

## **Table of Contents**

RF POWER OUTPUT	1
MODULATION CHARACTERISTICS	2
OCCUPIED BANDWIDTH	11-26
FREQUENCY STABILITY	30
IDENTIFICATION NAMEPLATE	33
TRANSIENT FREQUENCY BEHAVIOR	34-39

**SECTION 1****RF POWER OUTPUT**

**2.985 (A)** The RF Power measured at the output terminals:

AXATR-386-A2

20 -40 Watts

Method: The measurement was made per TIA/EIA-603 using the following equipment::

A 50 ohm load is attached to the output terminal through a directional coupler.. The power is measured on a HP437A power meter.

**SECTION 2****MODULATION CHARACTERISTICS**

**Ref. Par. 2.987 (a, b, d)** the frequency and amplitude response to audio inputs measured per TIA/EIA 603 are shown on the following sheet

403-512 Mhz

Section 2B Audio Frequency Response(25 ,12.5kHz)

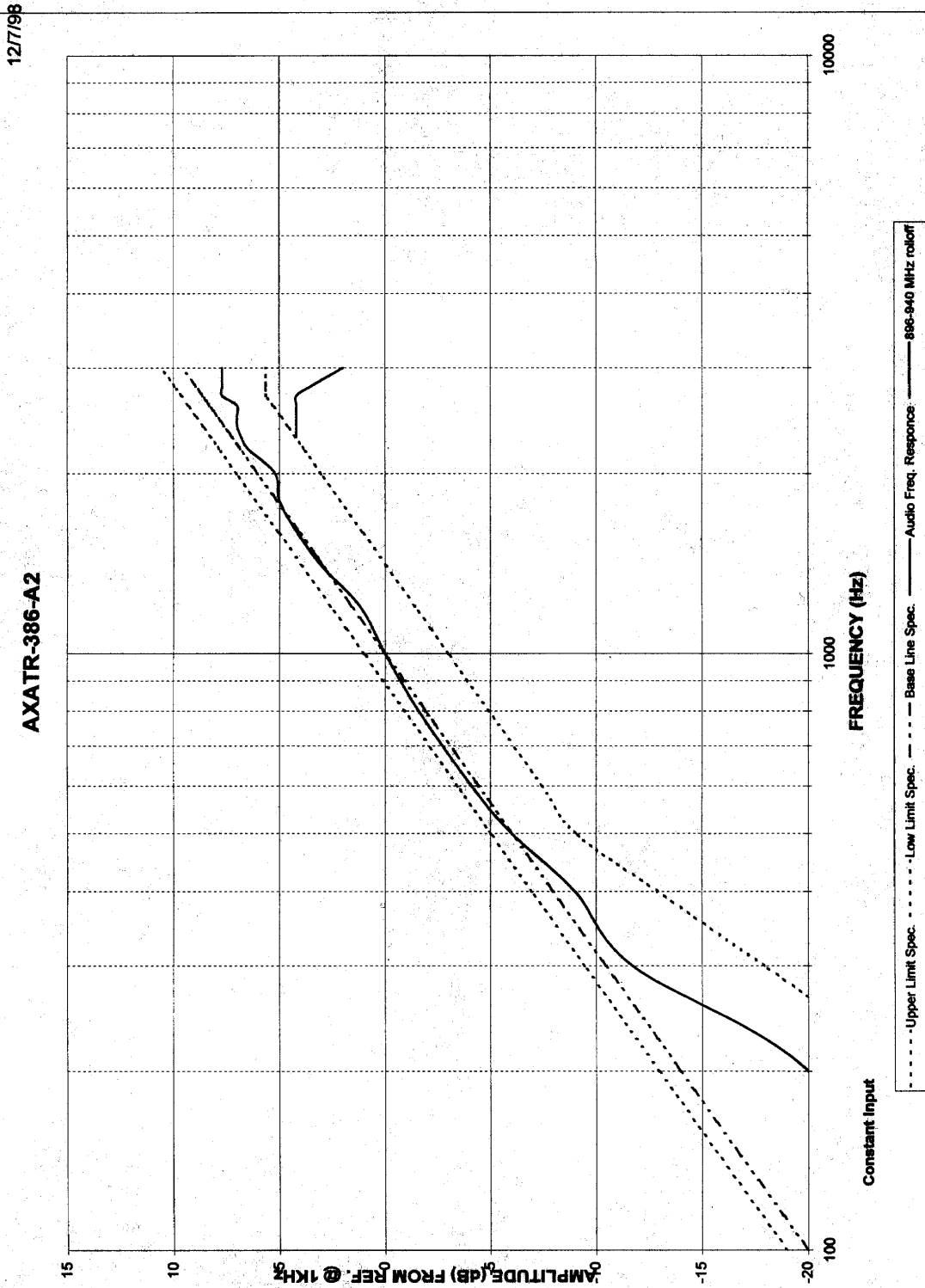
Section 2C Modulation Characteristics (25 ,12.5kHz)

Equipment used was:

Hewlett Packard Modulation Analyzer 8901B  
Hewlett Packard Audio Signal Generator 8903B  
Hewlett Packard Audio Analyzer 8903B

At those modulation frequencies at which the transmitter is not capable of producing 30% of system deviation, audio response is calculated from measurement of input voltage producing a lesser deviation.

TRANSMITTER AUDIO FREQUENCY RESPONSE



Section 2 B1

## AUDIO FREQUENCY RESPONSE

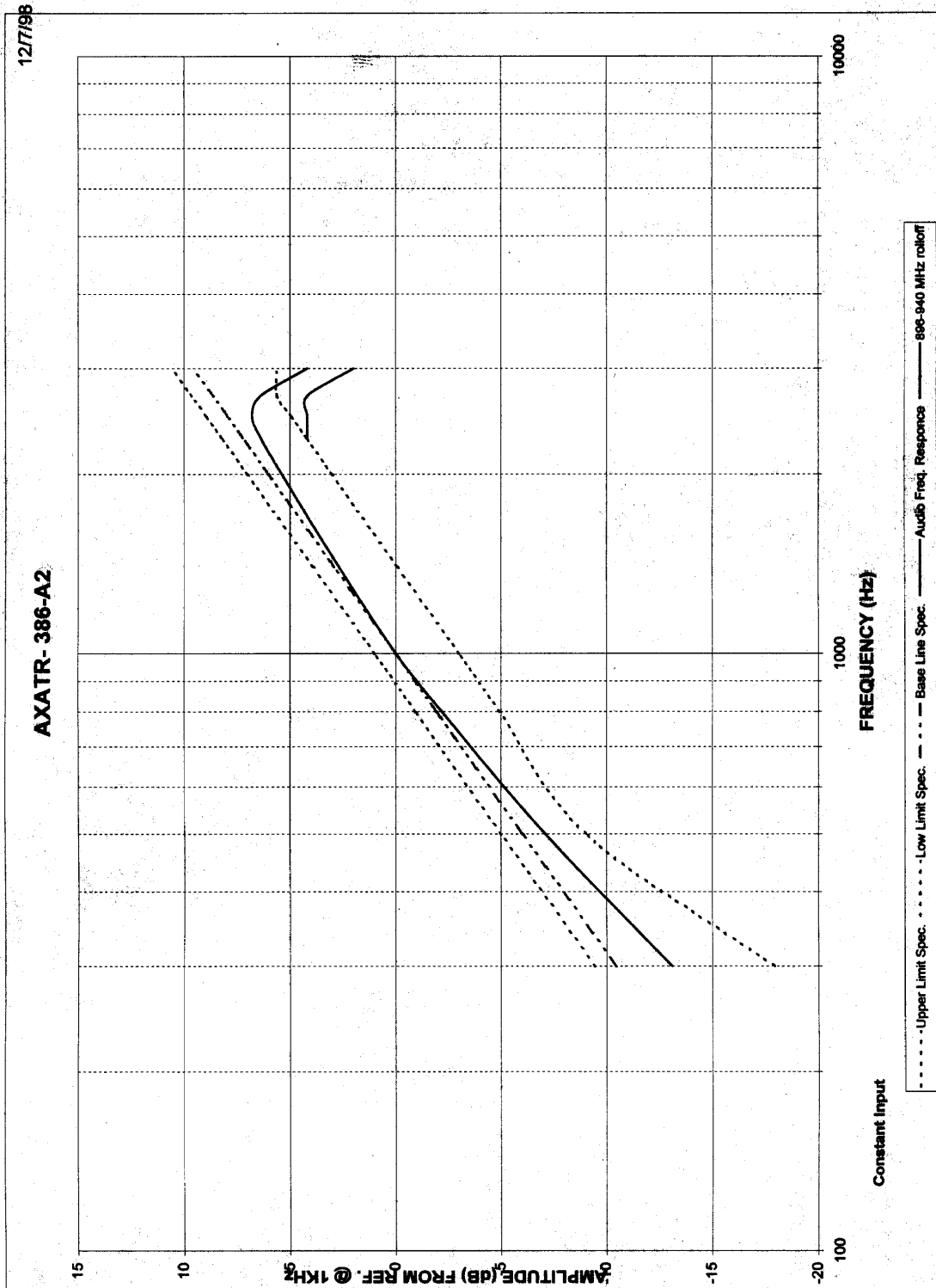
A	B	C	D	E	F
1	Audio Frequency Response				
2	AXATR-386-A2	25 KHz CH SPC			
3					
4	Enter Data				
5	FREQ	AFR	UPPER SPEC	BASE LINE	LOWER SPEC
6	100	-26.00	-19.00	-20.00	-37.00
7	200	-20.00	-12.98	-13.98	-24.96
8	300	-11.71	-9.46	-10.46	-17.92
9	400	-8.00	-6.96	-7.96	-12.92
10	500	-6.00	-5.02	-6.02	-9.02
11	600	-4.10	-3.44	-4.44	-7.44
12	800	-1.60	-0.94	-1.94	-4.94
13	1000	0.00	1.00	0.00	-3.00
14	1200	1.20	2.58	1.58	-1.42
15	1400	3.00	3.92	2.92	-0.08
16	1600	4.20	5.08	4.08	1.08
17	1800	5.00	6.11	5.11	2.11
18	2000	5.20	7.02	6.02	3.02
19	2200	6.50	7.85	6.85	3.85
20	2300	6.80	8.23	7.23	4.20
21	2400	7.00	8.60	7.60	4.20
22	2500	7.00	8.96	7.96	4.20
23	2600	7.00	9.30	8.30	4.20
24	2700	7.70	9.63	8.63	4.20
25	2800	7.70	9.94	8.94	3.50
26	3000	7.70	10.54	9.54	2.00
27	3200				
28	3400				
29	3600				
30	3800				
31	4000				
32	4500				
33	5000				
34					
35	FORMULA AUDIO FREQ. RESPONSE				
36	20 LOG 10 (DEV FREQ / DEV REF)				

