

DECREE OF THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATION AND INFORMATION
OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA
NUMBER 260 OF 2024
ABOUT
TECHNICAL STANDARDS OF *SHORT-RANGE DEVICES*
MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATION AND INFORMATICS
REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA

- Considering :
- a. that based on the provisions of Article 11 paragraph (1) and paragraph (2) of the Minister of Communication and Informatics Regulation Number 2 of 2023 concerning the Use of Radio Frequency Spectrum Based on Class Permits, every telecommunications tools and/or telecommunications equipment that is made, assembled, or entered for trading and /or used in the territory of the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia must meet the technical standards set by the Minister of Communication and Information;
 - b. that based on the considerations as intended in letter a, it is necessary to stipulate a Decree of the Minister of Communication and Information concerning Technical Standards for Short Range Devices
- Remembering :
1. Law Number 36 of 1999 concerning about Telecommunications (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 1999 Number 154, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 3881) as amended by Law Number 6 of 2023 concerning Stipulation of Government Regulations of Law Number 2 Year 2022 concerning Job Creation to become Law (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Year 2023 Number 41, Supplement to State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 6856);
 2. Law Number 39 of 2008 concerning about State Ministries (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2008 Number 166, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 4916);
 3. Government Regulation Number 46 of 2021 concerning about Post, Telecommunications and Broadcasting (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2021 Number 56, Supplement to State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 6658);
 4. Presidential Regulation Number 22 of 2023

- concerning about the Ministry of Communication and Informatics (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2023 Number 51);
5. Regulation of the Minister of Communication and Informatics Number 12 of 2021 concerning about the Organization and Work Procedure of the Ministry of Communication and Informatics (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2021 Number 1120);
 6. Regulation of the Minister of Communication and Informatics Number 2 of 2023 concerning about the Use of Radio Frequency Spectrum Based on Class Permits (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2023 Number 329);
 7. Regulation of the Minister of Communication and Informatics Number 3 of 2024 concerning about Telecommunication Tools and/or Equipment Certification (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2024 Number 124);

DECIDE:

- To stipulate : DECREE OF THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATION AND INFORMATICS CONCERNING TECHNICAL STANDARDS OF *SHORT-RANGE DEVICES*.
- FIRST : To stipulate technical standards for *Short Range Device* telecommunication Tools and/or Equipment as listed in the Appendix which is an integral part of this Ministerial Decree.
- SECOND : *Short Range Devices* telecommunications Tools and/or Equipment as referred to in the FIRST Dictum includes:
- a. *Bluetooth* IEEE 802.15.1;
 - b. *near Fields Communications* (NFC);
 - c. *Radio frequency Identification* (RFIDs);
 - d. *ultra-wide bands* (UWB);
 - e. *Low-Rate Wireless Personal Area Network* IEEE 802.15.4;
 - f. *cordless telephone*;
 - g. *Wireless Power Transmission* (WPT);
 - h. *Intelligent Transport System - ITS*
 - i. Telecommunications Tools and/or Equipment with Transmit Power lower than 10 m; And
 - j. Other SRD.
- THIRD : In the event that there are telecommunications Tools and/or telecommunications equipment which are categorized as short-range devices other than the type as

intended in the SECOND Dictum but have similar technical specifications, the technical standards for the mentioned telecommunications tools and/or telecommunications equipment follows the technical standards of the similar short-range devices.

- FOURTH : Fulfillment of technical standards for short range devices as intended in the FIRST Dictum is proven by a certificate of telecommunications Tools and/or telecommunications equipment in accordance with the provisions of statutory regulations.
- FIFTH : In the event that the short-range devices as intended in the SECOND Dictum use dedicated antennas, the application for a certificate for telecommunications tools and/or telecommunications equipment must be accompanied by a statement that the antenna used meets the requirements stipulated in this Ministerial Decree.
- SIXTH : Short range devices test results or test reports that have been issued before this Ministerial Decree comes into force, can still be submitted for certification of telecommunications tools and/or telecommunications equipment as long as they do not conflict with this Ministerial Decree and the provisions of statutory regulations.
- SEVENTH : This Ministerial Decree comes into force 90 (ninety) days from the date of stipulation.

Set in Jakarta
on May 13th 2024

MINISTER OF COMMUNICATION
AND INFORMATICS OF REPUBLIC
INDONESIA,

BUDI ARI SETIADI

APPENDIX
DECREE OF THE MINISTER OF
COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATICS
REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA NUMBER 260
of 2024
ABOUT
TECHNICAL STANDARD OF SHORT-
RANGE DEVICE

CHAPTER I
GENERAL PROVISION

A. Definition

In this Ministerial Decision, what is meant by:

