Title of TC
Transmitting equipment for radio communication

A Background
A.1 Scope

Standardization of transmitting equipment for radio-communications purposes and electronic devices employing similar techniques. The standardization work deals with methods of measurement, safety requirements and transmitter control and interconnection.

A.2 History

TC103 was born by transformation of SC12C, which was approved by the Council of IEC on October, 1996 (02/941/AC).

B Business Environment
B.1 General

Market in radio, video and data broadcasting is changing rapidly due to the use of digital techniques, while the carried out activity was dealing with analogue techniques.

The introduction in many countries, all over the world, of the digital television system DVBT (Digital Video Broadcasting - Terrestrial), of the digital sound radio system DAB (Digital Audio Broadcasting), and future standardisation for digital AM radio DRM (Digital Radio Mondiale) will generate a replacement or improvement of the existing transmitting equipment.

Market is still growing due to mobile TV, with new customers from mobile phone operators and new digital standards.

B.2 Market demand

The customers of the standards are the network operators, the mobile phone operators, the broadcasters, the transmitter manufacturers and the manufacturers of related measuring equipment (coder/decoder, multiplexer, etc.)

The market of transmitters is a world wide market and the IEC standards are widely used in the R.F.P. (Request For Proposal) by all the network operators and broadcasters.

Due to the introduction of the new digital broadcasting systems, it could be necessary to maintain or revise the existing publications and to prepare new one dealing with digital techniques.

B.3 Trends in technology

The transmitters have to be adapted in order to be compliant with emerging digital standards.
B.4 Market trends

Documents shall evolve in order to be compliant with new technologies with regard to the efficiency improvement of products. Future products must be more powerful and less consumption. Thanks to advanced technologies.

B.5 Ecological environment

Related environmental and ecological problems such as EMC, EMI or effects on human body or on medical electronics devices, such as pacemakers, could occur.
In various countries, some organisations are willing to modify the existing legal requirements and/or standardisation concerning effects on human body, EMC.

C System approach aspects

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component committees (TC103 as a customer)</th>
<th>IEC/SC46F</th>
<th>RF and microwave passive components</th>
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<tr>
<td>ITU-R, ETSI, CENELEC</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other system committees (TC103 as a supplier)</td>
<td>none</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other committees</td>
<td>IEC/SC86C</td>
<td>Fibre optic systems and active devices</td>
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<td>IEC/TC108</td>
<td>Safety of electronic equipment within the field of audio/video, information and communication technology.</td>
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D Objectives and strategies (3 to 5 years)

2 main items:
1. Existing standards will have to evolve in order to be compliant with new modulation of signals standards (like DVB-T2).

E Action plan

WGs are re-activated, with a program of work which will be established in the next months, as DVB-T2 for commercial launch is planned Q1 2010, and as analog broadcast switch-off has already begun, and is planned to be finished in 2015. Relevant documents will be withdrawn depending of the real switch-off status, mainly in emerging countries.

F Useful links to IEC web site

IEC/TC 103 dashboard (enter 103) giving access to Membership, TC/SC Officers, Scope, Liaisons, WG/MT/PT structure, Publications issued along with their stability dates and Work Programme.

Name or signature of the secretary

Claude BERNARD