencies, minimum volume settings, and channel scanning patterns.

C.4.2.1.3 Radio Controls

At a minimum, the radio shall have a display, volume control, channel select, emergency button, and an on/off switch. In accordance with TSB-102A, control knobs shall be of an ergonomic design. The Government has a need for three (3) different configurations of radio controls:

- 1. Radio-mounted control head with external microphone and external speaker
- 2. Remote-mounted control head with external microphone and external speaker
- 3. Hand-held control head with integrated microphone and external speaker

C.4.2.1.4 Surveillance Mode

The unit shall include the ability to disable any lights and tones, including back-lighting (but not the screen display text), associated with the radio, on a personality by personality basis in order to support covert or surveillance modes of operation. The unit shall be capable of disabling these lights and tones by both of the following methods. The first method is PC programming of selected channels to be used during surveillance operation. If programmed in this manner, the unit shall automatically know to disable these lights and tones when a surveillance mode channel is selected for use. The second method to disable these lights and tones shall be by operator selection, using the radio controls available to the operator.

C.4.2.1.5 Speaker

The radio shall include a 12W (minimum), internal or external speaker. If the speaker is internal to the assembly, the unit shall have a jack to be able to accommodate an external speaker.

C.4.2.1.6 External Microphone

The radio shall include an external microphone that shall, at a minimum, include a PTT switch, with a mounting bracket.

C.4.2.1.7 External Interface Support

The mobile shall be capable of interfacing with an external key load device and a personal computer.

C.4.2.1.8 Power Source

Mobile radios shall be powered from a negative ground 12-volt or 13.8-volt vehicle battery. The unit shall be protected from transient power surges generated by ancillary equipment connected to the source.

C.4.2.2 Mobile Radio Configurations

The basic mobile radios shall have the following configurations.

C.4.2.2.1 Baseline VHF Low-Split Configuration

The baseline VHF low-split mobile radio shall be fully compliant with the TIA 102 family of specifications for Project 25 radios and provide the following:

- VHF band coverage as specified in paragraph C.2.1.1
- Radio-mounted control head with external microphone and external speaker as specified in paragraph C.4.2.1.3-1
- Power output as specified in Table C.3-1
- A minimum channel capacity of 16 channels as specified in paragraph C.3.2.6

C.4.2.2.2 Baseline VHF High-Split Configuration

The baseline VHF high-split mobile radio shall be fully compliant with the TIA 102 family of specifications for Project 25 radios and provide the following:

- VHF band coverage as specified in paragraph C.2.1.2
- Radio-mounted control head with external microphone and external speaker as specified in paragraph C.4.2.1.3-1
- Power output as specified in Table C.3-1
- A minimum channel capacity of 16 channels as specified in paragraph C.3.2.6

C.4.2.2.3 Baseline UHF Low-Split Configuration

The baseline UHF low-split mobile radio shall be fully compliant with the TIA 102 family of specifications for Project 25 radios and provide the following:

- UHF low-split coverage as specified in paragraph C.2.1.3
- Radio-mounted control head with external microphone and external speaker as specified in paragraph C.4.2.1.3-1
- Power output as specified in Table C.3-1
- A minimum channel capacity of 16 channels as specified in paragraph C.3.2.6

C.4.2.2.4 Baseline UHF High-Split Configuration

The baseline UHF high-split mobile radio shall be fully compliant with the TIA 102 family of specifications for Project 25 radios and provide the following:

UHF high-split coverage as specified in paragraph C.2.1.4

- Radio-mounted control head with external microphone and external speaker as specified in paragraph C.4.2.1.3-1
- Power output as specified in Table C.3-1
- And a minimum channel capacity of 16 channels as specified in paragraph C.3.2.6

C.4.2.2.5 Baseline 800 MHz Configuration

The baseline 800 MHz band mobile radio shall be fully compliant with the TIA 102 family of specifications for Project 25 radios and provide the following:

- 800 MHz band coverage as specified in paragraph C.2.1.5
- Radio-mounted control head with external microphone and external speaker as specified in paragraph C.4.2.1.3-1
- Power output as specified in Table C.3-1
- A minimum channel capacity of 16 channels as specified in paragraph C.3.2.6

C.4.2.3 Additional Capabilities or Features

At the discretion of the Government, the mobile radio units may be ordered with the following capabilities or features. When offered by the contractor and ordered by the Government, each of the supplied capabilities or features shall be in accordance with the appropriate section or sections from C.4.2.3.1 through C.4.2.3.11.

C.4.2.3.1 DTMF Keypad

A DTMF Keypad, as defined in the glossary, shall be provided and incorporated into the selected radio control configuration.

C.4.2.3.2 Display

A display shall be provided as defined in the Glossary section of this document.

C.4.2.3.3 Scanning

In accordance with TSB-102A, the radio shall have the capability of scanning from a list of programmed frequencies or groups or user selected frequencies or groups. The scan shall be selectable priority, which means that the transmitter channel or talk-group selected by the user is the priority channel or talk-group.