1. Short Range Devices, hereinafter referred to as SRD, are telecommunications tools and/or telecommunications equipment that has a low risk of causing harmful interference.
2. Bluetooth IEEE 802.15.1 is a telecommunications tool and/or telecommunications equipment for short-range data communication that works in the 2400 – 2483.5 MHz frequency band and has technical specifications based on standards set by IEEE 802.15.1 and/or Bluetooth SIG.
3. Near Field Communication, hereinafter abbreviated as NFC, is a telecommunications tool and/or telecommunications equipment with contactless communication technology that uses radio waves by touching or bringing the related devices close together at close range. This technology is compatible with contactless smart card infrastructure and contactless smart card readers, and has technical specifications established by ISO/IEC, ECMA, ETSI, and/or the NFC Forum.
4. Radio Frequency Identification, hereinafter abbreviated as RFID, is a telecommunications tool and/or telecommunications equipment capable of identifying various objects using radio waves simultaneously without the need for direct contact or within a short distance.
5. Ultra-Wide Band is a telecommunications tool and/or telecommunications equipment that works on radio frequency signals spread over a wide frequency range, with very low power spectral density.
6. Low-Rate Wireless Personal Area Network IEEE 802.15.4, hereinafter referred to as Low Rate WPAN IEEE 802.15.4, is a telecommunication tool and/or telecommunication equipment for short distance communication with low data rate working on certain Radio Frequency Bands and uses IEEE 802.15.4 technology
7. Cordless Telephone is a telecommunications equipment consisting of a fixed part and a portable part for the purpose of indoor voice services.
8. Wireless Power Transmission is a telecommunications tool and/or telecommunications equipment that functions to transmit electric power

- from a power source to an electric load through an electric field and/or magnetic field for portable and mobile devices.
9. Intelligent Transport System is a telecommunication tool and/or telecommunication equipment that works on an integration system between information and communication technology and transportation infrastructure, vehicles, and road users.
 10. Telecommunications Tools and/or Telecommunications Equipment with a Transmitting Power Below 10 mW are telecommunications devices and/or telecommunications equipment that use radio transmitters with low transmit power and operate using a transmit power not exceeding 10 mW with certain characteristics.
 11. Non-Specific Short-Range Devices are all types of SRD and are not tied to a technology or application, as long as they meet certain technical requirements.
 12. Field Strength is the value of an electric or magnetic field measured at a certain distance. Power Spectral Density is the distribution of power values that can be measured over a certain radio frequency range.
 13. Power Spectral Density is the distribution of power values that can be measured over a certain radio frequency range.
 14. Equivalent Isotropically Radiated Power, hereinafter abbreviated as EIRP, is the power that comes out of the antenna relative to the isotropic antenna.
 15. Equivalent Radiated Power, hereinafter abbreviated as ERP, is the power that comes out of the antenna relative to the half-wave dipole antenna.
 16. Spurious emissions are emissions at one or several radio frequency points that are outside the required channel width (necessary bandwidth) and the amount can be reduced without impacting the transmission of related information, including the category of Spurious Emissions namely harmonic emissions, parasitic emissions, intermodulation products, and frequency conversion products.
 17. Integrated Antenna is an antenna that is designed as a fixed part of the device without using an external connector and cannot be removed from the device.
 18. Dedicated Antenna is an antenna built into an external device that uses an antenna connector with a cable or wave tube.

B. Abbreviations

1. AC : Alternating Current
2. ANSI : American National Standard Institute
3. CISPR : Comité Internationale Spécial des Perturbations
Radio electro technique (International Special Committee on Radio
Interference, IEC)
4. dB : decibel
5. dBm : decibel milli watt
6. dB μ A : decibel micro-Ampere
7. dB μ V : decibel micro-Volt
8. DC : Direct Current
9. DSRC : Dedicated Short-Range Communication

10. EN	: European Standard
11. ETSI	: European Telecommunications Standards Institute
12. FCC	: Federal Communications Commission
13. GHz	: Giga Hertz
14. Hz	: Hertz
15. IEC	: International Electrotechnical Commission
16. IEEE	: Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers
17. ICNIRP	: International Commission on Non-Ionizing Radiation Protection
18. kHz	: kilo Hertz
19. m	: meter
20. mW	: milli Watt
21. MHz	: Mega Hertz
22. RBW	: Resolution Bandwidth
23. RF	: Radio Frequency
24. SNI	: Standard Nasional Indonesia
25. V	: Volt
26. WPAN	: Wireless Personal Area Network

CHAPTER II TECHNICAL STANDARDS

A. Power Supply Requirements

SRD can be supplied by AC or DC power. For devices powered by AC power, all parameter benchmarks must be met when using a power supply of 220 V AC voltage $\pm 10\%$ and frequency 50 Hz $\pm 2\%$. When using an external power supply for example AC/DC power converter, the external power supply must not affect the ability of the SRD device to meet all technical parameter benchmarks.

B. Non-Ionizing Radiation Requirements

SRD non-ionizing radiation requirements comply with ICNIRP guidelines. The value limit and the mechanism for enforcing obligations for non-ionizing radiation requirements must be suitable to the other ministerial regulation related to the non-ionizing radiation.

C. Electrical Safety Requirements

SRD is mandatory to fulfill electrical safety requirements set in:

1. SNI IEC 60950-1:2016;
2. SNI IEC 62368-1:2024;
3. SNI 04-6253
4. IEC 62368-1
5. IEC 60950-1
6. IEC 60065; or
7. Relevant SNI or IEC standard, for SRD besides audio, video, and information technology and communication.