10/29/98

## Section 2 B1 Data

AXATR-386-A2

TRANSMITTER AUDIO FREQUENCY RESPONSE



Section 2 B2

## AUDIO FREQUENCY RESPONSE

A	B	C	D	E	F
1	Audio Frequency Response				
2	AXATR-386-A2	12.5 KHz CH SPC			
3					
4	Enter Data				
5	FREQ	UPPER SPEC	BASE LINE	LOWER SPEC	
6	300	-9.46	-10.46	-17.92	
7	500	-5.02	-6.02	-9.02	
8	800	-0.94	-1.94	-4.94	
9	1000	1.00	0.00	-3.00	
10	1400	3.92	2.92	-0.08	
11	2000	7.02	6.02	3.02	
12	2300	8.23	7.23	4.23	4.20
13	2500	8.96	7.96	4.96	4.20
14	2700	9.63	8.63	5.63	4.20
15	3000	10.54	9.54	5.63	2.00
16	3200				
17	3600				
18	3800				
19	4000				
20	5000				
21					
22	FORMULA AUDIO FREQ. RESPONSE				
23	20 LOG 10{ DEV FREQ / DEV REF }				

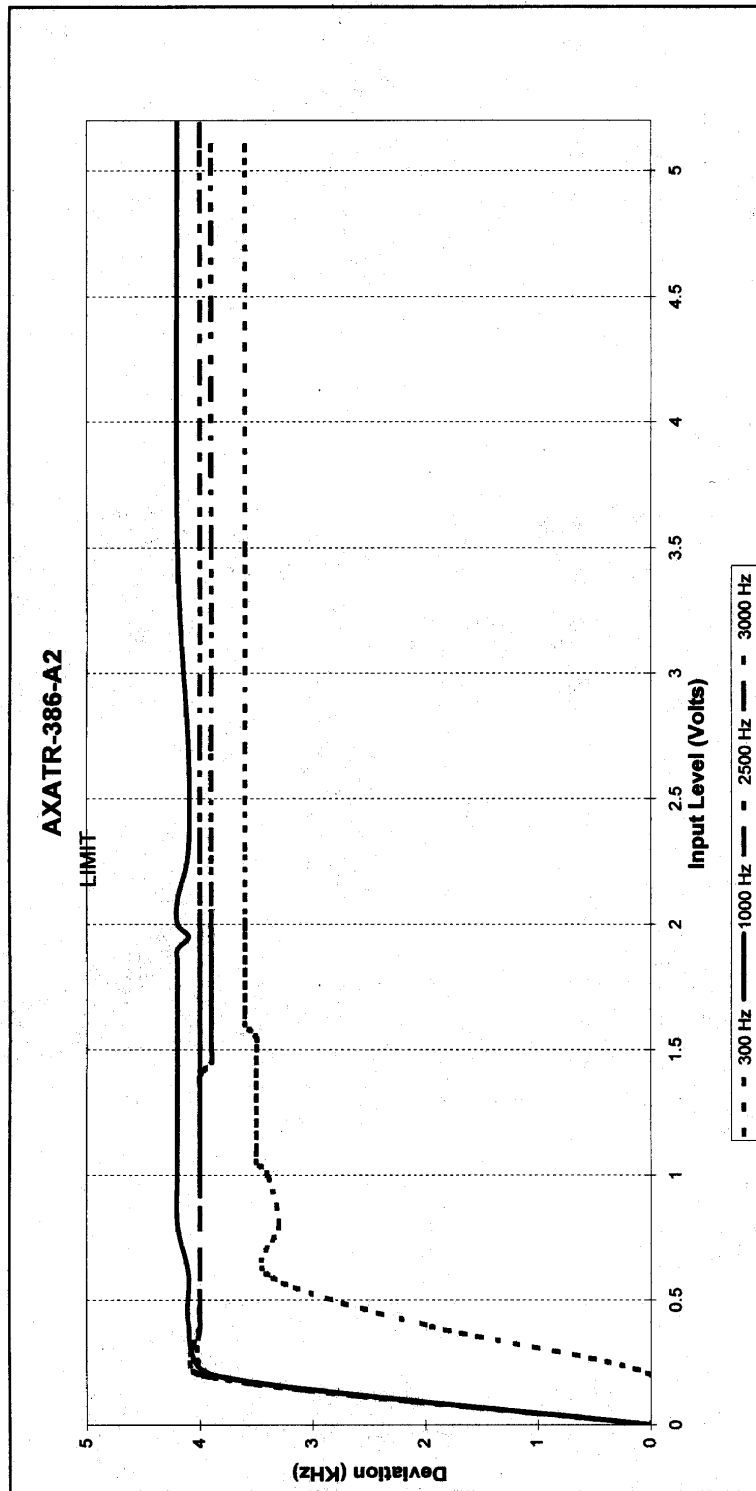
## Section 2 B2 Data

10/29/98

AXATR-386-A2

## Modulation Limiting

12/7/98



Section 2 C1



10/29/98

# Modulation Limiting Curve Data

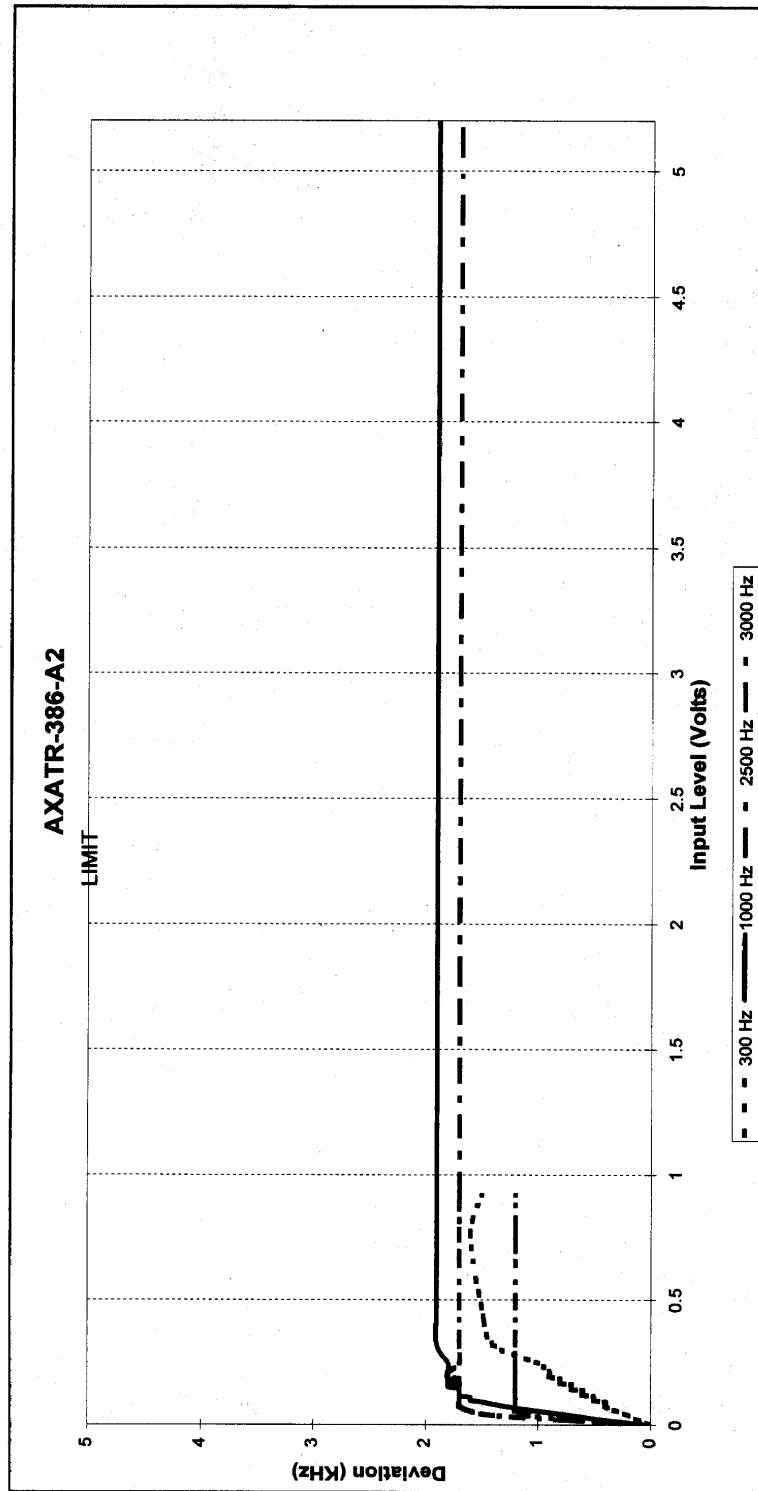
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
Modulation Limiting Curves								
1	AXATR-386-A2							
2	25 KHz CH SPC							
3								
4	300 Hz							
5	LEVEL	DEV	LEVEL	DEV	LEVEL	DEV	LEVEL	DEV
6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	0.2	0	0.2	3.9	0.2	4	0.2	3.9
8	0.4	2	0.4	4.1	0.4	4	0.4	4
9	0.6	3.4	0.6	4.1	0.6	4	0.6	4
10	0.8	3.3	0.8	4.2	0.8	4	0.8	4
11	1	3.4	1	4.2	1	4	1	4
12	1.05	3.5	1.05	4.2	1.05	4	1.05	4
13	1.1	3.5	1.1	4.2	1.1	4	1.1	4
14	1.15	3.5	1.15	4.2	1.15	4	1.15	4
15	1.2	3.5	1.2	4.2	1.2	4	1.2	4
16	1.25	3.5	1.25	4.2	1.25	4	1.25	4
17	1.3	3.5	1.3	4.2	1.3	4	1.3	4
18	1.35	3.5	1.35	4.2	1.35	4	1.35	4
19	1.4	3.5	1.4	4.2	1.4	4	1.4	4
20	1.45	3.5	1.45	4.2	1.45	4	1.45	3.9
21	1.5	3.5	1.5	4.2	1.5	4	1.5	3.9
22	1.55	3.5	1.55	4.2	1.55	4	1.55	3.9
23	1.6	3.6	1.6	4.2	1.6	4	1.6	3.9
24	1.65	3.6	1.65	4.2	1.65	4	1.65	3.9
25	1.7	3.6	1.7	4.2	1.7	4	1.7	3.9
26	1.75	3.6	1.75	4.2	1.75	4	1.75	3.9
27	1.8	3.6	1.8	4.2	1.8	4	1.8	3.9
28	1.85	3.6	1.85	4.2	1.85	4	1.85	3.9
29	1.9	3.6	1.9	4.2	1.9	4	1.9	3.9
30	1.95	3.6	1.95	4.1	1.95	4	1.95	3.9
31	2	3.6	2	4.2	2	4	2	3.9
32	2.1	3.6	2.1	4.2	2.1	4	2.1	3.9
33	2.3	3.6	2.3	4.1	2.3	4	2.3	3.9
34	2.7	3.6	2.7	4.1	2.7	4	2.7	3.9
35	3.5	3.6	3.5	4.2	3.5	4	3.5	3.9
36	5.1	3.6	5.1	4.2	5.1	4	5.1	3.9
37	5.1	3.6	5.1	4.2	5.1	4	5.1	3.9