C.4.2.3.4 Radio Programming Equipment and Cables

The contractor shall provide radio programming equipment cables include all software, equipment and cabling necessary to program standard features, as well as software upgrades, from PC to radio.

C.4.2.3.5 External Data Port

When specified, the units shall support an external data port to an attached mobile data terminal (MDT), portable computer or other peripheral device. The MDT interface must be able to present an addressable MDT data stream to a host-attached port, physically over an RS-232 or

V.35 electrical interface or via Universal Serial Bus (USB). When RS-232 interface is implemented, the physical layer must be capable of conforming with EIA RS-232-C for data rates under 19.2 kbps and CCITT V.35 for data rates above 19.2 kbps.

C.4.2.3.6 Audio Output Jack

The audio output jack shall be accessible, allowing the user to plug in an earpiece or an audio recorder to monitor received audio.

C.4.2.3.7 Siren/PA Capable Radio Control

When specified, the radio unit shall be capable of controlling the siren/PA functions.

C.4.2.3.8 Handheld Microphone for Mobile Radios

The radio shall include a handheld microphone, and at a minimum, include a PTT switch, a swivel clip, and a minimum 12" (retracted) coiled cord.

C.4.2.3.9 External Speaker for Mobile Radios

The speaker shall be capable of being driven by a 12W power output, and shall include an engine noise filter and the wiring and adapter necessary for connection to the mobile unit.

C.4.2.3.10 Antenna for Mobile Radios

At a minimum, the antenna shall have unity gain, and be roof, trunk, or magnetically mountable. Maximum power input shall be 150W. The antenna shall be optimized for use in the applicable frequency band.

C.4.2.3.11 Global Positioning Satellite Functionality

When requested by the Government, the unit shall provide Global Positioning Satellite (GPS) functionality in accordance with P25.1.UN.(02)12 April 18 2002 SOR.

C.4.3 DESKTOP STATIONS

Desktop stations shall have the following features/functionality.

C.4.3.1 General Requirements

The device shall have the same transmit and receive characteristics as a mobile radio subscriber unit. However, it shall be capable of being powered by 120/240VAC, 50/60 Hz power.

The desktop stations shall also have the following features as part of its standard capability of operation.

C.4.3.1.1 Conventional Operation

C.4.3.1.1.1 Simplex Peer-to-Peer Operation

The radio shall have the capability to communicate with other subscriber units independent of fixed infrastructure.

C.4.3.1.1.2 Repeater Access

The radio shall have the capability to communicate with other subscriber units via a repeater station in a half-duplex mode of operation.

C.4.3.1.2 Flash Programming

The desktop units shall be capable of flash programming any of the features that the radio is capable of supporting to allow the user to add additional features and functions after delivery of the unit. The unit shall have the capability to digitally store functional characteristics, including, but not limited to, channel frequencies, minimum volume settings, and channel scanning patterns.

C.4.3.1.3 Radio Controls

At a minimum, the radio shall have a volume control, channel select, and an on/off switch. In accordance with TSB-102A, control knobs shall be of an ergonomic design.

C.4.3.1.4 Control Capabilities

The radio unit shall have the ability to control a single transmit/repeater site. There are four versions required for the radio controls:

- 1. Local control head on the same assembly
- 2. Remote control interface, capable of controlling a single radio unit
- Multiple control head interface, providing single radio unit control to multiple control heads
- 4. Remote control interface, capable of controlling multiple radio units

C.4.3.1.5 Speaker

The radio shall include a 12W (minimum), internal or external speaker. If the speaker is internal to the assembly, the unit shall have a jack to be able to accommodate an external speaker or audio recording device.

C.4.3.1.6 External Microphone

The radio shall include an external microphone that shall, at a minimum, include a PTT switch.

C.4.3.1.7 External Interface Support

The radio shall be capable of interfacing with an external key load device and a personal computer.

C.4.3.1.8 Power Sources

Desktop station equipment shall be powered from a 110/240 VAC 50/60 Hz source.

C.4.3.2 Desktop Radio Configurations

The basic desktop radios shall have the following configurations.

C.4.3.2.1 Baseline VHF Low-Split Configuration

The baseline VHF low-split desktop radio shall be fully compliant with the TIA 102 family of specifications for Project 25 radios and provide the following:

- VHF band coverage as specified in paragraph C.2.1.1
- Low power output as specified in Table C.3-1
- Local control head as specified in paragraph C.4.3.1.4-1
- A minimum channel capacity of 16 channels as specified in paragraph C.3.2.6

C.4.3.2.2 Baseline VHF High-Split Configuration

The baseline VHF high-split desktop radio shall be fully compliant with the TIA 102 family of specifications for Project 25 radios and provide the following:

- VHF band coverage as specified in paragraph C.2.1.2
- Low power output as specified in Table C.3-1
- Local control head as specified in paragraph C.4.3.1.4-1
- A minimum channel capacity of 16 channels as specified in paragraph C.3.2.6