SRD electrical safety assessment is conducted to assess the following parameters:

1. excess voltage or electrical strength or dielectric strength; And
2. leakage current or touch current.

For SRD electrical safety assessments carried out using a risk-based approach, must be conducted based on the process specified in SNI IEC 62368-1:2014 or IEC 62368-1, namely:

1. identifies energy sources in SRD;
2. classifying energy sources (impact on the body or combustible materials, such as possible injury or ignition);
3. identifies efforts to protect energy sources; And
4. considering the effectiveness of safeguards by taking into account the compliance criteria or standards specified in the SNI IEC 62368-1:2014 or IEC 62368-1 standards.

D. Electromagnetic Compatibility Requirements

1. General

In carrying out testing/measurement of electromagnetic compatibility requirements, SRD must be classified as;

- 1) *fixed equipment*, which is the devices that are permanently installed (fixed location permanently) or powered using an AC power supply.
- 2) *vehicular equipment*, which is the devices used in vehicles and supplied with power using the vehicle's main battery.
- 3) *portable equipment*, which is the device that is used for portable use and has a main power supply in the form of a battery.

If Portable Equipment and/or Vehicular Equipment which has the capability of AC power supply must be classified as fixed equipment.

2. Immunity

The limit value and the mechanism for enforcing obligations for EMC Immunity requirements are regulated based on applicable ministerial regulations related to immunity requirements.

3. Emission

a. SRD must fulfill emission requirements set up in:

- 1) SNI CISPR 32:2015,
- 2) IEC CISPR 32, or
- 3) one of the ETSI EN 301 489 series

b. In the case of measurements using SNI CISPR 32:2015 or IEC CISPR 32, emission measurements are carried out according to the SRD classification as follows:

- 1) radiation emissions in the enclosure of ancillary equipment that are not combined with the device must meet the requirements specified in Tables A.4 and A.5 for class B or Tables A.2 and A.3 for class A in SNI CISPR 32:2015. Classification of class A and B according to clause 4 of SNI CISPR 32:2015;
- 2) conduction emission at the DC power port for fixed equipment or vehicular equipment must meet the requirements specified in Table A.9 in SNI CISPR 32:2015;
- 3) conduction emissions at the AC power port for fixed equipment must meet the

requirements specified in Table A.9 for class A or A.10 for class B in SNI CISPR 32:2015 (equipment with a DC power port powered by an AC power converter/ dedicated DC or adapter defined as AC powered equipment). Classification of class A and B according to clause 4 of SNI CISPR 32:2015;

- 4) Conduction emissions at wired network ports for fixed equipment must meet the requirements specified in Table A.12 for class B or Table A.11 for class A in SNI CISPR 32:2015. Classification of class A and B according to clause 4 of SNI CISPR 32:2015;

E. Operational Technical Provisions

1. obligated to comply with the stipulated technical provisions;
2. should not be made with external control facilities or easily accessible control facilities that allow SRD operational adjustments that are not in accordance with the technical standards in this Ministerial Decree.
3. Can not add signal amplifier devices to the SRD.

F. Frequency Requirements and Testing Methods

1. Bluetooth IEEE 802.15.1

Bluetooth IEEE 802.15.1 is mandatory to follow main requirements and testing methods as followed:

Table 1. Main Requirements and Testing method of *Bluetooth* IEEE 802.15.1

Radio Frequency Band	RF output Power/Field Strength	Transmitter Spurious Emission	Testing Method
2400 – 2483,5 MHz	≤ 20 dBm EIRP	FCC §15.247 And / or §15.209	FCC §15.247 And ANSI C63.10
		EN 300 440	EN 300 440
		EN 300 328	EN 300 328

2. NFC

NFC is mandatory to follow main requirements and testing method as followed:

Table 2. Main Requirements and Testing Methods of NFC

Radio Frequency Band	RF output Power / Field Strength	Transmitter Spurious Emission	Testing Method
13,553 – 13,567 MHz	≤ 20 dBm ERP Or ≤ 94 dBμV/m at 10 meters distance	FCC §15.209	FCC §15.225 and ANSI C63.10
		EN 302 291	EN 302 291
		EN 300 330	EN 300 330

3. RFID

RFID is mandatory to follow main requirements and testing method as followed:

Table 3. Main Requirements and Testing Methods of RFID

No	Radio Frequency Band	RF output Power/Field Strength	Transmitter Spurious Emission	Testing Method
1	16 – 150 kHz	≤ 66 dBμA/m at 10 meters distance	EN 300 330	EN 300 330
2	6765 – 6795 kHz	≤ 42 dBμA/m at 10 meters distance	EN 300 330	EN 300 330
3	7400 – 8800 kHz	≤ 9dBμA/m at 10 meters distance	EN 300 330	EN 300 330
4	13,553 – 13,567 MHz	≤ 20 dBm ERP or ≤ 94 dBμV/m At 10 meters distance	FCC §15.209	FCC §15.225 (a) And ANSI C63.10
			EN 302 291	EN 302 291
			EN 300 330	EN 300 330
5	433 - 434,79 MHz	≤ 20 dBm ERP	FCC §15.209	FCC §15.231 And ANSI C63.10
			FCC §15.209	FCC §15.240 and ANSI C63.10
			EN 300 220-1	EN 300 220-1
6	920 - 923 MHz	≤ 26.02 dBm EIRP	FCC §15.247 and /or §15.209	FCC §15.247 according to ANSI C63.10
			§15.249and/ or §15.209	§15.249 And ANSI C63.10
			EN 300 220-1	EN 300 220-1
			EN 302 208	EN 302 208
7	2400–2483.5 MHz	≤ 20dBm EIRP	EN 300 440	EN 300 440
			FCC §15.247 and /or §15.209	FCC §15.247 and ANSI C63.10
			FCC §15.249 and/or §15.209	FCC §15.249 and ANSI C63.10