38	5.1	3.6	5.1	4.2	5.1	4	5.1	3.9
39	5.1	3.6	5.1	4.2	5.1	4	5.1	3.9
40								
41								
42								
43								

Section 2 CI Data

AXATR-386-A2

Modulation Limiting

12/7/98



Section 2 C2

10/29/98

# Modulation Limiting Curve Data

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
1								
2	AXATR-386-A2		12.5 KHz CH SPC					
3								
4								
5	300 Hz							
6	LEVEL	DEV	LEVEL	DEV	LEVEL	DEV	LEVEL	DEV
7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	0.0184	0.1	0.0184	0.4	0.0184	0.7	0.0184	0.6
9	0.0367	0.2	0.0367	0.7	0.0367	1.4	0.0367	1.1
10	0.0551	0.3	0.0551	1	0.0551	1.6	0.0551	1.2
11	0.0734	0.4	0.0734	1.3	0.0734	1.7	0.0734	1.2
12	0.0918	0.4	0.0918	1.5	0.0918	1.7	0.0918	1.2
13	0.0964	0.5	0.0964	1.6	0.0964	1.7	0.0964	1.2
14	0.101	0.5	0.101	1.6	0.101	1.7	0.101	1.2
15	0.1056	0.5	0.1056	1.6	0.1056	1.7	0.1056	1.2
16	0.1102	0.5	0.1102	1.6	0.1102	1.7	0.1102	1.2
17	0.1148	0.5	0.1148	1.7	0.1148	1.7	0.1148	1.2
18	0.1193	0.6	0.1193	1.7	0.1193	1.7	0.1193	1.2
19	0.1239	0.6	0.1239	1.7	0.1239	1.7	0.1239	1.2
20	0.1285	0.6	0.1285	1.7	0.1285	1.7	0.1285	1.2
21	0.1331	0.6	0.1331	1.7	0.1331	1.7	0.1331	1.2
22	0.1377	0.6	0.1377	1.7	0.1377	1.7	0.1377	1.2
23	0.1423	0.7	0.1423	1.7	0.1423	1.7	0.1423	1.2
24	0.1469	0.7	0.1469	1.7	0.1469	1.7	0.1469	1.2
25	0.1515	0.7	0.1515	1.8	0.1515	1.7	0.1515	1.2
26	0.1561	0.7	0.1561	1.8	0.1561	1.7	0.1561	1.2
27	0.1607	0.7	0.1607	1.8	0.1607	1.7	0.1607	1.2
28	0.1652	0.8	0.1652	1.8	0.1652	1.7	0.1652	1.2
29	0.1698	0.8	0.1698	1.8	0.1698	1.8	0.1698	1.2
30	0.1744	0.8	0.1744	1.8	0.1744	1.7	0.1744	1.2
31	0.179	0.8	0.179	1.8	0.179	1.8	0.179	1.2
32	0.1836	0.8	0.1836	1.8	0.1836	1.7	0.1836	1.2
33	0.1882	0.9	0.1882	1.8	0.1882	1.8	0.1882	1.2
34	0.1928	0.9	0.1928	1.8	0.1928	1.8	0.1928	1.2
35	0.2111	0.9	0.2111	1.8	0.2111	1.8	0.2111	1.2
36	0.2479	1	0.2479	1.8	0.2479	1.7	0.2479	1.2
37	0.3213	1.4	0.3213	1.9	0.3213	1.7	0.3213	1.2
38	0.4682	1.5	0.4682	1.9	0.4682	1.7	0.4682	1.2
39	0.7619	1.8	0.7619	1.9	0.7619	1.7	0.7619	1.2
40	0.918	1.5	0.918	1.9	0.918	1.7	0.918	1.2
41								
42								
43								

Section 2 C2 Data

AXATR-386-A2

**SECTION 3****OCCUPIED BANDWIDTH**

Per 2.989 (c, 1) the measurements were made per TIA/EIA 603.