C.4.3.2.3 Baseline UHF Low-Split Configuration

The baseline UHF low-split desktop radio shall be fully compliant with the TIA 102 family of specifications for Project 25 radios and provide the following:

- UHF low-split coverage as specified in paragraph C.2.1.3
- Low power output as specified in Table C.3-1
- Local control head as specified in paragraph C.4.3.1.4-1
- A minimum channel capacity of 16 channels as specified in paragraph C.3.2.6

C.4.3.2.4 Baseline UHF High-Split Configuration

The baseline UHF high-split desktop radio shall be fully compliant with the TIA 102 family of specifications for Project 25 radios and provide the following:

UHF high-split coverage as specified in paragraph C.2.1.4

- Low power output as specified in Table C.3-1
- Local control head as specified in paragraph C.4.3.1.4-1
- A minimum channel capacity of 16 channels as specified in paragraph C.3.2.6

C.4.3.2.5 Baseline 800 MHz Configuration

The baseline 800 MHz band desktop radio shall be fully compliant with the TIA 102 family of specifications for Project 25 radios and provide the following:

- 800 MHz band coverage as specified in paragraph C.2.1.5
- Low power output as specified in Table C.3-1
- Local control head as specified in paragraph C.4.3.1.4-1
- A minimum channel capacity of 16 channels as specified in paragraph C.3.2.6

C.4.3.3 Additional Capabilities and Features

At the discretion of the Government, the desktop station units may be ordered with the following capabilities or features. When offered by the contractor and ordered by the Government, each of the supplied capabilities or features shall be in accordance with the appropriate section or sections from C.4.3.3.1 through C.4.3.3.7.

C.4.3.3.1 DTMF Keypad

A DTMF Keypad, as defined in the glossary, shall be provided and incorporated into the selected radio control configuration.

C.4.3.3.2 Display

A display shall be provided as defined in the Glossary section of this document.

C.4.3.3.3 Scanning

In accordance with TSB-102A, the radio shall have the capability of scanning from a list of programmed frequencies or groups or user selected frequencies or groups. The scan shall be selectable priority, which means that the transmitter channel or talk-group selected by the user is the priority channel or talk-group.

C.4.3.3.4 Power Sources

Desktop station equipment shall be powered from a 13.8 VDC battery with revert capability.

C.4.3.3.5 Radio Programming Equipment and Cables

The contractor shall provide radio programming equipment cables include all software, equipment and cabling necessary to program standard features, as well as software upgrades, from PC to radio.

C.4.3.3.6 External Data Port

When specified, the units shall support an external data port to an attached mobile data terminal (MDT), portable computer or other peripheral device. The MDT interface must be able to present an addressable MDT data stream to a host-attached port, physically over an RS-232 or V.35 electrical interface or via Universal Serial Bus (USB). When RS-232 interface is implemented, the physical layer must be capable of conforming with EIA RS-232-C for data rates under 19.2 kbps and CCITT V.35 for data rates above 19.2 kbps.

C.4.3.3.7 Global Positioning Satellite Functionality

When requested by the Government, the unit shall provide Global Positioning Satellite (GPS) functionality in accordance with P25.1.UN.(02)12 April 18 2002 SOR.

C.4.4 PORTABLE REPEATERS

The portable repeater shall be capable of use in a temporary trip environment. A rugged shipping container shall be furnished with the unit. The container shall be capable of withstanding frequent travel and rough handling while protecting the equipment from damage. When specified, the repeater shall be capable of local control.

Portable repeaters shall be capable of being powered from 120/240 VAC 50/60 Hz and 12 VDC (nominal).

Maximum dimensions and weight shall be within the limits of overnight shipping carriers as follows:

- The container length, width, and height dimensions shall not exceed 62 inches total (Height inches + Width inches + Length inches =< 62 inches)
- The container and equipment assembly shall not exceed 70 pounds

C.4.4.1 Portable Repeater Encryption Operation Without Encryption Keys

The portable repeater shall be capable of passing encrypted communications without the need to decrypt and re-encrypt the communication, making the operation transparent to the encrypted communications.

C.4.4.2 Portable Repeater Encryption Operation With Encryption Keys

The portable repeater shall be capable of passing encrypted communications with the use of the correct encryption key in order to decrypt the communication on the receiving end and reencrypt the communication before retransmission. The portable repeater shall be capable of initiating encrypted transmission if local control is specified.

C.4.4.3 Portable Repeater Configurations

The basic portable repeaters shall have the following configurations.