4. UWB

UWB is mandatory to follow main requirements and testing method as followed:

Table 4. Condition Main and Method Testing UWB

No.	Radio Frequency Band	Maximum value of mean power spectral density (dBm/MHz)	EIRP density Maximum peak (dBm/50 MHz)	Other Emissions	Testing Method
1	3,1 - 3,4 GHz	-70	-36	EN 302 065	EN 302 065 and/or EN 303 883
2	3,4 - 3,8 GHz	-80	-40		
3	3,8 - 6,0 GHz	-70	-30		
4	6,0 - 8,5 GHz	-41,3	0		
5	8,5 - 10,6 GHz	-65	-25		

5. Low Rate WPAN IEEE 802.15.4

Low Rate WPAN IEEE 802.15.4 is mandatory to follow main requirements and testing method as followed:

Table 5. Main Requirements and Testing Method of *Low Rate* WPAN IEEE 802.15.4

No	Radio Frequency Band	RF output power	Transmitter Spurious Emission	Testing Method
1	314 - 316 MHz	≤ 10 dBm ERP	EN 300 220-1	EN 300 220-1
2	433 - 434.79 MHz	≤ 10 dBm ERP	EN 300 220-1	EN 300 220-1
3	920 - 923 MHz	≤ 20 dBm EIRP	EN 300 422	EN 300 422
			FCC §15.247 and/or §15.209	FCC §15.247 And ANSI C63.10
			§15.249 and/or §15.209	§15.249 and ANSI C63.10
4	2400 – 2483,5 MHz	≤ 20 dBm EIRP	FCC §15.249 the/or §15.209	FCC §15.249 And ANSI C63.10
			FCC §15.247 And / or §15.209	FCC §15.247 And ANSI C63.10
			EN 300 440	EN 300 440
			EN 300 328	EN 300 328

6. Cordless Telephone

Cordless Telephone is mandatory to follow main requirements and testing method as followed:

Table 6. Main Requirements and Testing Methods of Cordless Telephone

No	Radio Frequency Band	RF output power	Transmitter Spurious Emission	Method Testing
1	44 – 50 MHz	≤ 10 dBm ERP	FCC §15.209 or §15.233	FCC Part 15.233 according to ANSI C63.10
2	2400 - 2483,5 MHz	≤ 20 dBm EIRP	FCC §15.247 And/or §15.209	FCC §15.247 and ANSI C63.10
			EN 300 176	EN 300 176
			EN 301 406	EN 301 406

7. Wireless Power Transmission

Wireless Power Transmission is mandatory to follow main requirements and testing method as followed:

Table 7. *Wireless power Transmission Main Requirements and Testing method*

No	Radio Frequency Band	Field Strength	Transmitter Spurious Emission	Testing Method
1	100 – 119 KHz	≤ 42 dBμA/m at 10 meters distance	EN 300 330	EN 330 300
			EN 303 417	EN 303 417
2	119–135 kHz	≤ 66 dBμA/m at 10 meters distance	EN 300 330	EN 330 300
			EN 303 417	EN 303 417



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3	135–140 kHz	≤ 42 dB μ A/m at 10 meters distance	EN 300 330	EN 330 300
			EN 303 417	EN 303 417
4	140 – 148.5 kHz	≤ 37.7 dB μ A/m at 10 meters distance	EN 300 330	EN 330 300
			EN 303 417	EN 303 417
5	6765 – 6795 kHz	≤ 42 dB μ A/m at 10 meters distance	EN 300 330	EN 330 300
			EN 303 417	EN 303 417



8. Intelligent Transport system-ITS

Intelligent Transport System-ITS is mandatory to follow main requirements and testing method as followed:

