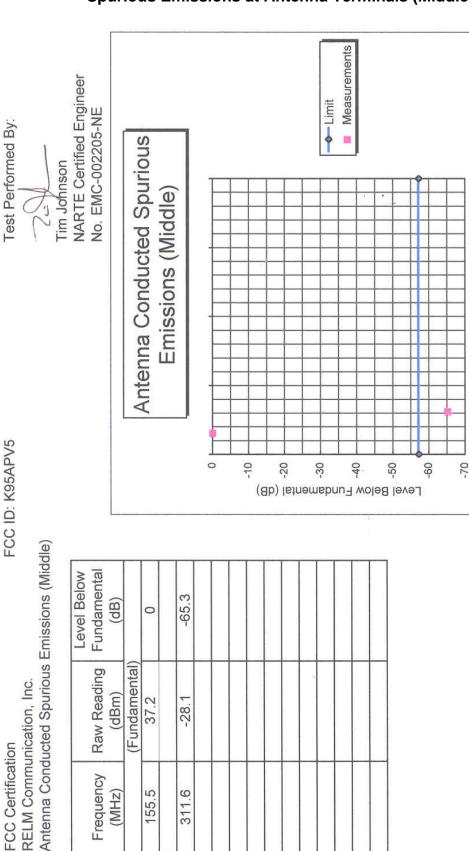
# Figure 6b Spurious Emissions at Antenna Terminals (Middle)



Limit = 50 + 10 Log (P) = 57.2 dB

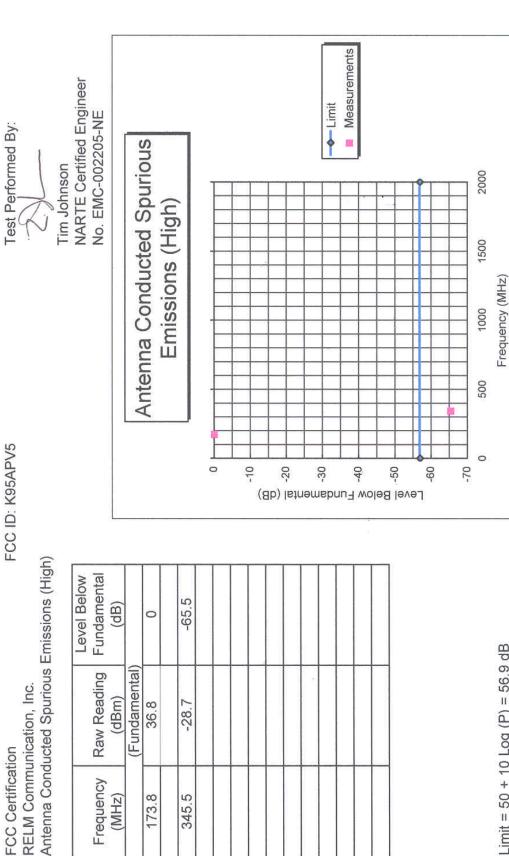
2000

1500

0

Frequency (MHz)

## Figure 6c **Spurious Emissions at Antenna Terminals (High)**



345.5

173.8

(MHz)

Limit = 50 + 10 Log (P) = 56.9 dB

## 2.10 Field Strength of Spurious Radiation (FCC Section 2.1053)

Spurious emissions were evaluated from 30 MHz to 2.0 GHz at an EUT to antenna distance of 3 meters. The EUT was tested with a new battery. Measurements for 30 to 1000 MHz were made with the analyzer's bandwidth set to 120 kHz. Measurements above 1 GHz were made with the analyzer's bandwidth set to 1 MHz. Results are shown in Table 4. Following is an example of how the data was calculated.

The spurious radiation measured is interpolated to 30 meters using:

$$dBm @ 3 meters + 20 log(3/30) = dBm @ 30 meters$$

this level is compared to the level a transmitter would produce at 30 meters if connected to a 1/2 wave dipole using:

$$E = \frac{(30 P_t G_t)^{1/2}}{d} \text{ volts per meter}$$

E = Field intensity (volts per meter)

 $P_t$  = Power output of transmitter (watts)

 $G_t$  = Gain of antenna (1.64 for 1/2 wave dipole)

d = distance (meters)

