### 2.8 Occupied Bandwidth (FCC Section 2.1049)

EUT was modulated by a 2500 Hz signal. The bandwidth of the fundamental was measured by BK Radio, Inc. using a spectrum analyzer, as shown in Figure 5a through Figure 5b.

### FCC Minimum Standard

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

For any frequency removed from the center of the assigned channel by more than 50 percent up to and including 100 percent of the authorized bandwidth, at least 25 dB.

On any frequency removed from the center of the assigned channel by more than 100 percent up to and including 250 percent, at least 35 dB.

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

$$43 + 10 \log (P_{Watts}) = 43 + 10 \log (53.0) = 60.2 dB$$

The resolution bandwidth was 300 Hz or greater for measuring up to 250 kHz from the edge of the authorized frequency segment, and 30 kHz or greater for measuring more than 250 kHz from the authorized frequency segment.

### FCC Part 90.210 (12.5 kHz Bandwidth only)

For any frequency removed from the center of the authorized bandwidth  $f_0$  to 5.625 kHz removed from  $f_0$ , 0 dB.

On any frequency removed from the center of the authorized bandwidth by a displacement frequency ( $f_d$  in kHz) of more than 5.626 kHz but no more than 12.5 kHz, at least 7.27 ( $f_d$  - 2.88 kHz) dB.

On any frequency removed from the center of the authorized bandwidth by a displacement frequency ( $f_d$  in kHz) of more than 12.5 kHz at least:

$$50 + 10 \log (P_{Watts}) = 50 + 10 \log (53.0) = 67.2 dB$$



Figure 5a. Occupied Bandwidth (Wide Bandwidth)



Figure 5b. Occupied Bandwidth (Narrow Bandwidth)

# 2.9 Spurious Emissions at Antenna Terminals (FCC Section 2.1051)

Spurious emissions appearing at the antenna terminals were measured with a spectrum analyzer by connecting the spectrum analyzer directly via a short cable to the antenna output terminals or across the antenna leads on the PCB as specified by the manufacturer. Results are shown in Figure 6.

# 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:

$$43 + 10 \log (P_{Watts}) = 43 + 10 \log (53.0) = 60.2 dB$$

### FCC Part 90.210 (12.5 kHz Bandwidth only)

On any frequency removed from the center of the authorized bandwidth by a displacement frequency ( $f_d$  in kHz) of more than 12.5 kHz at least:

$$50 + 10 \log (P_{Watts}) = 50 + 10 \log (53.0) = 67.2 dB$$

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

FCC ID: K95GMH599

# Figure 6a Spurious Emissions at Antenna Terminals





Figure 6b Spurious Emissions at Antenna Terminals



Figure 6c Spurious Emissions at Antenna Terminals

# 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:

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

 $E = \frac{(30 P_t G_t)^{1/2}}{d}$  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:

#### FCC Part 90.210 (12.5 kHz Bandwidth only)

On any frequency removed from the center of the authorized bandwidth by a displacement frequency ( $f_d$  in kHz) of more than 12.5 kHz at least:

LOW:  $50 + 10 \log (P_{Watts}) = 50 + 10 \log (54.7) = 67.4 dB$ MID :  $50 + 10 \log (P_{Watts}) = 50 + 10 \log (53.0) = 67.2 dB$ HIGH:  $50 + 10 \log (P_{Watts}) = 50 + 10 \log (54.6) = 67.4 dB$ 

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

# FIELD STRENGTH OF SPURIOUS RADIATION

Test Date:	April 16, 2000 - April 23, 2000
UST Project:	00-0141
Customer:	BK Radio, Inc.
Model:	GMH 5992X

FCC Minimum Standard: 50 + 10 log (54.7) = 67.4 dB Fundamental = Corrected Reading in Far Field (30m) = +17.6 dBm

FREQ (MHz)	MEASUREMENT @ 3 m (dBm)	CORRECTION AF + CL + AMP GAIN	CORRECTED MEASUREMENT @ 30 m (dBm)	ATTENUATED LEVEL BELOW CARRIER POWER (dB)
272.6	-51.1	17.3	-53.8	71.4
408.9	-59.7	20.6	-59.1	76.7
545.2	-65.4	23.7	-61.7	76.6
1090.4	-50.9	-7.9	-78.8	96.4
1499.7	-47.0	-5.6	-72.6	90.2

#### TABLE 4a

SAMPLE CALCULATION: Results dBm @ 30 m: -51.1 + 17.3 - 20 = -53.8

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:	April 16, 2000 - April 23, 2000
UST Project:	00-0141
Customer:	BK Radio, Inc.
Model:	GMH 5992X

FCC Minimum Standard: 50 + 10 log (53.0) = 67.2 dB Fundamental = Corrected Reading in Far Field (30m) = +16.9 dBm

FREQ (MHz)	MEASUREMENT @ 3 m (dBm)	CORRECTION AF + CL + AMP GAIN	CORRECTED MEASUREMENT @ 30 m (dBm)	ATTENUATED LEVEL BELOW CARRIER POWER (dB)
311.0	-72.3	18.6	-73.7	90.6
466.5	-64.7	22.1	-62.6	79.5
933.0	-79.1	31.1	-68.0	84.9
1088.5	-50.2	-8.2	-78.4	95.3
1555.0	-48.6	-5.1	-73.7	90.6

#### TABLE 4b

SAMPLE CALCULATION: Results dBm @ 30 m: -72.3 + 18.6 - 20 = -73.7

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:	April 16, 2000 - April 23, 2000
UST Project:	00-0141
Customer:	BK Radio, Inc.
Model:	GMH 5992X

FCC Minimum Standard: 50 + 10 log (54.6) = 67.4 dB Fundamental = Corrected Reading in Far Field (30m) = +17.7dBm

FREQ (MHz)	MEASUREMENT @ 3 m (dBm)	CORRECTION AF + CL + AMP GAIN	CORRECTED MEASUREMENT @ 30 m (dBm)	ATTENUATED LEVEL BELOW CARRIER POWER (dB)
347.6	-72.8	19.4	-72.9	90.6
521.4	-75.1	23.4	-71.7	89.4
695.2	-78.3	27.4	-70.9	88.6
869.0	-73.9	30.0	-63.9	81.6
1043.8	-47.6	-8.2	-75.8	93.5
1390.3	-47.7	-6.2	-73.9	91.6

#### TABLE 4c

SAMPLE CALCULATION: Results dBm @ 30 m: -72.8 + 19.4 - 20 = -72.9

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 13.6 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

<u>FCC Part 74.464</u> 0.0005% (5 ppm) for > 3 Watts

<u>FCC Part 80.209</u> 5.0 ppm for Coast Stations > 3 Watts

<u>FCC Part 90.213</u> 5.0 ppm for > 2 Watts