Table 8. Main Requirements and Testing Method of Intelligent Transport System

No	Radio Frequency Bands	Transmit Power (RF output power)	Transmitter Spurious Emission	Testing method	Other Conditions	Application
1	5725 – 5850 MHz	≤ 33 dBm EIRP	EN 300 674-2-1	EN 300 674-2-1	Bandwidth ≤ 10 MHz	Intelligent Transport System, such as road side units DSRC
		≤ -21 dBm EIRP on boresight For Set A; And ≤ -14 dBm EIRP on boresight For Set B	EN 300 674-2-2	EN 300 674-2-2	Bandwidth ≤ 10 MHz	Intelligent Transport System, such as road side units DSRC
2	5850 – 5925 MHz	≤ 33 dBm EIRP	EN 302 571	EN 302 571	Bandwidth ≤ 10 MHz	
3	5850 - 5925 MHz	≤ 33 dBm EIRP	ETSI TS 136 101 or ETSI TS 138 101	ETSI TS 136 521 or ETSI TS 138 521	Bandwidth ≤ 40 MHz	Intelligent Transport System, such as road side units C-V2X
4	24 – 24.25 GHz	≤ 20 dBm EIRP	EN 302 858	EN 302 858	-	Automotive Radar
5	76 – 77 GHz	≤ 55 dBm EIRP	EN 301 091-1	EN 301 091-1 and/or EN 303 396		Automotive Radar
			FCC Part 95.3379	FCC Part 95M And ANSI C63.26 / ANSI C63.10		

Besides ETSI TS 136 101, can also refer to 3GPP TS 36.101.
 Besides ETSI TS 138 101, can also refer to 3GPP TS 38.101.
 Besides ETSI TS 136 521, can also refer to 3GPP TS 36.521.
 Besides ETSI TS 138 521, can also refer to 3GPP TS 38.521.

9. Telecommunication Tools and/or telecommunication Equipment with Transmit Power Lower than 10 mW
 Telecommunication Tools and/or Telecommunication Equipment with Transmit Power Lower than 10 mW is mandatory to follow main requirements and testing methods as followed:

Table 9. Main Requirements and Testing Method of Telecommunication Tools and/or Telecommunication Equipment with Transmit Power Lower than 10 mW

No	Radio Frequency Band	Transmit Power (RF output power) or Field Strength	Transmitter Spurious Emission	Testing Method
1	3 - 190 kHz	≤ 10 mW ERP or ≤ 66 dB μ A/m at 10 meters distance	EN 300 330	EN 300 330
2	10.2 – 11 MHz	≤ 10 mW EIRP or ≤ 9 dB μ A/m at 10 meters distance	EN 300 330	EN 300 330
3	13,553 – 13,567 MHz	≤ 10 mW ERP or ≤ 60 dB μ A/m at 10 meters distance or $\leq 15,848$ μ V/ m at 30 meters distance	EN 300 330	EN 300 330
			FCC §15.209	FCC §15.225 (a) dan ANSI Q63.10
4	26,957 – 27,283 MHz	≤ 10 MW ERP	EN 300 220	EN 300 220
5	29.7 – 47 MHz	≤ 10 mW ERP	EN 300 220	EN 300 220
			EN 300 422	EN 300 422
6	40.66 – 40.7 MHz	≤ 10 mW ERP or ≤ 2250 μ V/m at 3 meters distance	FCC §15.209	FCC §15.229 And ANSI C63.10
			FCC §15.209	FCC §15.231 and ANSI Q63.10
			EN 300 220	EN 300 220
7	44 - 50 MHz	≤ 10 mW ERP	EN 300 220	EN 300 220
			EN 300 422	EN 300 422
8	72.61 – 73.91 MHz	≤ 10 mW ERP	EN 300 220	EN 300 220
			EN 300 422	EN 300 422
9	74 – 74.8 MHz	≤ 10 mW ERP or ≤ 80 mV/m at 3 meters distance	FCC §15.209	FCC §15.237 and ANSI C63.10
			EN 300 220-1	EN 300 220
10	75.4 – 76 MHz	≤ 10 mW ERP or ≤ 80 mV/m at 3 meters distance	FCC §15.209	FCC §15.237 and ANSI C63.10
			EN 300 220	EN 300 220
11	84 – 87 MHz	≤ 10 mW ERP	EN 300 220	EN 300 220



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			EN 300 422	EN 300 422
12	87.5 – 108 MHz	$\leq 10 \text{ mW ERP}$ or $\leq 250 \mu\text{V /m}$ at 3 meters distance	FCC §15.209	FCC §15.239 and ANSI Q63.10
			EN 301 357	EN 301 357
13	138,2 – 138,45 MHz	$\leq 10 \text{ mW ERP}$	EN 300 220	EN 300 220
14	169.4 – 169.8125 MHz	$\leq 10 \text{ mW ERP}$	EN 300 220	EN 300 220
			EN 300 422	EN 300 422
15	173,965 – 216 MHz	$\leq 10 \text{ MW ERP}$ or $\leq 200 \text{ mV/m}$ at 3 meters distance	FCC §15.242 and/or §15.209	FCC §15.242 dan ANSI Q63.10
			FCC §15.241 And/or §15.209	FCC §15.241 and ANSI Q63.10
16	216 – 225 MHz	$\leq 10 \text{ mW ERP}$	EN 300 220	EN 300 220
			EN 300 422	EN 300 422
17	230 – 242 MHz	$\leq 10 \text{ mW ERP}$	EN 300 220	EN 300 220
			EN 301 357	EN 301 357
			EN 300 422	EN 300 422
18	244 – 250 MHz	$\leq 10 \text{ mW ERP}$	EN 300 220	EN 300 220
			EN 301 357	EN 301 357
			EN 300 422	EN 300 422
19	266.75 – 267.25 MHz	$\leq 10 \text{ mW ERP}$	EN 300 296-1	EN 300 296-1
			EN 300 422	EN 300 422
			EN 300 220	EN 300 220
20	300 – 322 MHz	$\leq 10 \text{ mW ERP}$	EN 300 220	EN 300 220
			EN 300 422	EN 300 422
			EN 300 296-1	EN 300 296-1
21	380.2125 – 381.3125 MHz	$\leq 10 \text{ mW ERP}$	EN 300 220	EN 300 220
			FCC §95.2579	FCC Part 95I and ANSI C63.10/ ANSI C63.4
			EN 300 220	EN 300 220
22	407 – 425 MHz	$\leq 10 \text{ mW ERP}$	EN 300 220	EN 300 220
23	430 – 432 MHz	$\leq 10 \text{ mW ERP}$	EN 303 520	EN 303 520
			EN 300 220	EN 300 220
24	433 – 434.79 MHz	$\leq 10 \text{ mW ERP}$	EN 300 220	EN 300 220
25	470 – 806 MHz	$\leq 10 \text{ mW ERP}$	EN 300 220	EN 300 220
			EN 300 422	EN 300 422



