## **Specifications**

#### **General**

Model	EN8000
Frequency	136-174MHz
	350-400MHz
	400-470MHz
Channel Capacity	1024
Ad Hoc hop count	32
Channel Space	12.5 KHz
Dimensions(H*W*D)	260×200×65mm
Weight	4.5kg
LCD	2.8 inches HD TFT display screen
Power	DC 13.6V±15% , AC 140-240V
	With removable pool group,

capacity 12.5 Ah

#### Receiver

Receiver	
Digital Sensitivity	-120dBm/BER5%
Digital Dynamic Faded Sensitivity	-104dBm
(100KM/H& 8KM/H Rayleigh Fading)	
Analog Sensitivity	-120dBm/12Db SINAD
Intermodulation	75dB(TIA603)
	70dB(PDT,ETSI)
Blocking	90dB
Spurious Response Rejection	75dB
Cochannel rejection	-12dB
Adjacent channel selectivity	75dB @ 25 KHz
	65dB @ 12.5 KHz
Receiver spurious emission	-57dBm
Rated audio power	2W
Rated Audio Distortion	3%
	45dB @ 25KHz

#### **GPS&GLONASS**

TIFF (time for positioning) cold start	60s	
TIFF (time for positioning) hot start	10s	
Horizontal positioning accuracy	10m	

#### Reliability

Operating Temperature	-30 ~ +60°C
Storage Temperature	-40 ~ +85°C
Dust & Water Intrustion	IP68
Protection against moisture,	MIL-STD-810 C/D/E/F/G Standard
shock and vibration	
ESD (Static Protection Level)	GB/T 17618-4.2
	IEC 61000-4-2(level 4)
	±8KV ( Contact discharge )
	±15KV ( Air discharge )

#### **Transmitter**

Transmitter.	
Frequency Stability	0.5ppm
RF Power Output	High power : 25W
	Medium power : 10W
	Low power : 5W
Digital Modulation	7K60FXD (Data Only)
	7K60FXW ( Data and Voice )
FM Modulation	16K ¢ F3E @ 25KHz
	11K ¢ F3E @ 12.5KHz
4FSK Modulation Accuracy	5%
4FSK BER	0%
4FSK and Magnitude Error	5%/1%
Adjacent Channel Power	70dB @ 25 KHz
	60dB @ 12.5 KHz
Transient switching adjacent channel power	60dB @ 25 KHz
	50dB @ 12.5 KHz
Conducted and Radiated Emission	-36dBm <1GHz
	-30dBm >1GHz
Transmission Deviation limits	5KHz @ 25KHz
	2.5KHz @ 12.5KHz
Audio Distortion	3%
Hum and Noise	45dB @ 25KHz
	40dB @ 12 5KHz

### Standard Accessories











Spring Antenna

The power adapter Mobile Microp

Mobile Microphone Backp

Pictures above are for reference only and may vary from actual products.

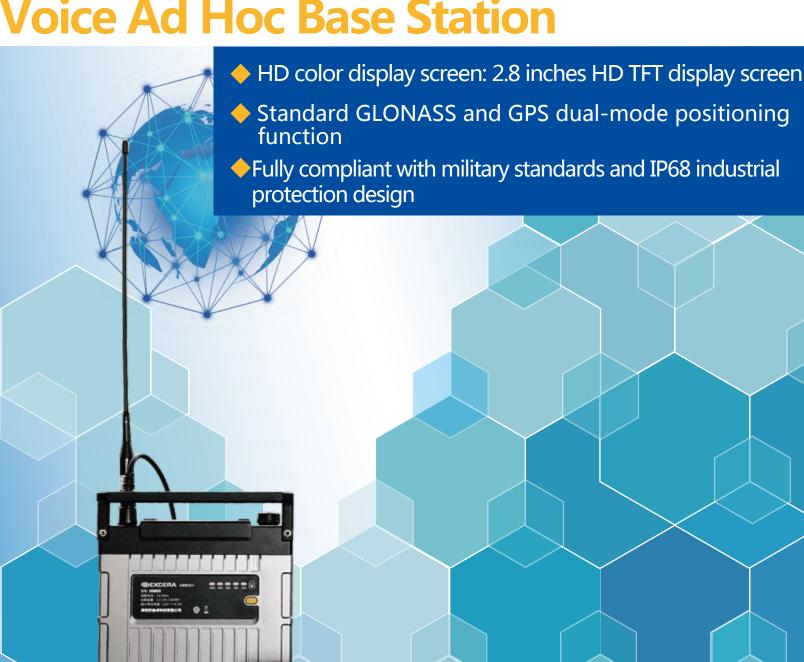








# **EN8000 Voice Ad Hoc Base Station**



# **Product Description**

Wireless Ad Hoc Networks (MANETs) adopt non-central interconnection technology, and all nodes are equal, which can achieve flexible terminal access and multi-hop cascade relay in complex environments such as shadowing non-line-of-sight and high-speed mobile.

The device is easy to deploy, flexible to use, Simple operation, easy maintenance, widely applicable to regional extension coverage, emergency communications, mobile random access, complex scene deployment and other integrated applications, to provide users with reliable, timely, efficient and safe voice, data, positioning and other integrated services access.

# **Technical Characteristics**

- Feature rich
- HD Display
- Seamless access
- Automatic ranging
- Remote diagnosis
- Integrated design



# Main function

## Intelligent networking

It supports chain, star, mesh and hybrid networking.

## Multihop relay

Through wireless concatenation to provide narrowband ad hoc multi-hop links to achieve a wide range of voice, data and other services coverage.

## Compatible with standard PDT / DMR Radio

The standard PDT / DMR Radio can be used in the network.

## Military reliability class

IP68 military reliability level, to ensure the normal operation of outdoor extreme conditions.

#### Base station communications

Ad hoc can be used as base station communication with standard hand-microphone.

# **Scenario Application**

# High rise building

High-rise buildings or large complex building emergencies, the scene space is narrow, local area personnel density is high, easily lead to public network congestion, poor communication. The on-site emergency communication system needs to focus on solving the problem of horizontal and vertical relay extension of on-site signals, and realize the rapid construction of on-site private networks to ensure smooth signal transmission.



# Underground space

Subway, tunnel and other underground rescue space is seriously affected by the shape distance of roadway and metal components in roadway, the attenuation of wireless communication signal is large, and the coverage ability of public network in roadway is poor, and the means of communication is single. It is necessary to relay the wireless signal through the temporary on-site emergency wireless communication network.



## Field Rescue

Geological disasters such as forest fires, earthquake disasters, landslides, debris flows, floods and other geological disasters have complex terrain, no public network signal coverage or poor coverage, and wireless communication coverage is limited. It is necessary to quickly establish a field wireless communication network, provide rescue field communication needs, and extend the field trunking network to the forward command headquarters.