C.4.4.3.1 Baseline VHF Low-Split Configuration

The baseline VHF low-split portable repeater shall be fully compliant with the TIA 102 family of specifications for Project 25 radios and provide the following:

- VHF band coverage as specified in paragraph C.2.1.1
- Low power output as specified in Table C.3-1
- A minimum channel capacity of 16 channels as specified in paragraph C.3.2.6

C.4.4.3.2 Baseline VHF High-Split Configuration

The baseline VHF portable repeater shall be fully compliant with the TIA 102 family of specifications for Project 25 radios and provide the following:

- VHF band coverage as specified in paragraph C.2.1.2
- Low power output as specified in Table C.3-1
- A minimum channel capacity of 16 channels as specified in paragraph C.3.2.6

C.4.4.3.3 Baseline UHF Low-Split Configuration

The baseline UHF low split portable repeater shall be fully compliant with the TIA 102 family of specifications for Project 25 radios and provide the following:

- UHF low-split coverage as specified in paragraph C.2.1.3
- Low power output as specified in Table C.3-1
- A minimum channel capacity of 16 channels as specified in paragraph C.3.2.6

C.4.4.3.4 Baseline UHF High-Split Configuration

The baseline UHF high-split portable repeater shall be fully compliant with the TIA 102 family of specifications for Project 25 radios and provide the following:

- UHF high-split coverage as specified in paragraph C.2.1.4
- Low power output as specified in Table C.3-1
- A minimum channel capacity of 16 channels as specified in paragraph C.3.2.6

C.4.4.3.5 Baseline 800 MHz Configuration

The baseline 800 MHz portable repeater shall be fully compliant with the TIA 102 family of specifications for Project 25 radios and provide the following:

- 800 MHz band coverage as specified in paragraph C.2.1.5
- Low power output as specified in Table C.3-1
- A minimum channel capacity of 16 channels as specified in paragraph C.3.2.6

C.4.4.4 Additional Capabilities and Features

At the discretion of the Government, the portable repeater units may be ordered with the following capabilities or features. When offered by the contractor and ordered by the Government, each of the supplied capabilities or features shall be in accordance with C.4.4.4.1.

C.4.4.4.1 Global Positioning Satellite Functionality

When requested by the Government, the unit shall provide Global Positioning Satellite (GPS) functionality in accordance with P25.1.Un.(02)12 April 18 2002 SOR.

C.4.5 PORTABLE BASE STATIONS

The portable base stations shall have the following features/functionality.

C.4.5.1 General Requirements

The portable base stations shall not exceed 20.4 kg (45 lbs.), excluding battery pack and duplexer, and shall be in a ruggedized portable carry case configuration. The units shall not exceed 59 cm (23") W x 33 cm (13") H x 43 cm (17") D. The portable base stations shall have the following features as part of its standard capability of operation.

C.4.5.1.1 Conventional Operation

C.4.5.1.1.1 Simplex Peer-to-Peer Operation

The unit shall have the capability to communicate with other subscriber units independent of fixed infrastructure.

C.4.5.1.1.2 Repeater Access

The unit shall have the capability to communicate with other subscriber units via a repeater station in a half-duplex mode of operation.

C.4.5.1.2 Flash Programming

The unit shall be capable of flash programming any of the features that the radio is capable of supporting to allow the user to add additional features and functions after delivery of the unit. The unit shall have the capability to digitally store functional characteristics, including, but not limited to, channel frequencies, minimum volume settings, and channel scanning patterns.

C.4.5.1.3 Radio Controls

The unit shall have at a minimum volume control, channel select, and an on/off switch. In accordance with TSB-102A, control knobs shall be of an ergonomic design.

C.4.5.1.4 Speaker

The unit shall include a 10W (minimum), internal or external speaker. If the speaker is internal to the assembly, the unit shall have a jack to be able to accommodate an external speaker or audio recording device.

C.4.5.1.5 External Microphone

The radio shall include an external microphone that shall, at a minimum, include a PTT switch, with a mounting bracket.

C.4.5.1.6 External Interface Support

The unit shall have a connector for programming, or DIP switches. The unit shall have a connector for external battery pack, including cabling and connectors for powering from a vehicle lighter socket.

C.4.5.1.7 Power Sources

The unit shall operate from an internal nominal 13.6 V negative common DC battery pack (NiCd, Ni-MH, or Li-Ion) and have the capability to operate from 110/220VAC 50/60 Hz. The unit shall be capable of supporting portable base station system operation while charging the battery. Rechargeable batteries shall be capable of delivering the power level and quality required to enable the portable base station to operate under the required technical, environmental, and operational standards. Each battery pack shall be capable of supporting the portable base station for 8 hours given a 50% duty cycle. However, the Government desires longer battery life when possible.

C.4.5.1.8 Antenna Relay

The unit shall be equipped with an antenna relay that automatically switches the antenna from the receiver to the transmitter when the transmitter is keyed.

C.4.5.2 Portable Base Station Configurations

The basic portable base station radios shall have the following configurations.