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26	863 – 865 MHz	≤ 10 mW ERP	EN 300 220	EN 300 220
			EN 300 422	EN 300 422
27	868.6 – 868.7 MHz	≤ 10 mW ERP	EN 300 220	EN 300 220
			EN 300 422	EN 300 422
28	869.2 – 869.3 MHz	≤ 10 mW ERP	EN 300 220	EN 300 220
29	916.1 – 916.5 MHz	≤ 10 mW ERP	EN 300 422	EN 300 422
			EN 300 220	EN 300 220
30	917.3 – 917.7 MHz	≤ 10 mW ERP	EN 300 422	EN 300 422
			EN 300 220	EN 300 220
31	918.5 – 918.9 MHz	≤ 10 mW ERP	EN 300 422	EN 300 422
			EN 300 220	EN 300 220
32	919.5 – 923 MHz	≤ 10 mW ERP	EN 300 422	EN 300 422
			EN 300 220	EN 300 220



10. Other SRD

Other SRD are mandatory to fulfill main requirements and testing methods as followed:

Table 10. Main condition and testing methods of other SRD

No	Radio Frequency Band	Field strength / RF output power	Transmitter Spurious Emission	Testing Method	Other Condition	SRD Application
1	9 – 315 kHz	≤ 30 dBμA/m at 10 meters distance	EN 302 195	EN 302 195	Duty cycle ≤ 10%	Medical and Biological telemetry
2	16 – 150 kHz	≤ 66 dBμA/m at 10 meters distance	EN 300 330	EN 300 330	-	Induction loops system
		≤ 100 dBμV/m at 3 meters distance	EN 300 330	EN 300 330	-	radio detection, system alarm
3	510 – 1600 kHz	≤ 57 dBμV/m at 3 meters distance	FCC §15.209	FCC §15.221 (b) term ANSI C63.10	-	wireless microphone
			EN 300 330	EN 300 330	-	
4	6765 – 6795 kHz	≤ 42 dBμA/m at 10 meters distance	EN 300 330	EN 300 330	-	Induction loop system
5	7400 – 8800 kHz	≤ 9 dBμA/m at 10 meters distance	EN 300 330	EN 300 330	-	Induction loop system
6	13,553 – 13,567 MHz	≤ 100 mW ERPs or ≤ 94 dBμV/m at 10 meters distance	FCC §15.209	FCC §15.225 (a) and ANSI C63.10	-	Close range inductive data communication
			EN 302 291-1	EN 302 291-1	-	
			EN 300 330	EN 300 330	-	Non-Specific SRD
7	26.96 – 27,28 MHz	≤ 100 Mw ERP	FCC §15.209	FCC §15.227 and ANSI C63.10	-	Non-Specific SRD
			EN 300 220	EN 300 220	-	
8	26.96 – 27.28 MHz	≤ 500 mW ERP	EN 300 433	EN 300 433	-	Onsite Radio paging system
			EN 300 224	EN 300 224	-	
			EN 300 220	EN 300 220	-	Remote control of aircraft and gliders models, telemetry, detection, and alarm system
9	29.7 – 30 MHz	≤ 500 mW ERP	EN 300 220	EN 300 220	-	Remote control of aircraft and gliders models, telemetry, detection, and alarm system



