

## Response to Fcc questions Re: Fcc ID BCR-RPT-MR701

Frank,

On Thursday July 8/99 our client called Frank Copperich at the Fcc. A follow up e-mail was initiated by me on July 9/99(see attached e-mail copy). Howard Gianopulos explained to Frank that we wished to use 2 Generators. Was this allowed? And how do we measure, and report the data? Frank explained that 2 sig. was allowed provided the 2 sig were placed inside the band at in the vicinity of one edge of the band to produce inband and out of band products. Only emissions outside of the block as per 24.238 were to be considered. Next, the 2 signals should be moved to the other end of the band and repeat the process. This was done. And only worst case emissions were included in the report.

Please note that Allen Telecom has 2, duplexer configurations. One for blocks ADB and one for Blocks EFC.

### **§24.238 Emission limits.(copied from Pike and Fischer)**

(a) On any frequency **outside a licensee's frequency block**, the power of any emission shall be attenuated below the transmitter power (P) by at least  $43 + 10 \log (P)$  dB.

(b) **Compliance with these provisions is based on the use of measurement instrumentation employing a resolution bandwidth of 1 MHz or greater. However, in the 1 MHz bands immediately outside and adjacent to the frequency block a resolution bandwidth of at least one percent of the emission bandwidth of the fundamental emission of the transmitter may be employed.** The emission bandwidth is defined as the width of the signal between two points, one below the carrier center frequency and one above the carrier center frequency, outside of which all emissions are attenuated at least 26 dB below the transmitter power.

(c) When measuring the emission limits, the nominal carrier frequency shall be adjusted as close to the licensee's frequency block edges, both upper and lower, as the design permits.

(d) The measurements of emission power can be expressed in peak or average values, provided they are expressed in the same parameters as the transmitter power.

(e) When an emission outside of the authorized bandwidth causes harmful interference, the Commission may, at its discretion, require greater attenuation than specified in this section.