C.4.5.2.1 Baseline VHF Low-Split Configuration

The baseline VHF low-split portable base station shall be fully compliant with the TIA 102 family of specifications for Project 25 radios and provide the following:

- VHF band coverage as specified in paragraph C.2.1.1
- Low power output as specified in Table C.3-1
- A minimum channel capacity of 16 channels as specified in paragraph C.3.2.6

C.4.5.2.2 Baseline VHF High-Split Configuration

The baseline VHF high-split portable base station shall be fully compliant with the TIA 102 family of specifications for Project 25 radios and provide the following:

- VHF band coverage as specified in paragraph C.2.1.2
- Low power output as specified in Table C.3-1
- A minimum channel capacity of 16 channels as specified in paragraph C.3.2.6

C.4.5.2.3 Baseline UHF Low-Split Configuration

The baseline UHF low split portable base station shall be fully compliant with the TIA 102 family of specifications for Project 25 radios and provide the following:

- UHF low-split coverage as specified in paragraph C.2.1.3
- Low power output as specified in Table C.3-1
- A minimum channel capacity of 16 channels as specified in paragraph C.3.2.6

C.4.5.2.4 Baseline UHF High-Split Configuration

The baseline UHF high-split portable base station shall be fully compliant with the TIA 102 family of specifications for Project 25 radios and provide the following:

- UHF high-split coverage as specified in paragraph C.2.1.4
- Low power output as specified in Table C.3-1
- A minimum channel capacity of 16 channels as specified in paragraph C.3.2.6

C.4.5.2.5 Baseline 800 MHz Configuration

The baseline 800 MHz portable base station shall be fully compliant with the TIA 102 family of specifications for Project 25 radios and provide the following:

- 800 MHz band coverage as specified in paragraph C.2.1.5
- Low power output as specified in Table C.3-1
- A minimum channel capacity of 16 channels as specified in paragraph C.3.2.6

C.4.5.3 Additional Capabilities and Features

At the discretion of the Government, the portable base station units may be ordered with the following capabilities or features. When offered by the contractor and ordered by the Government, each of the supplied capabilities or features shall be in accordance with the appropriate section or sections from C.4.5.3.1 through C.4.5.3.8.

C.4.5.3.1 DTMF Keypad

A DTMF Keypad, as defined in the Glossary, shall be provided and incorporated into the selected radio control configuration.

C.4.5.3.2 Display

A display shall be provided as defined in the Glossary section of this document.

C.4.5.3.3 Antenna for Portable Base Stations

When specified, portable base station antennas shall operate in the specified frequency range; shall include a quarter wave magnetic mount whip antenna. The bandwidth of the antenna shall be such that it will support operation over the entire operating band of the portable base station.

When specified, portable fixed station antennas shall operate in the specified frequency range; 3 dB gain collinear (136–174, or 406.1–420 MHz) or 5 dB gain collinear (806-869 MHz), broadband portable base antenna with cable and a lightning suppressor. The bandwidth of the antenna shall be such that it will support operation over the entire operating band of the portable base station. For ruggedness and portability, the antenna shall have a slim profile, fiberglass radome construction, and no exposed elements.

When specified, a portable, collapsible antenna support shall be capable of supporting the portable fixed station antenna at a height of 20 feet AGL to the base of the antenna.

C.4.5.3.4 Programming Equipment and Cables

The contractor shall provide radio programming equipment cables include all software, equipment and cabling necessary to program standard features, as well as software upgrades, from PC to radio.

C.4.5.3.5 External Data Port

When specified, the units shall support an external data port to an attached mobile data terminal (MDT), portable computer or other peripheral device. The MDT interface must be able to present an addressable MDT data stream to a host-attached port, physically over an RS-232 or V.35 electrical interface or via Universal Serial Bus (USB). When RS-232 interface is implemented, the physical layer must be capable of conforming with EIA RS-232-C for data rates under 19.2 kbps and CCITT V.35 for data rates above 19.2 kbps.

C.4.5.3.6 Batteries – Rechargeable

Rechargeable batteries shall be resistant to the memory effect and shall not drop below 95% of their rated capacity (amp-hours) for the first 18 months of use through standard charging without requiring the use of a battery conditioner.

C.4.5.3.7 Battery Charger

The charger shall be capable of operation from either 110/240 VAC, 50/60 Hz power or 13.6 VDC (such as from a vehicle's accessory outlet), and shall be capable of supporting the portable base station system while charging a battery attached to the system. The unit shall have an indicator for the status of the battery, such as charging, and charged indicators. The charger shall be capable of separately charging a fully depleted battery pack in 4 hours.

C.4.5.3.8 Global Positioning Satellite Functionality

When requested by the Government, the unit shall provide Global Positioning Satellite (GPS) functionality in accordance with P25.1.Un.(02)12 April 18 2002 SOR.

C.5 PORTABLE ENCRYPTION KEY LOADING DEVICE

The following is a specification for a portable encryption key loading device that will assemble and transfer encryption keys into radios and peripheral equipment where applicable. Cabling to connect between the radio equipment and the portable encryption key loading device will be identified at time of order.