For Example: A 25 watt transmitter would produce

$$\frac{[(30)(25)(1.64)]^{1/2}}{30.0}$$
 volts per meter

= 1,150,635 microvolts per meter @ 30 meters

#### FCC Minimum Standard

## FCC Part 22.359, 74.462, 80.211 and 90.210 (25 kHz bandwidth only)

On any frequency removed from the center of the assigned channel by more than 250 percent at least:

```
Low: 43 + 10 \log (P_{Watts}) = 43 + 10 \log (4.8) = 49.8 \text{ dB}
Middle: 43 + 10 \log (P_{Watts}) = 43 + 10 \log (5.2) = 50.2 \text{ dB}
High: 43 + 10 \log (P_{Watts}) = 43 + 10 \log (4.9) = 49.9 \text{ dB}
```

## FCC Part 90.210 (12.5 kHz Bandwidth only)

On any frequency removed from the center of the authorized bandwidth by a displacement frequency (f<sub>d</sub> in kHz) of more than 12.5 kHz at least:

```
Low: 50 + 10 \log (P_{Watts}) = 50 + 10 \log (4.8) = 56.8 \text{ dB}
Middle: 50 + 10 \log (P_{Watts}) = 50 + 10 \log (5.2) = 57.2 \text{ dB}
High: 50 + 10 \log (P_{Watts}) = 50 + 10 \log (4.9) = 56.9 \text{ dB}
```

NOTE: In general, the worse case attenuation requirement shown above was applied.

## FIELD STRENGTH OF SPURIOUS RADIATION

Test Date: May 4, 2000 - May 10, 2000

**UST Project:** 00-0167

Customer: RELM Communication, Inc.
Model: Aurora (APV5240 & APV5016)

FCC Minimum Standard: 50 + 10 log (4.8) = 56.8 dB

Fundamental = Corrected Reading in Far Field (30m) = +7.2 dBm

## TABLE 4a (Low)

FREQ (MHz)	MEASUREMENT @ 3 m (dBm)	CORRECTION AF + CL - AMP GAIN	CORRECTED MEASUREMENT @ 30 m (dBm)	ATTENUATED LEVEL BELOW CARRIER POWER (dB)
409.0	-66.0	20.6	-65.4	72.6
545.0	-69.0	24.0	-65.0	72.2
681.0	-70.0	27.2	-62.8	70.0
1499.5	-53.2	-5.6	-78.8	86.0

## **SAMPLE CALCULATION:**

Results dBm @ 30 m: -66.0 + 20.6 - 20 = -65.4

CONVERSION FROM 3m to  $30m = 20 \log (3/30) = -20 dBm$ 

Test Results	
Reviewed By:	Name: Tim R. Johnson

## FIELD STRENGTH OF SPURIOUS RADIATION

Test Date: May 4, 2000 - May 10, 2000

**UST Project:** 00-0167

Customer: RELM Communication, Inc.
Model: Aurora (APV5240 & APV5016)

FCC Minimum Standard: 50 + 10 log (5.2) = 57.2 dB

Fundamental = Corrected Reading in Far Field (30m) = +7.5 dBm

## **TABLE 4b (Middle)**

FREQ (MHz)	MEASUREMENT @ 3 m (dBm)	CORRECTION AF + CL - AMP GAIN	CORRECTED MEASUREMENT @ 30 m (dBm)	ATTENUATED LEVEL BELOW CARRIER POWER (dB)
311.0	-62.0	18.5	-63.5	71.0
466.0	-60.0	22.2	-62.2	69.7
1399.4	-45.5	-6.1	-71.6	79.1

## **SAMPLE CALCULATION:**

Results dBm @ 30 m: -62.0 + 18.5 - 20 = -63.5

CONVERSION FROM 3m to 30m = 20 log (3/30) = -20 dBm

Test Results	
Reviewed By:	Name: Tim R. Johnson

## FIELD STRENGTH OF SPURIOUS RADIATION

Test Date: May 4, 2000 - May 10, 2000

**UST Project:** 00-0167

Customer: RELM Communication, Inc.
Model: Aurora (APV5240 & APV5016)

FCC Minimum Standard: 50 + 10 log (4.9) = 56.9 dB

Fundamental = Corrected Reading in Far Field (30m) = +7.3 dBm

## TABLE 4c (High)

FREQ (MHz)	MEASUREMENT @ 3 m (dBm)	CORRECTION AF + CL - AMP GAIN	CORRECTED MEASUREMENT @ 30 m (dBm)	ATTENUATED LEVEL BELOW CARRIER POWER (dB)
347.0	-65.0	19.1	-65.9	73.2
521.0	-68.0	23.5	-64.5	71.8
1390.4	-50.4	-6.1	-76.5	83.8

## **SAMPLE CALCULATION:**

Results dBm @ 30 m: -65.0 + 19.1 - 20 = -65.9

CONVERSION FROM 3m to  $30m = 20 \log (3/30) = -20 dBm$ 

Test Results	
Reviewed By:	Name: Tim R. Johnson

## 2.11 Frequency Stability (FCC Section 2.1055)

The frequency tolerance of the carrier signal was measured by while ambient temperature was varied from -30 to 50 degrees centigrade. The frequency tolerance was verified at 10 degree increments. The EUT was tested while powered from 9.6 VDC. Additionally, the supply voltage was varied from 85% to 115% of the nominal value (except for hand carried, battery powered equipment which was additionally measured at battery endpoint). The data is shown in the following tables and figures.