**455 Mhz**

SECTION 3 B1, B2. C1, C2 (25 kHz, 50 & 150 kHz spans, Voice)

SECTION 3 D1, 3D2, (25 kHz, 50 & 150 kHz spans, Data)

SECTION 3 B2, B3. C2, C3 (12.5 kHz, (50 & 150 kHz spans, Voice)

SECTION 3 D2,. D3, (12.5kHz, 50 & 150 kHz spans, Data)

**SECTION 3****OCCUPIED BANDWIDTH**

(FOR 25 kHz CHANNELIZATION)

Method of Measurement Per 2.989 (c,1) Data on Occupied Bandwidth is presented in the form of a spectrum analyzer plot which illustrates the transmitter sidebands. A plot is taken of the carrier sideband modulated with a 2500 Hz tone at a level 16 dB greater than that required to produce 50 percent modulation. (The spectrum analyzer grid indicates the reference level of the carrier unmodulated in all exhibits.)

SECTION 3B,C  
Telephony

$$B_n = 2M + 2DK \text{ where}$$

$$\begin{aligned} M &= 3000 \text{ Hz} \\ D &= 4000 \text{ Hz} \\ K &= 1(\text{assumed}) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} B_n &= 14000 \text{ Hz} \\ \text{Therefore, Emission Designator} &= 14K0F3E \end{aligned}$$

SECTION 3D  
Data, Digital Voice

$$B_n = 2(B/2) + 2DK \text{ where}$$

$$\begin{aligned} B &= 9600 \text{ Hz} \\ D &= 3000 \text{ Hz} \\ K &= 1(\text{assumed}) \end{aligned}$$

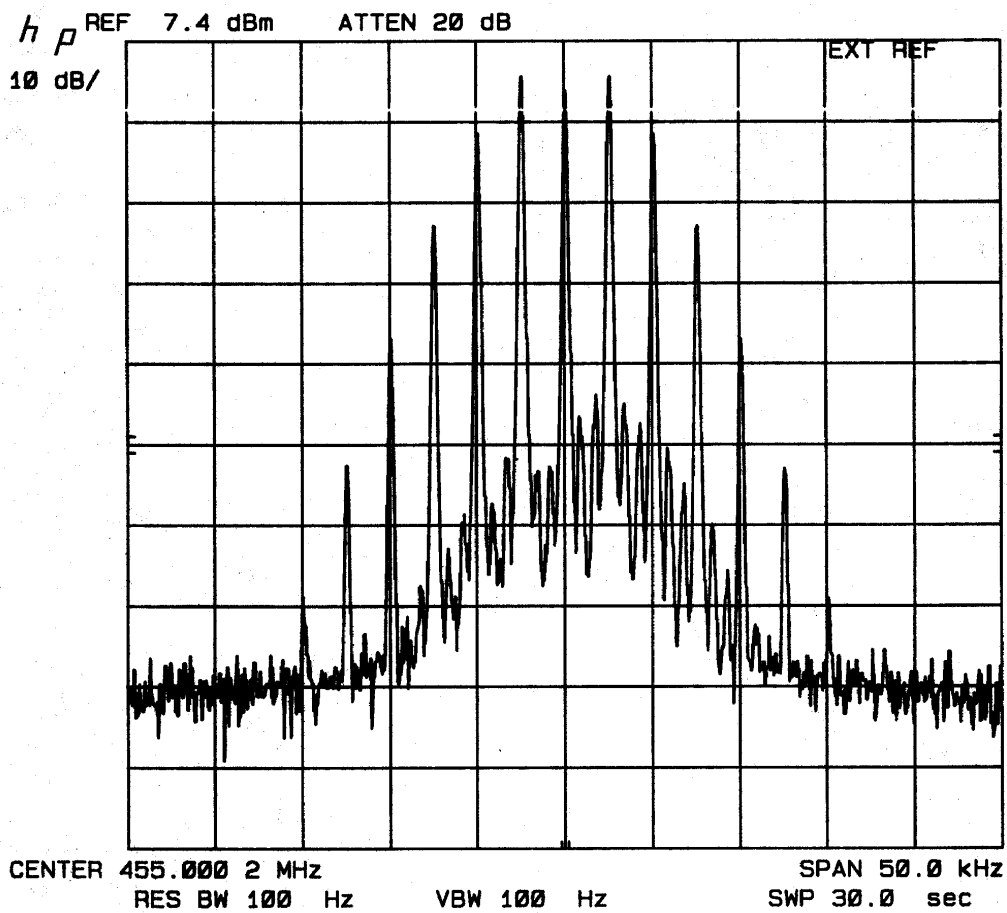
$$\begin{aligned} B_n &= 15600 \\ \text{Therefore, Emission Designators are,} \\ &15K6F1D \\ &15K6F1E \end{aligned}$$

APPLICANT: Ericsson Inc.

ID NO. AXATR-386-A2

## OCCUPIED BANDWIDTH

Modulation Sideband Spectrum



Referenced to the Unmodulated Carrier  
Modulated with 2500 Hz

Analyzer: Vertical = 10 dB/Div.

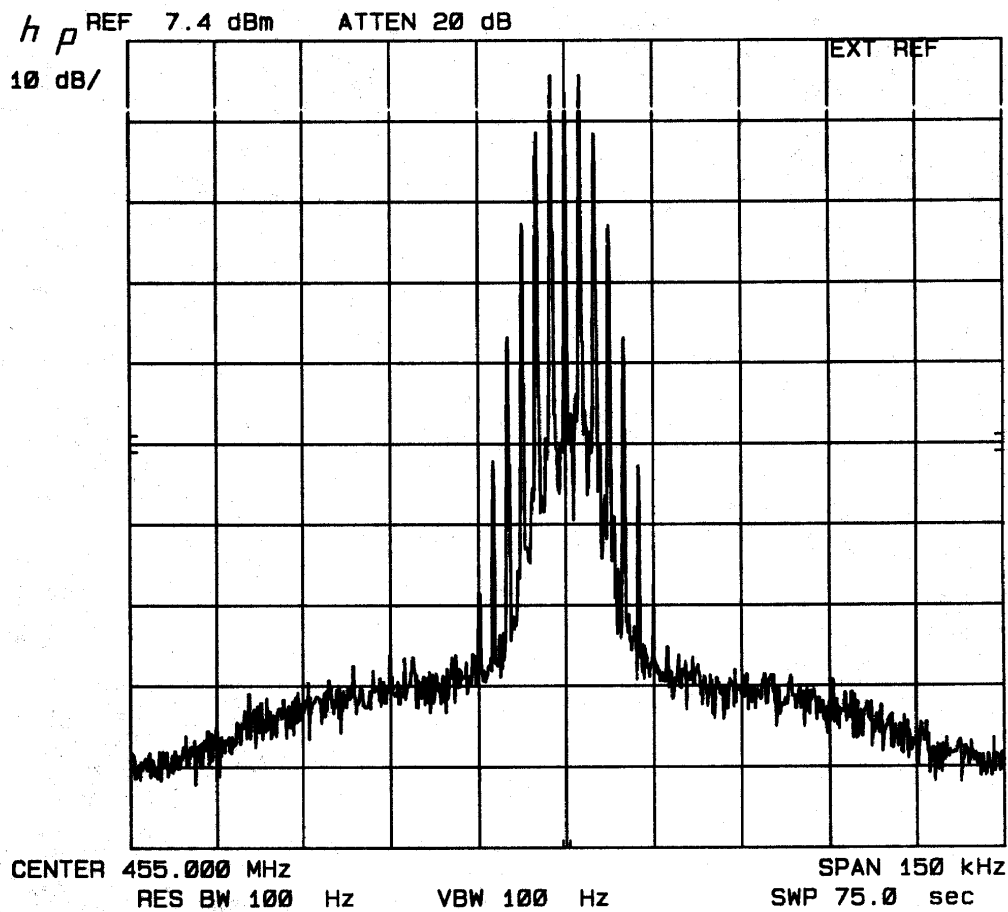
Section 3 B1

APPLICANT: Ericsson Inc.