The device shall be compliant with the testing procedures listed in IS102.AAAA-A (APCO Project 25 DES Encryption Protocol), TSB102.AAAB (APCO Project 25 Security Services Overview) and IS102.AAAC (Conformance Test for Project 25 Over-The-Air-Rekeying (OTAR) Protocol). The Government recognizes the development of the related Project 25 key-fill protocol interface standard. The portable encryption key loading device shall be compatible with the key-fill protocol interface standard upon adoption.

C.5.1 Key Storage

The unit shall have the ability to store multiple keys in non-volatile electronic memory to include traffic keys and shadow keys.

C.5.2 Key Loading Method

At a minimum, manual operator entry via keypad shall be available. The device shall provide selective key transfer to download codes from one portable key loading device to another. The device shall be capable of receiving keys via a standard telephone line via a MODEM from an Encryption Key Management Facility or another portable key loading device.

C.5.3 Key Transfer Method

Key transfer shall be accomplished via temporary patch cord connection to the radio

C.5.4 Display

The device shall have a display to monitor the operational status and provide the capability to review manually entered key variables prior to transfer into non-recallable memory.

C.5.5 Verification Test

The device shall conduct verification tests after each key is transferred to the radio. For each key transfer attempt, an audible tone shall be emitted from the radio's speaker, and a visual message shall be displayed on the device display, indicating the success or failure of the key transfer attempt. The key transfer attempt shall not be considered successful unless the key is transferred successfully and the unit confirms that it is operating correctly.

C.5.6 Key Recall

After keys have been loaded into the device memory, they cannot be recalled and displayed by the device.

C.5.7 Programmable Lock

The device shall have a programmable electric lock that will allow the user to enter a "combination" into the device memory to lock the unit. The device shall remain inoperable once the unit has been locked until the same "combination" is re-entered into the device.

C.5.8 Non-Volatile Memory

The device shall have non-volatile memory to eliminate the potential for losing lock or key information due to weak or removed batteries.

C.5.9 Power-Down Timer

The unit shall be equipped with an automatic power-down timer to extend battery life.

C.5.10 Power-Up Memory

The unit shall be equipped with power-up memory, remembering the last key used.

C.5.11 OTAR Compatibility

The device shall be compatible with other communications equipment used in the TIA/EIA-102 compliant OTAR environment.

C.5.12 Power Source

The device shall be capable of being powered by a detachable battery pack containing rechargeable cells.

C.5.13 Battery Power Source

When specified, the device shall be capable of being powered by disposable alkaline cells.

C.6 TRAINING

The contractor shall provide training on proposed equipment. Each training item shall be provided in the form of classroom training. Each class period shall be no longer than 8 hours, and provide instruction for a minimum of four (4) students. Multiple day classes shall be provided for courses requiring more than 8 hours of training. The site for training shall be determined in cooperation with the ordering agency at the time of issuing a delivery order.

The training shall take the form of operations and maintenance courses. The instructor for the training shall be a qualified individual with subject matter expertise in the training topic. The Government reserves the right of refusal of the proposed Instructor.

The contractor shall provide a videotape of each training course on standard-sized VHS high-quality tape and DVD, and deliver the recorded session to the Government. The contractor shall give all rights to the Government to replay at the discretion of the Government.

The contractor shall provide all relevant and necessary manuals, publications, and equipment required. The contents of the course shall be summarized in a 3-ring binder for each student.

C.6.1 Subscriber Unit Operations Training

Duration: One 2-hour course

Class Size: Minimum of 4 students/Maximum of 10 students

SECTION G- LAND MODILE RADIO SUBCRIBER UNIT SPECIFICATION

This training shall explain the details of operating the subscriber units, and differences with the Government's existing radio units, and potential problems that may arise. The course shall review the capabilities of each radio and explain any special features.

C.6.2 Subscriber Unit Maintenance Training

Duration: One 40-hour course per equipment type (as appropriate)

Class Size: Minimum of 4 students/Maximum of 10 students

The contractor shall provide fundamental maintenance training designed to familiarize the Government maintenance personnel with subscriber unit (mobiles/portables) equipment and to enable them to set up radio operation and perform routine maintenance and repair practices on all equipment.

C.7 INSTALLATION

As requested by the Government, the contractor shall install, remove, or relocate contractor-provided mobile radios or portable radio vehicular adapters in Government vehicles. Contractor personnel performing installations must posses a security clearance at the Public Trust Low Risk Level, with a favorable National Agency Check with Inquiries (NACI) background investigation. The contractor shall be able to install equipment in a full range of vehicles. Government components may require different installations to meet mission requirements. With the delivery of each equipment order, the contractor shall provide a schedule for installation of the mobile radios or vehicular adapters. The schedule shall be determined in cooperation with the ordering agency.

Installation, removal, and relocation of portable radio vehicular adapters and mobile radios shall include the services listed in Tables C.7-1 and C.7-2.