10	40.5 – 41 MHz	≤ 0.01 mW ERP	EN 300 220-1	EN 300 220	-	Medical and biological telemetry
11	40,66 – 40,70 MHz	≤ 65 dBμV/m at 10 meters distance	FCC §15.209	FCC §15.229 dan ANSI C63.10	-	Non-Specific SRD
			EN 300 220	EN 300 220	-	
12	40.66 – 40.70 MHz	≤ 500 mW ERP	EN 300 224	EN 300 224		On Site Radio paging system
13	72.08 MHz	≤ 1000 mW ERP	EN 300 390	EN 300 390	Channel spacing 12.5 kHz, 20 kHz or 25 kHz	Wireless modem, data communication system
14	72.20 MHz		EN 300 113	EN 300 113		
			EN 300 390	EN 300 390		
15	72.40 MHz		EN 300 113	EN 300 113		
			EN 300 390	EN 300 390		
16	72.60 MHz		EN 300 390	EN 300 390		
		EN 300 113	EN 300 113			
17	88 – 108 MHz	≤ 60 dBμV/m at 10 meters distance	FCC §15.209	FCC §15.239 and ANSI C63.10	Bandwidth ≤ 200 kHz	Wireless microphone (wireless microphones), FM transmitters for Media Player, Cordless audio devices
			EN 300 220	EN 300 220		
			EN 301 357	EN 301 357		
18	146.35 – 146.50 MHz	≤ 100 mW ERP	EN 300 220	EN 300 220	-	Radio detection tools, alarm system
			FCC §15.209	FCC §15.231 And ANSI C63.10	-	
19	158,275 in pairs with 162,875 MHz	≤ 1000 mW ERP	EN 300 390	EN 300 390	Channels spacing 12.5 kHz, 20 kHz or 25 kHz	Wireless modem, data communication system
			EN 300 113	EN 300 113		
20	158,325 in pairs with 162,925 MHz		EN 300 390	EN 300 390		
			EN 300 113	EN 300 113		
21	169,400 - 169,475 MHz	≤ 500 mW ERP	EN 300 422	EN 300 422	Bandwidth ≤ 50 kHz	Assistive Listening Device
22	170,275 MHz	≤ 1000 mW ERP	EN 300 220	EN 300 220	-	controller radio remote from the tool lifter heavy (Remotes control of cranes and loading arms)
			FCC §15.209	FCC §15.231 and ANSI C63.10		
			EN 300 220	EN 300 220		
23	170,375 MHz		EN 300 220	EN 300 220		



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			FCC §15.209	FCC §15.231 and ANSI C63.10		
24	173,575 MHz		EN 300 220	EN 300 220		
			FCC §15.209	FCC §15.231 and ANSI C63.10		
25	173,675 MHz		EN 300 220	EN 300 220		
			FCC §15.209	FCC §15.231 and ANSI C63.10		
26	180 – 200 MHz	≤ 112 dBμV/m at 10 meters distance	EN 300 422	EN 300 422	Bandwidth ≤ 50 kHz	Wireless microphone, Hearing aids
27	216 - 217 MHz	≤ 100 mW ERP	EN 300 220	EN 300 220	-	Medical and Biology Telemetry
28	240.15 – 240.30 MHz	≤ 100 mW ERP	EN 300 220	EN 300 220	-	Radio detection tools, alarm system
			FCC §15.209	FCC §15.231 and ANSI C63.10		
29	300 – 300.33 MHz	≤ 100 mW ERP	EN 300 220-1	EN 300 220	-	Radio detection tools, alarm system
			FCC §15.209	FCC §15.231 and ANSI C63.10	-	
30	312 – 316 MHz	≤ 100 mW ERP	EN 300 220	EN 300 220-1	-	Radio detection tools, alarm system
			FCC §15.209	FCC §15.231 And ANSI C63.10	-	
31	402 – 405 MHz	≤ 25 μW ERP	EN 301 839	EN 301 839	-	Active medical implant device
			FCC §95.2579	FCC Part 95I and ANSI C63.10 / ANSI C63.4	-	
			EN 300 220	EN 300 220	-	
			EN 302 537	EN 302 537	-	
32	444,4 – 444,8 MHz	≤ 100 mW ERP	EN 300 220	EN 300 220	-	Radio detection tools, alarm system, Telecommand
			FCC §15.209	FCC §15.231 and ANSI C63.10	-	
33	487 – 694 MHz	≤ 30 mW ERP	EN 300 422	EN 300 422	-	Wireless Microphone, hearing/audio assistance aids
			EN 300 220	EN 300 220	-	
			FCC §15.236	FCC §15.236 and ANSI C63.10	-	
			FCC §74.861	FCC Part 74H dan ANSI C63.10	-	
34	920 – 923 MHz	≤ 400 MW EIRP	FCC §15.247	FCC Part 15 §15.247	-	Radio telemetry, Telecommand



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			And/or §15.209	and ANSI Q63.10		
			FCC §15.209	FCC Part 15 §15.249 than ANSI C63.10		
			EN 300 220	EN 300 220		
35	920 – 923 MHz	Base Station / Gateway ≤ 400 mW EIRP End Node ≤ 250 mW EIRP	EN 300 220	EN 300 220	1. Downlink duty cycle ≤ 10% 2. Uplink duty cycle ≤ 1% 3. Bandwidth ≤ 200 kHz 4. Has filter with ≥ 50 dB rejection at 915 MHz and 925 MHz.	Internet of Things Connectivity Services by one technology solution provider in Indonesia
36	2400 – 2483.5 MHz	≤ 100 MW EIRP	FCC §15.209	FCC §15.249 and according to ANSI C63.10	-	Non-Specific SRD
			FCC §15.247 And/or §15.209	FCC §15.247 according to ANSI Q63.10	-	
			EN 300 440	EN 300 440	-	
			EN 300 328	EN 300 328	Wideband and Data transmission devices	
37	5150 – 5250 MHz	≤ 100 Mw EIRP	FCC §15.407 And §15.209	FCC §15.407 and ANSI C63.10	Usage must indoor	Non-Specific SRD
			EN 301 893	EN 301 893		
			EN 300 440	EN 300 440		
38	5250 – 5350 MHz	≤ 100 mW EIRP	FCC §15.407 and §15.209	FCC §15.407 and ANSI C63.10	Usage must indoor	Non-Specific SRD
			EN 301 893	EN 301 893		
			EN 300 440	EN 300 440		
39	5725 – 5850 MHz	≤ 100 Mw EIRP	EN 300 440	EN 300 440	-	Non-Specific SRD
			EN 303 258	EN 303 258		
			FCC §15.209	FCC §15.249 and ANSI C63.10		
			FCC §15.247 And/or §15.209	FCC §15.247 And ANSI C63.10		