#### **FCC Minimum Standard**

## FCC Part 22.355

5.0 ppm for Mobile > 3 Watts, 50 ppm for ≤ 3 Watts

## FCC Part 74.464

0.0005% (5 ppm) for > 3 Watts, 0.005% (50 ppm) for  $\leq$  3 Watts

## FCC Part 80.209

5.0 ppm for Coast Stations > 3 Watts, 10 ppm for ≤ 3 Watts

## FCC Part 90.213

5.0 ppm for > 2 Watts

FCC Certification RELM Communication, Inc.

Test Results Reviewed By:

NARTE Certified Engineer No. EMC-002205-NE

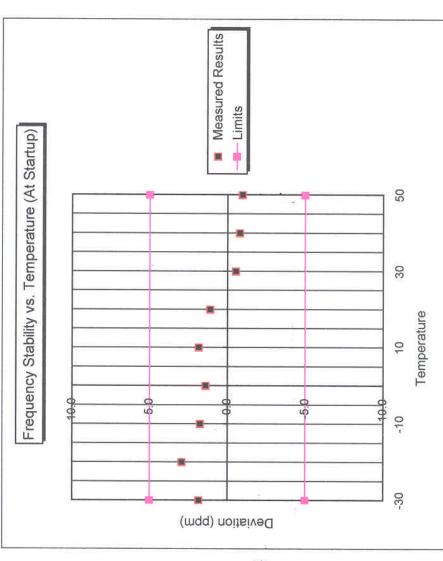
Tim Johnson

Frequency Stability vs. Temperature (At Startup)

	Deviation	(mdd)	1.8	2.9	1.7	1.4	1.8	1.1	9.0-	-0.8	-1.0
Measured	Frequency	(MHz)	136.300248	136.300398	136.300238	136.300188	136.300248	136.300150	136.299925	136.299889	136.299867
	Temperature	(degrees C)	-30	-20	-10	0	10	20	30	40	50

Actual TX Frequency was:

136.300 MHz



Maximum Deviation = 5 ppm

FCC Certification

Test Results Reviewed By:

Tim Johnson

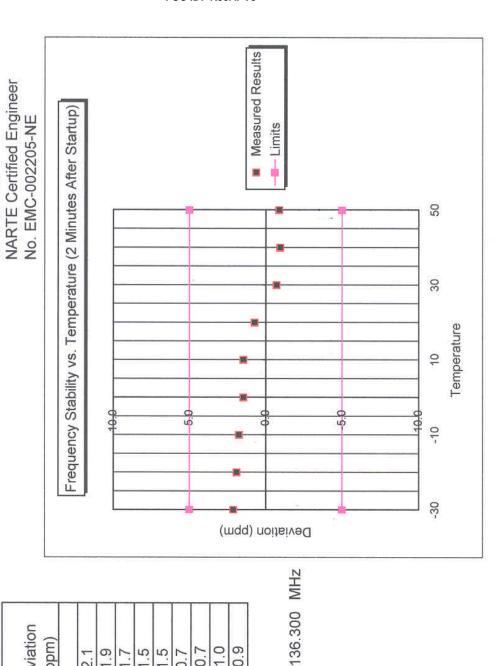
RELM Communication, Inc.

Frequency Stability vs. Temperature (2 Minutes After Startup)

	Measured	
Temperature	Frequency	Deviation
(degrees C)	(MHz)	(mdd)
-30	136.300288	2.1
-20	136.300258	1.9
-10	136.300238	1.7
0	136.300198	1.5
10	136.300198	1.5
20	136.300098	0.7
30	136.299901	-0.7
40	136.299870	-1.0
50	136.299879	6.0-

Actual TX Frequency was:

Maximum Deviation = 5 ppm



FCC Certification

RELM Communication, Inc.