Table C.7-1, Specifications for Installation, Removal, and Relocation of Portable Radio Vehicular Adapters

Installation Removal, and Relocation of Portable Radio Vehicular Adapters: General Requirements
Description
Complete standard (non-disguised) installation, including:
Non-disguised installation of vehicular adapter
Installation of handheld control head microphone
Mounting of amplifier
Non-disguised installation of antenna
Non-disguised installation of siren
Non-disguised installation of speaker
Complete covert installation, including:
Disguised installation of vehicular adapter
Trunk mounting of amplifier
Disguised installation of handheld control head microphone
Disguised installation of antenna
Disguised installation of siren

Installation Removal, and Relocation of Portable Radio Vehicular Adapters: General Requirements
Description
Installation of hidden speaker
Installation/removal/relocation of individual parts, accessories, and ancillary devices,
including, but not limited to:
Non-disguised installation of vehicular adapter
Disguised installation of vehicular adapter
Removal of vehicular adapter
Non-disguised installation of handheld control head microphone
Disguised installation of handheld control head microphone
Removal of handheld control head microphone
Non-disguised mounting of amplifier
Disguised mounting of amplifier
Removal of amplifier
Installation of non-disguised antenna
Removal of non-disguised antenna
Installation of disguised antenna
Removal of disguised antenna
Non-disguised installation of siren
Disguised installation of siren
Removal of siren
Non-disguised installation of speaker
Disguised installation of speaker
Removal of speaker
Installation and removal of other equipment offered by contractor (contractor's
choice)

Table C.7-2, Specifications for Installation, Removal, and Relocation of Mobile Radios

Installation, Removal, and Relocation of Mobile Radios: General Requirements
Description
Complete standard (non-disguised) installation, including:
Non-disguised installation of mobile radio
Non-disguised installation of handheld control head microphone (if ordered)
Non-disguised installation of amplifier (if ordered)
Non-disguised installation of antenna
Non-disguised installation of siren
Non-disguised installation of speaker
Complete covert installation, including:
Disguised installation of mobile radio
Disguised installation of handheld control head microphone
Trunk mounting of amplifier (if ordered)
Disguised installation of antenna
Disguised installation of siren
Installation of hidden speaker

Installation, Removal, and Relocation of Mobile Radios: General Requirements
Description
Installation/removal/relocation of individual parts, accessories, and ancillary devices, including, but not limited to:
Non-disguised installation of mobile radio
Disguised installation of mobile radio
Removal of mobile radio
Non-disguised installation of handheld control head microphone
Disguised installation of handheld control head microphone
Removal of handheld control head microphone
Non-disguised mounting of amplifier
Disguised mounting of amplifier
Removal of amplifier
Installation of non-disguised antenna
Removal of non-disguised antenna
Installation of disguised antenna
Removal of disguised antenna
Non-disguised installation of siren
Disguised installation of siren
Removal of siren
Non-disguised installation of speaker
Disguised installation of speaker
Removal of speaker
Installation and removal of other equipment offered by contractor (contractor's
choice)

TIA 102-SERIES STANDARDS SUMMARY PAGE

TSB102-A APCO Project 25 System and Standards Definition, Nov 95

ANSI/TIA/EIA102.AAAA-A APCO Project 25 DES Encryption Protocol

TIA/EIA-102.AAAD APCO Project 25 Block Encryption Standard

TSB102.AAAB APCO Project 25 Security Services Overview, Jan 96

ANSI/TIA/EIA102.AAAC Conformance Test for Project 25 DES Encryption Protocol

TSB102.AABA APCO Project 25 Trunking Overview, Apr 95

ANSI/TIA/EIA 102.AABB APCO Project 25 Trunking Control Channel Formats, May 00

ANSI/TIA/EIA 102.AABC Project 25 Trunking Control Channel Messages, May 00

TSB102AABD Project 25 Trunking Procedures, Oct 97

TSB102.AABF APCO Project 25 Link Control Word Formats and Messages,

May 96

TSB102.AABG APCO Project 25 Conventional Control Messages, Jul 96

TSB102.AACA-1 APCO Project 25 Over-The-Air-Rekeving (OTAR) Protocol

TSB102.AACB Over-The-Air-Rekeying (OTAR) Operational Description,

Jan 97

TSB102.AACC Conformance Tests for the Project 25 Over-The-Air-Rekeying

(OTAR) Protocol, Feb 97

ANSI/TIA/EIA 102.BAAA Project 25 FDMA Common Air Interface (CAI), May 98

TSB102.BAAB-A APCO Project 25 CAI Conformance Test, Aug 95 (includes

Addendum 1 dated Apr 99)