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40	10.50 – 10.55 GHz	≤ 117 dBμV/m at 10 meters distance	EN 300 440	EN 300 440	-	Non-Specific SRD
			FCC §15.245 and/or §15.209	FCC §15.245 according to ANSI C63.10	-	
41	24 – 24,25 GHz	≤ 100 mW EIRP	EN 300 440	EN 300 440	-	Non-Specific SRD, Radio determination
			FCC §15.209 and/or §15.249	FCC §15.249 and ANSI C63.10	-	Non-Specific SRD
			EN 302 372	EN 302 372	-	Tank Levels Probing Radar
42	57 - 64 GHz	≤ 100 mW EIRP	EN 302 372	EN 302 372	-	Tank Level Probing Radar
			EN 305 550-1	EN 305 550- 1	-	Non-Specific SRD
			FCC §15.255 and/or §15.209	FCC part §15.255 and ANSI C63.10	-	
			EN 305 550-1	EN 305 550-1	-	
43	61 – 61.5 GHz	≤ 100 MW EIRP	EN 305 550-1	EN 305 550-1	-	Non-Specific SRD
44	76 - 77 GHz	≤ 48 dBm EIRP	EN 301 091	EN 301 091	-	Radar for Mines and Tunnels
		≤ 43 dBm EIRP	EN 302 372	EN 302 372	-	Tank Level Probing Radar
		≤ 34 dBm EIRP	EN 302 729	EN 302 729	-	Level Probing Radar

G. Antenna Requirements

SRD can use:

1. Integrated Antenna, or
2. Dedicated Antenna.

SRDs that use Dedicated Antennas must not exceed the RF Output Power specified in this Ministerial Decree, and must meet the following requirements:

1. The antenna must be in one package with the SRD and integrated in the system,
2. The antenna has a unique connector,
3. The antenna has special sensing so that only the manufacturer's antenna is used, or
4. antennas that are not traded to the public, are only used for industrial purposes, and are installed by skilled people.

CHAPTER III TESTING METHODS

A. Electrical safety testing methods

1. safety tests are carried out according to the methods specified in:
 - a. SNI IEC 60950-1:2016,
 - b. SNI IEC 62368-1:2014,
 - c. SNI 04-6253,
 - d. IEC 62368-1,
 - e. IEC 60950-1,
 - f. IEC 60065, or
 - g. relevant SNI or IEC standards, specifically for devices other than audio, video, and information and communication technology (ICT).
2. Electrical safety testing is carried out based on the following assumptions:
 - a. The SRD is supplied continuously with a dedicated external power supply (AC/DC converter or adapter/charger) or with an AC power supply, and
 - b. SRD operates with SELV in environments where overvoltage of the telecommunications network is unlikely to occur. SELV refers to a voltage that does not exceed 42.4 V peak or 60 V DC.

B. Electromagnetic Compatibility Test Method

Electromagnetic Compatibility testing is carried out according to the method specified in:

1. SNI IEC CISPR 32:2015,
2. IEC CISPR 32, and/or
3. one of the ETSI EN 301 489 series.

C. Radio Frequency Test Method

Testing of SRD Radio Frequency Requirements is carried out in accordance with:

1. the method specified in Tables 1 to Table 10 in this Ministerial Decree, or
2. methods determined by the Director General of Resources and Postal and Information Technology Equipment, taking into account the following provisions:
 1. SRD testing is carried out under normal environmental conditions or in accordance with the environmental conditions specified in the standard that is the

- test method,
2. SRD must be tested based on the configuration with the highest transmit power (RF Output Power),
 3. Transmit power (RF Output Power) testing is carried out with the following conditions:
 - a. at least carried out on the lowest and highest channels or according to the test method,
 - b. in the event that the SRD transmit power (RF Output Power) test is carried out in a conducted manner, the transmit power (RF Output Power) is calculated based on the following formula:

transmit power (RF Output Power) = output power conducted + antenna gain

4. Transmitter spurious emission testing is carried out with RBW values in accordance with the reference test method used;
5. Testing of telecommunications equipment and/or telecommunications equipment categorized as SRD other than the type specified in this Ministerial Decree is carried out according to the method specified in Tables 1 to Table 10 in this Ministerial Decree, in accordance with the type of SRD with similar technical specifications.



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