ID NO. AXATR-386-A2

## OCCUPIED BANDWIDTH

Modulation Sideband Spectrum



Referenced to the Unmodulated Carrier

Modulated with 2500 Hz

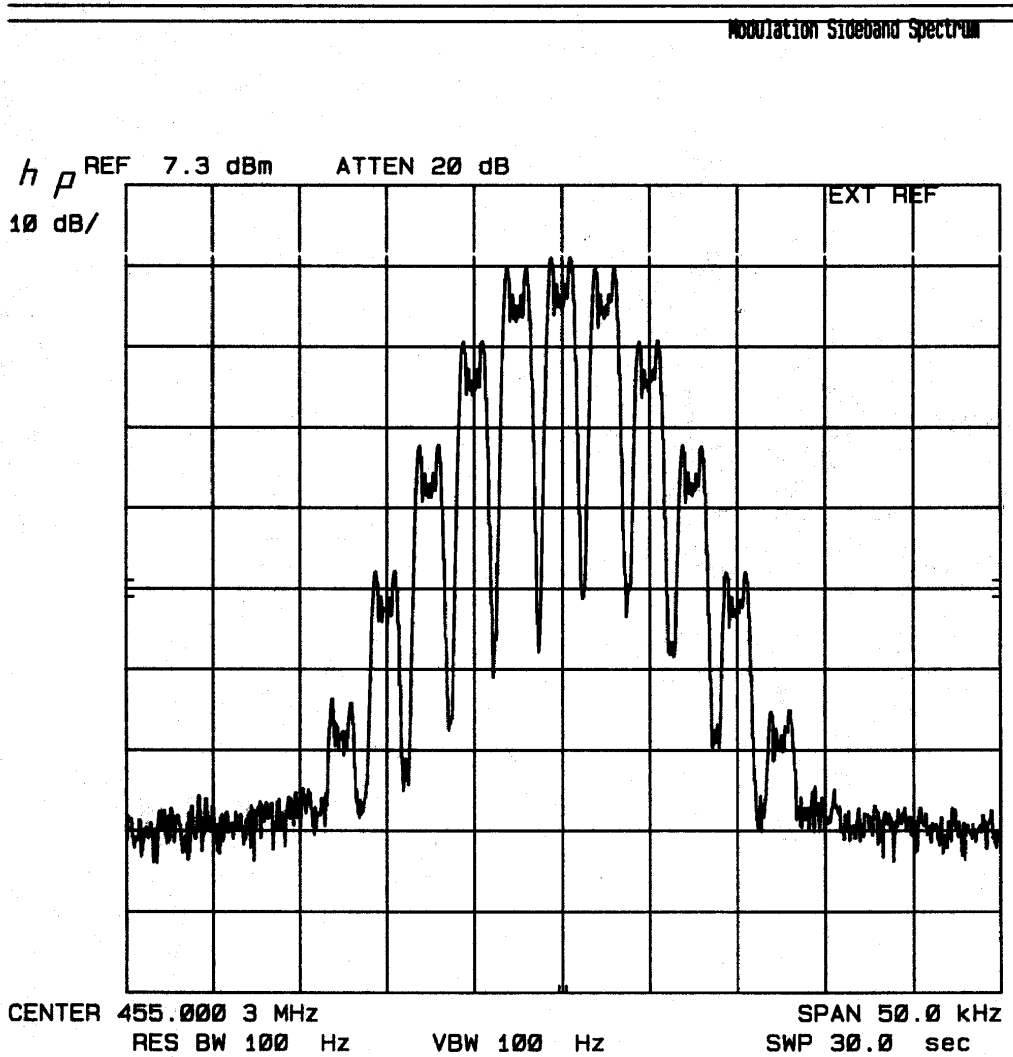
Analyzer: Vertical = 10 dB/Div.

Section 3 B2

APPLICANT: Ericsson Inc.

ID NO. AXATR-386-A2

## OCCUPIED BANDWIDTH



Referenced to the Unmodulated Carrier

Modulated with 2500 Hz + 150 BPS

Analyzer: Vertical = 10 dB/Div.

Section 3 C1

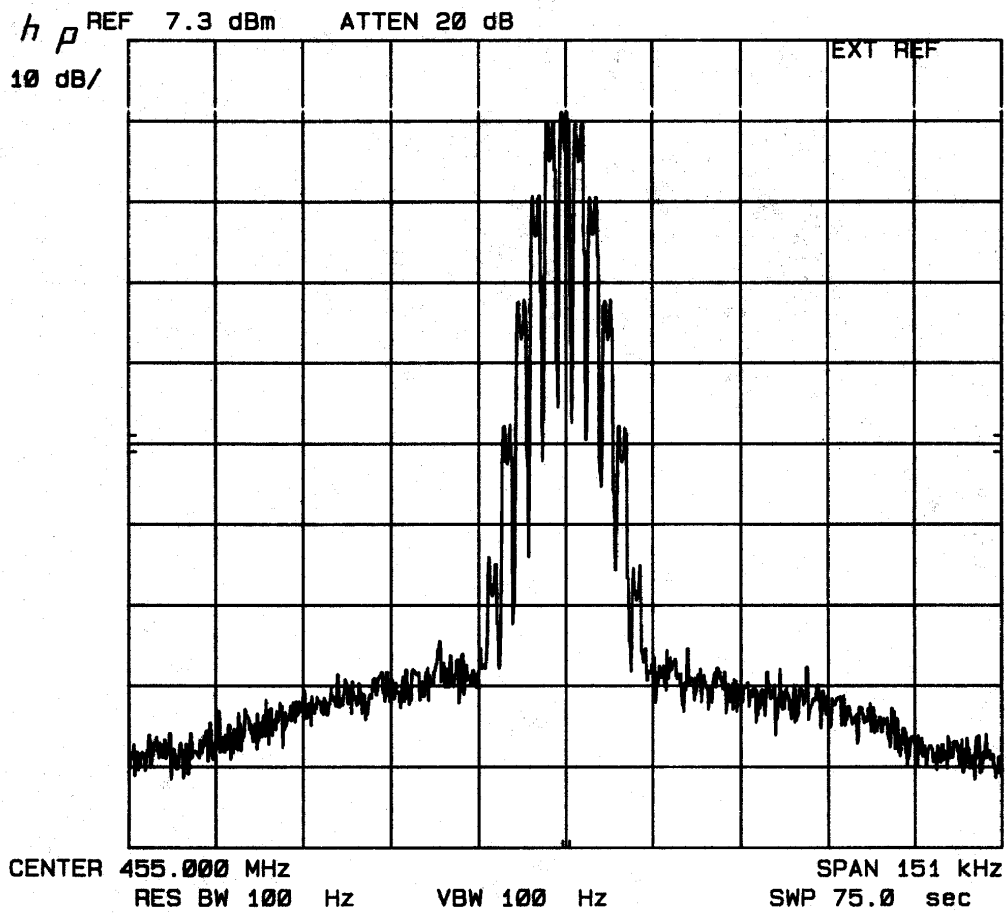


APPLICANT: Ericsson Inc.