ANSI/TIA/EIA 102.BAAC Project 25 CAI Reserved Values, Dec 95

TSB102.BAAD APCO Project 25 CAI Operational Description for

Conventional Channels, Oct 94

ANSI/TIA/EIA 102.BABA Project 25 Vocoder Description, May 98

ANSI/TIA/EIA 102.BABB-A Project 25 Vocoder Mean Opinion Score (MOS) Test, May 99

ANSI/TIA/EIA 102.BABC APCO Project 25 Vocoder Reference Test, Apr 99

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SECTION C- LAND MOBILE RADIO SUBCRIBER UNIT SPECIFICATION

TSB 102 CABA

ANSI/TIA/EIA 102.BADA	Telephone Interface Requirements and Definitions (Voice Service), Mar 00
ANSI/TIA/EIA 102.BAEA	Project 25 Data Overview, Mar 00
ANSI/TIA/EIA 102.BAEB	Project 25 Packet Data Specification, Mar 00
ANSI/TIA/EIA 102.BAEC	Project 25 Circuit Data Specification, Jun 00
ANSI/TIA/EIA 102.BAEE	Project 25 Radio Control Protocol, Mar 00
ANSI/TIA/EIA 102.CAAA	Digital C4FM/CQPSK Transceiver Measurement Methods, Jun 99
ANSI/TIA/EIA102.CAAB	Digital C4FM/CQPSK Transceiver Performance Recommendations

Conventional Voice Encrypted and Unencrypted Test Procedures

GLOSSARY

AES (Advanced Encryption Standard)

The Advanced Encryption Standard in accordance

with FIPS PUB 197, the successor to the current

Data Encryption Standard (DES)

Auxiliary Buttons Buttons that may be programmed by the user to

effect customized preferences. Auxiliary buttons are in addition to buttons on the device used to

activate standard features or functions.

C4FM/CQPSK The acronym for 4-ary FM modulation using

Quadrature Phase Shift Keying

CAI Common Air Interface. The radio communication

protocol defined by the TIA-102 series of

specifications

Conformance Testing Testing performed that demonstrates strict

compliance with the parameters established in the

P25 family of specifications.

Cypher Feedback A mode of encryption that supports low error rates

DC Battery Revert Power Battery power for emergency situations where

normal power has been interrupted. This should be provided by an Uninterruptible Power Supply

(UPS) with alert indicator function.

DES Data Encryption Standard (FIPS PUB 46-3).

Desktop Station A radio suited for a stationary environment,

designed to be small enough to fit on a desk, and

provides station control capabilities.

Digital Narrowband Mode Modulation method that enables the transmission

of 9600 bps within a spectrum allocation of 12.5

KHz

Display Any of the technologies that may be used for

man-machine communication, such as, but not limited to, light-emitting-diodes, flat-panel

displays, or cathode-ray tubes

DTMF Keypad The backlit 4 x 3 DTMF keypad conforming to the

specifications in TSB-102A section 5.8.1.1. The keypad shall be capable of backlit illumination when a key is pressed. The following additional features shall be capable of being programmed via the keypad: keypad backlighting (intensity,

on/off), scan editing, and the capability of

password protection.

Encryption Key Equipment Equipment used to load and store encryption

keys, such as a Portable Encryption Key Loading Device and Encryption Key Management Facility

Fixed End Equipment Fixed, stationary equipment such as desktop

stations, transmit and receive stations, repeater stations, voting stations, consoles, and Encryption

Key Management Facility

Flash Software programming used to upgrade or update

features stored in electronically re-writable non-

volatile memory.

Half-Duplex That mode of operation in which communications

occurs between two terminals in either direction, but only one direction at a time. May occur on a half-duplex or duplex circuit but not on a simplex

circuit.

LRU Lowest Replaceable Unit. The smallest

equipment component that is capable of

replacement by field technicians.

MDT Mobile Data Terminal.

Mobile Radio A radio capable of operation in a mobile

environment, designed for installation and

operation in a motor vehicle.

OTAR Over-The-Air-Rekeying. A method of initiating or

updating encryption keys

Performance Testing Testing performed to demonstrate that the item

operates in accordance with the established

product specification.

Portable Radio A radio capable of operation in a mobile

environment, and suitable for handheld operation.

Repeater A device that receives a transmission on a

reverse channel and retransmits the exact same

transmission on the forward channel. It is

commonly used to extend the range of subscriber units. The repeated transmission message and

encryption is typically transparent to the

equipment.

Reverse Channel This describes a transmission from a subscriber

unit to a fixed station receiver.

Scalability Increase capability that is accomplished by

populating the basic unit with additional modules

of the same type

Simplex A form of communication where the same

frequency is used for transmit and receive. Often it refers to subscriber units communicating directly with each other without using a repeater station.

Subscriber Units A portable radio, mobile radio, or desktop station.

TIA/EIA-102 Encryption Encryption of the communication signal as defined

by the TIA/EIA-102 documents.

Transmit and Receive Equipment Equipment that transmits, receives, or interprets

radio messages. Includes portable and mobile radios, base stations, repeaters, receivers, and

other associated interface equipment.

Tri-Mode Operation Operation in three modes: one for digital, digital

coded, and analog.

USB Universal Serial Bus.

Voting Station A device that interfaces with multiple external

receiving stations to combine or select the best possible receive signal to be relayed back to a

central station.