

4.1 DESCRIPTION OF TESTS (CONTINUED)

4.4 Occupied Bandwidth

The audio signal generator is adjusted to 1kHz. The output level is set to +/- 6kHz deviation. With the level constant, the freq. is set to 2,500Hz. Then the audio signal level is increased by 16dB. The occupied bandwidth data is obtained for the SAT (Supervisory Audio Tone), ST (Signaling Tone), WBD (Wideband Data), and DTMF (Dual Tone Multi Frequencies). The results are shown on the attached graphs.

Specified Limits:

- (a) On any frequency removed from the assigned carrier frequency by more than 20kHz, up to and including 45kHz, the sideband is at least 26dB below the carrier.
- (b) On any frequency removed from the assigned carrier frequency by more than 45kHz, up to and including 90kHz, the sideband is at least 45dB below the carrier.
- (c) On any frequency removed from the assigned carrier frequency by more than 90kHz, up to the first multiple of the carrier frequency, the sideband is at least 60dB below the carrier of $40 + \log_{10}$ (mean power output in Watts) dB, whichever is the smaller attenuation.

4.5 Spurious and Harmonic Emissions at Antenna Terminal

The level of the carrier and the various conducted spurious and harmonic frequencies is measured by means of a calibrated spectrum analyzer. The spectrum is scanned from the lowest frequency generated in the equipment up to 10 GHz. The transmitter is modulated with a 2500Hz tone at a level of 16dB greater than that required to provide 50% modulation.

At the input terminals of the spectrum analyzer, an isolator (RF circulator with one port terminated with 50 ohms) and an 870 MHz to 890 MHz bandpass filter is connected between the test transceiver (for conducted tests) or the receive antenna (for radiated tests) and the analyzer. The rejection of the bandpass filter to signals in the 825 – 845 MHz range is adequate to limit the transmit energy from the test transceiver which appears to a level which will allow the analyzer to measure signals less than -90dBm. Calibration of the test receiver is performed in the 870 – 890 MHz range to insure accuracy to allow variation in the passband filter insertion loss to be calibrated.

4.7 Radiation Spurious and Harmonic Emissions

Radiation and harmonic emissions above 1 GHz is measured outdoors at our 3-meter test range. The equipment under test is placed on a wooden turn-table 3-meters from the receive antenna. The receive antenna height and turntable rotations were adjusted for the highest reading on the receive spectrum analyzer. A half-wave dipole was substituted in place of the EUT. This dipole antenna was driven by a signal generator with the level of the signal generator being adjusted to obtain the same receive spectrum analyzer reading. This level is recorded. For readings above 1GHz, the above procedure is repeated using horn antennas and the difference between the gain of the horn and an isotropic antenna are taken into consideration.