ID NO. AXATR-386-A2

## OCCUPIED BANDWIDTH

Modulation Standard Spectrum



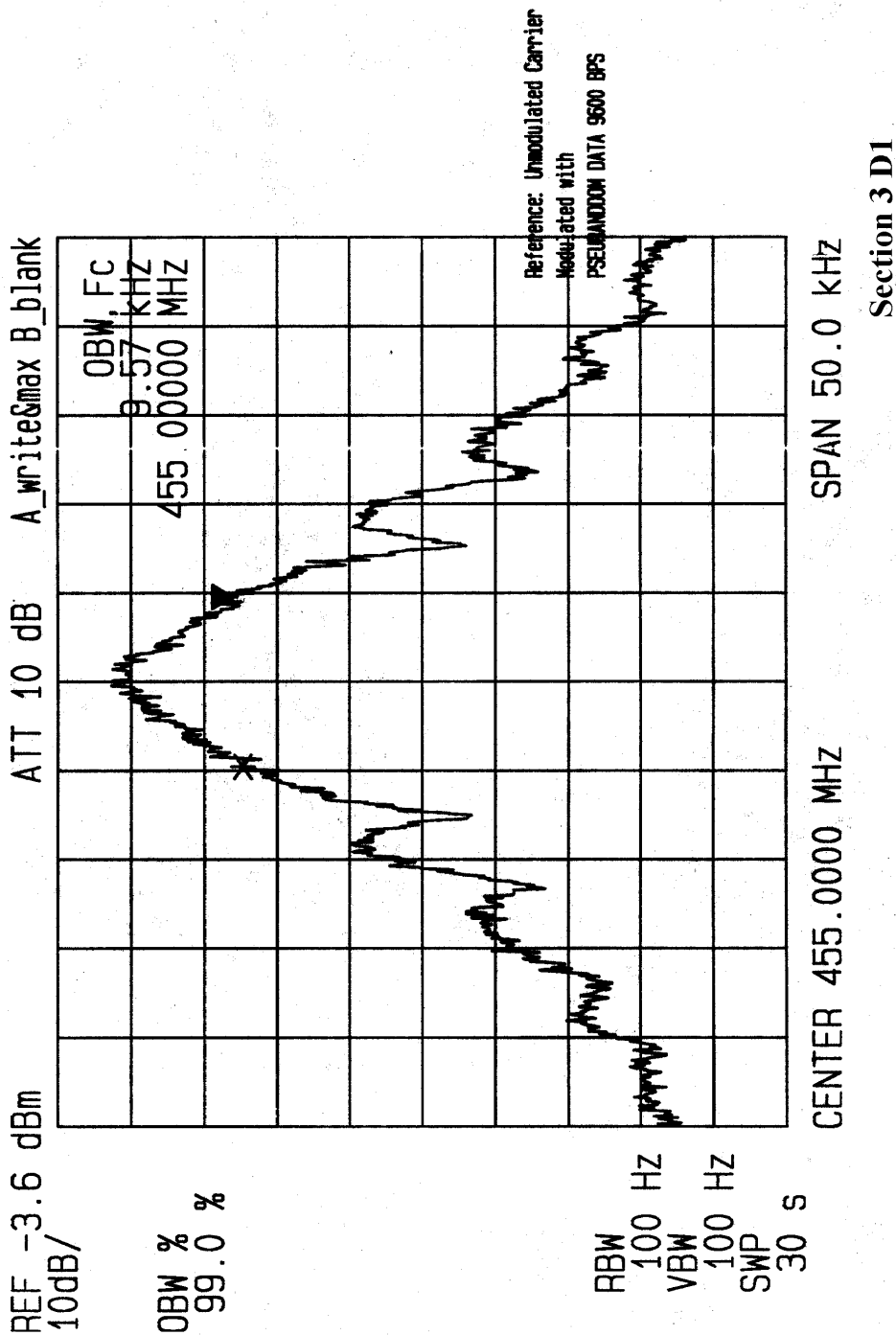
Referenced to the Unmodulated Carrier

Modulated with 2500 Hz + 150 BPS

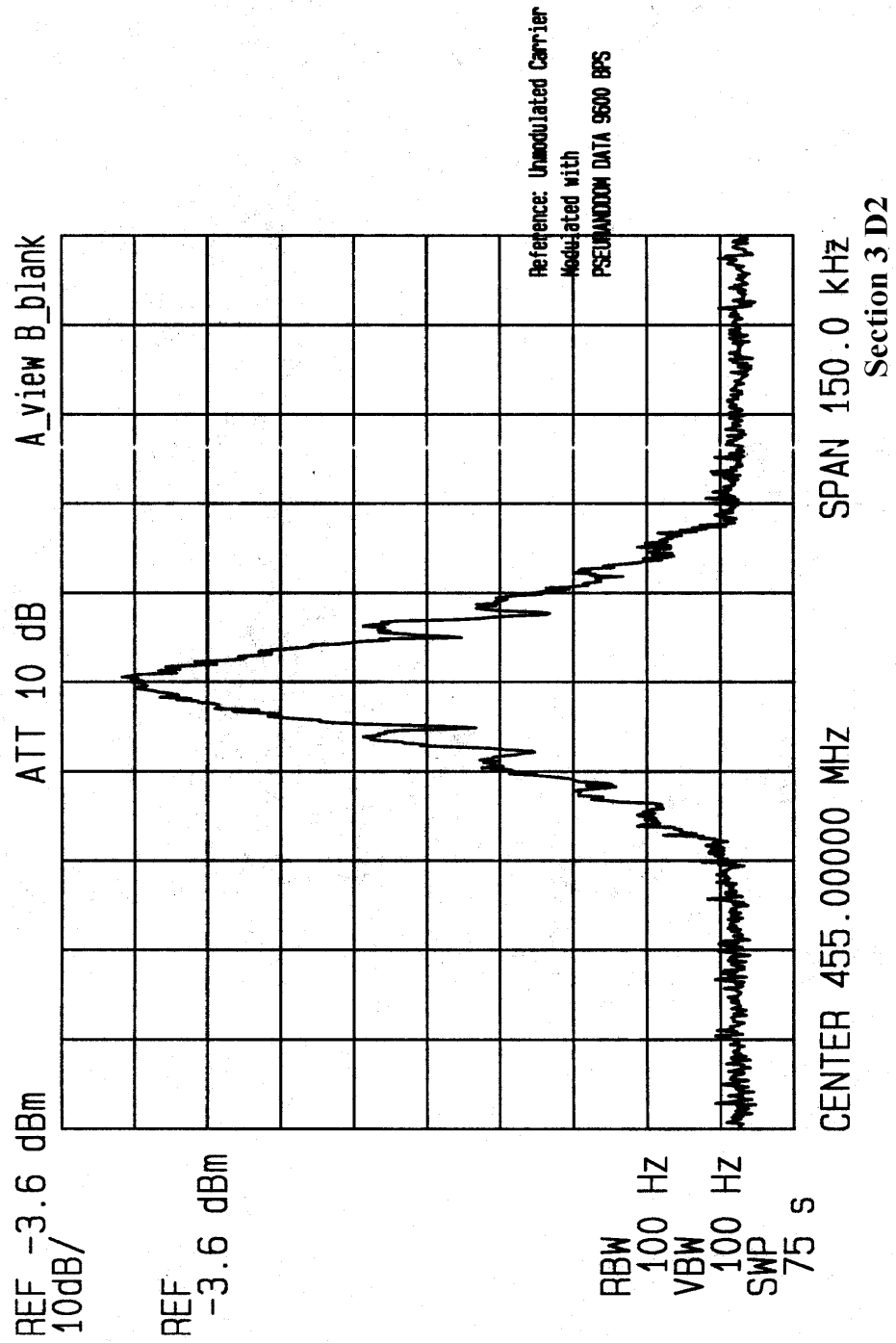
Analyzer: Vertical = 10 dB/Div.

Section 3 C2

ERICSSON INC.  
OCCUPIED BANDWIDTH  
Modulation Sideband Spectrum  
ID NO. AXATR-386-A2



ERICSSON INC.  
OCCUPIED BANDWIDTH  
Modulation Sideband Spectrum  
ID NO. AXATR-386-A2



### SECTION 3

#### OCCUPIED BANDWIDTH

(FOR 12.5 kHz CHANNELIZATION)

Method of Measurement Per Data on Occupied Bandwidth is presented in the form of a spectrum analyzer plot which illustrates the transmitter sidebands. A plot is taken of the carrier sideband modulated with a 2500 Hz tone at a level 16 dB greater than that required to produce 50 percent modulation. (The spectrum analyzer grid indicates the reference level of the carrier unmodulated in all exhibits.)

Section B,C  
Voice

$$B_n = 2M + 2DK \text{ where}$$

$$M = 3000 \text{ Hz}$$

$$D = 1700 \text{ Hz}$$

$$K = 1 \text{ (assumed)}$$

$$B_n = 9400 \text{ Hz}$$

Therefore, Emission Designator = 9K4F3E

Section D  
Data

$$B_n = 2(B/2) + 2DK \text{ where}$$

$$B = 9600 \text{ bps}$$

$$D = 1800 \text{ bps}$$

$$K = 1 \text{ (assumed)}$$

$$B_n = 13200 \text{ Hz}$$

Using Carson's rule the above calculation exceeds the 11.25 kHz limit per 90.209, this necessitated the need for an empirical measurement. The measurement for 99% power level was taken with a Advantest 3271A Spectrum Analyzer with the results of 6.57 kHz as the measure of necessary bandwidth at 99% of the power level. This measurement proves that due to the highly filtered nature of the signal in question that the necessary bandwidth required is much less than calculated with Carson's rule. Ericsson request that 6.57 kHz be used as the necessary bandwidth with the Emission Designator 6K6F1D (For Data) and 6K6F1E (For Digital Voice).