Frequency Stability vs. Temperature (5 Minutes After Startup)

FCC ID: K95APV5

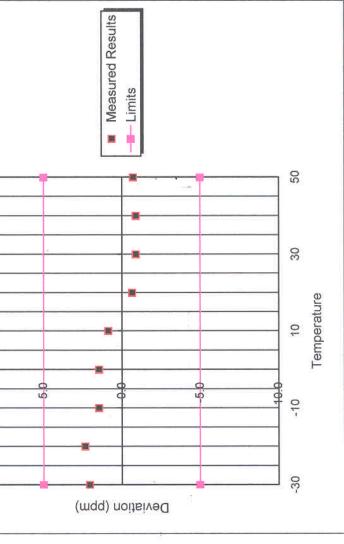
Test Regults Reviewed By: NARTE Certified Engineer No. EMC-002205-NE Tim Johnson

Frequency Stability vs. Temperature (5 Minutes After Startup)

-30 -20 -10 10 20 30	(MHz) (36.300278 136.300198 136.300198 136.300118 136.299908	(ppm) (ppm) 2.0 2.3 1.5 1.5 0.9 -0.7
40	136.299875	6.0-
	136 299899	-0.7

Actual TX Frequency was:

136.300 MHz



Maximum Deviation = 5 ppm

FCC Certification

Test Results Reviewed By:

NARTE Certified Engineer

Tim Johnson

No. EMC-002205-NE

RELM Communication, Inc.

Frequency Stability vs. Temperature (10 Minutes After Startup)

			_		_							_
	Deviation	(mdd)		2.3	2.0	1.2	1.1	-0.7	-1.3	-1.0	-1.0	9.0-
Measured	Frequency	(MHz)		136.300318	136.300278	136.300158	136.300148	136.299898	136.299828	136.299869	136.299864	136.299895
	Temperature	(degrees C)		-30	-20	-10	0	10	20	30	40	50

Actual TX Frequency was:

Maximum Deviation = 5 ppm

136.300 MHz

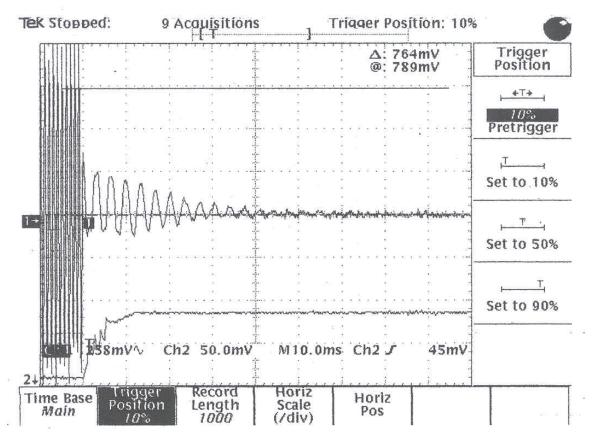
Measured Results Frequency Stability vs. Temperature (10 Minutes After Startup) -- Limits 20 30 Temperature -30 Deviation (ppm)

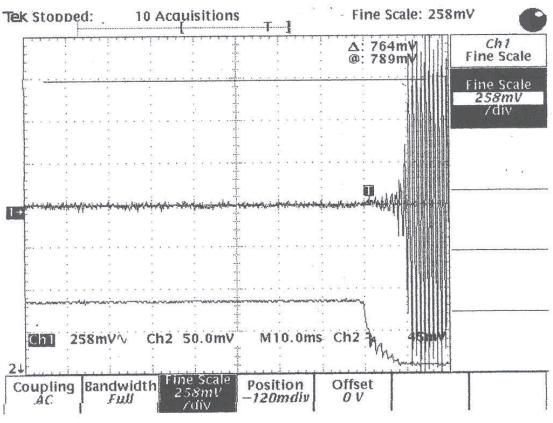
Measured Results Test Reşults Reviewed By: NARTE Certified Engineer No. EMC-002205-NE -IIIIts Tim Jéhnson Frequency Stability vs. Voltage 15 Temperature FCC ID: K95APV5 10.0 0.0 -10.0 Deviation (ppm) 136.300 MHz Deviation (mdd) -0.9 -0.9 Frequency Stability vs. Voltage RELM Communications, Inc. Maximum Deviation = 5 ppm Frequency Measured 136.2999 136.2999 136.2998 Actual TX Frequency was: (MHz) FCC Certification Voltage (V DC) 9.6 8.5

## 2.12 Transient Frequency Behavior (FCC Section 90.214)

Information regarding this requirement has been supplied by RELM Communications. Plots are provided for both 25 kHz and 12.5 kHz Channel Bandwidths in the following figures.

#### 25 kHz Bandwidth





#### 12.5 kHz Bandwidth