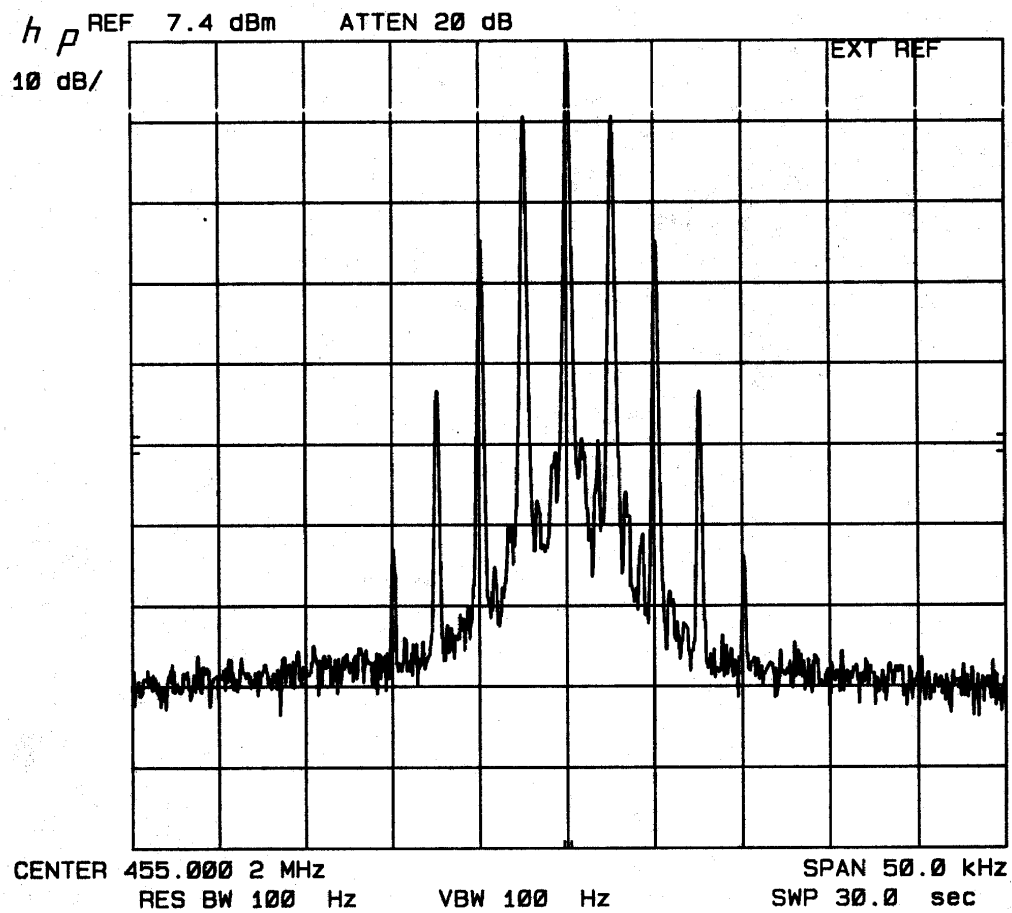
**Therefore, Emission Designator = 6K6F1D (For Data) and 6K6F1E (For Voice).**

APPLICANT: Ericsson Inc.

ID NO. AXATR-386-A2

## OCCUPIED BANDWIDTH

Modulation Standard Spectrum



Referenced to the Unmodulated Carrier

Modulated with 2500 Hz

Analyzer: Vertical = 10 dB/Div.

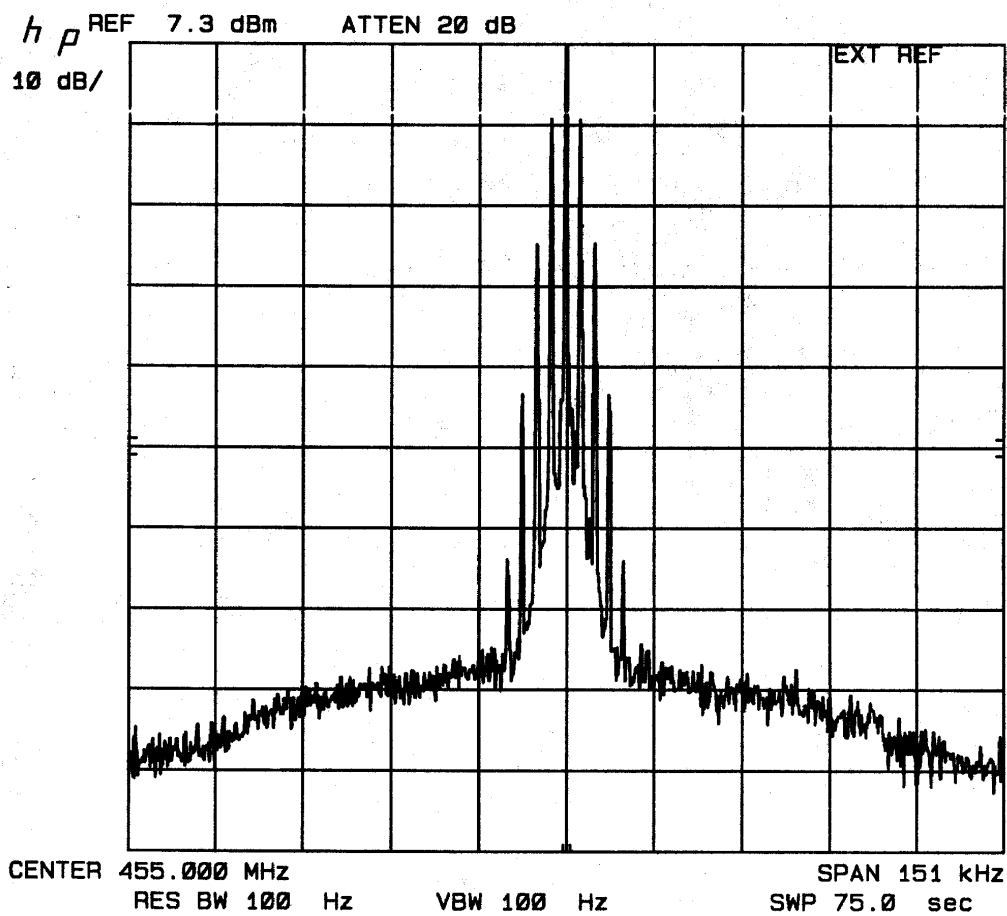
Section 3 B3

APPLICANT: Ericsson Inc.

ID NO. AXATR-386-A2

## OCCUPIED BANDWIDTH

Modulation Standard Spectrum



Referenced to the Unmodulated Carrier  
Modulated with 2500 Hz

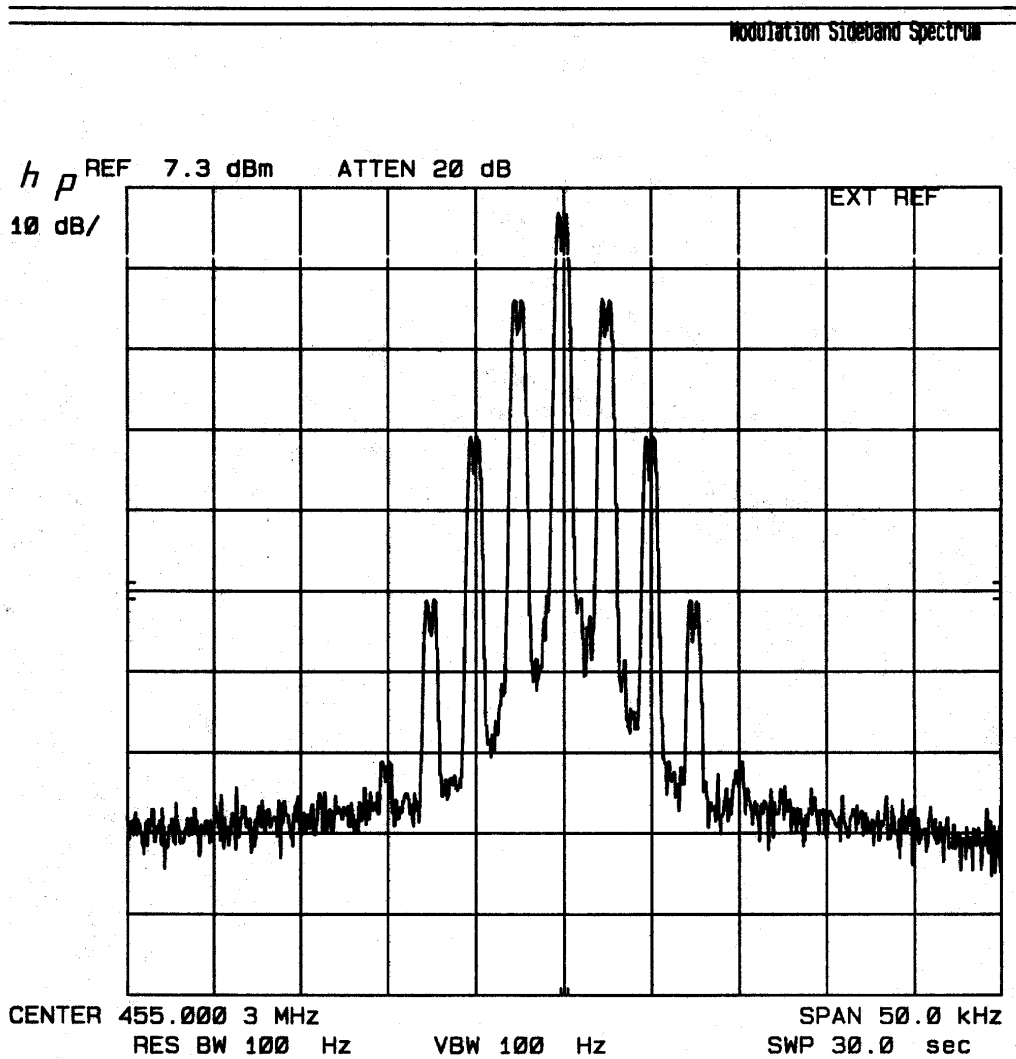
Analyzer: Vertical = 10 dB/Div.

Section 3 B4

APPLICANT: Ericsson Inc.

ID NO. AXATR-386-A2

## OCCUPIED BANDWIDTH



Referenced to the Unmodulated Carrier

Modulated with 2500 Hz + 150 BPS

Analyzer: Vertical = 10 dB/Div.

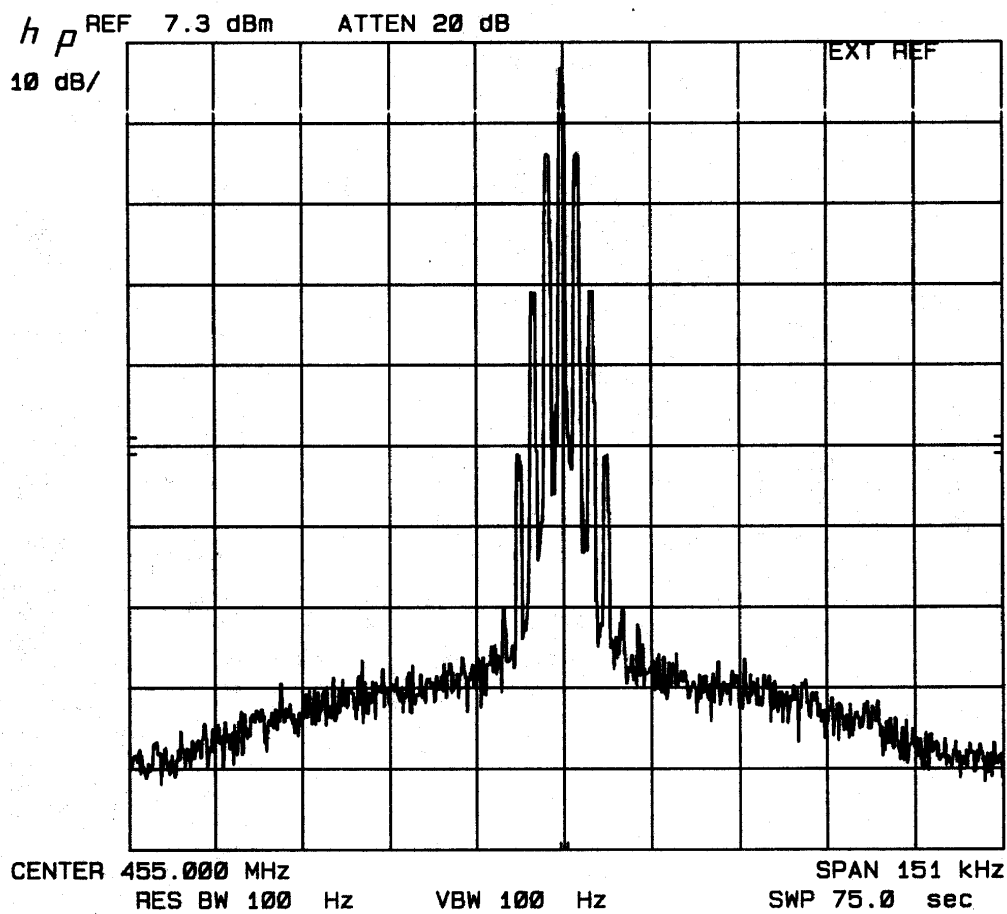
Section 3 C3

APPLICANT: Ericsson Inc.

ID NO. AXATH-386-A2

## OCCUPIED BANDWIDTH

Modulation Sideband Spectrum



Referenced to the Unmodulated Carrier

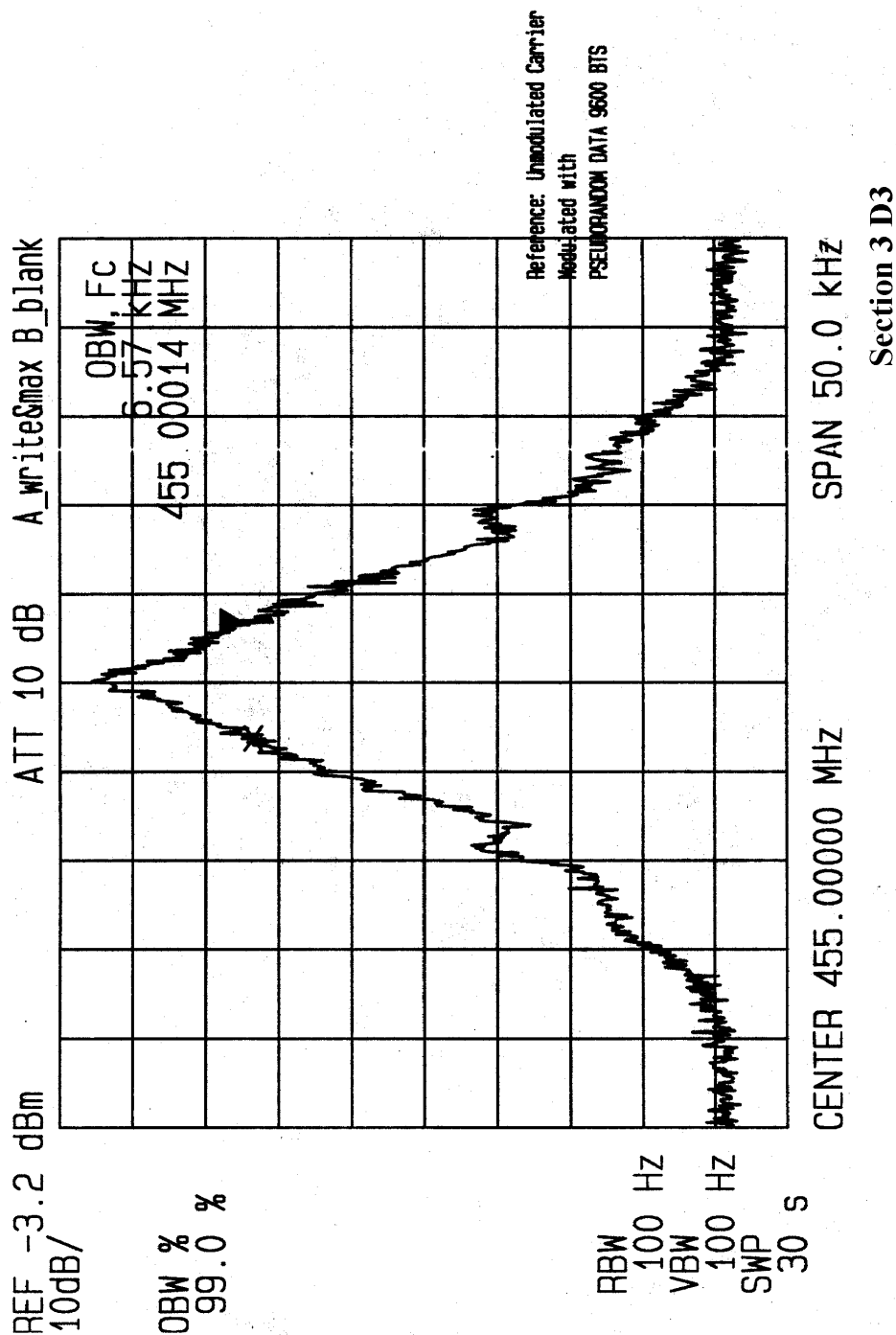
Modulated with 2500 Hz + 150 BPS

Analyzer: Vertical = 10 dB/Div.

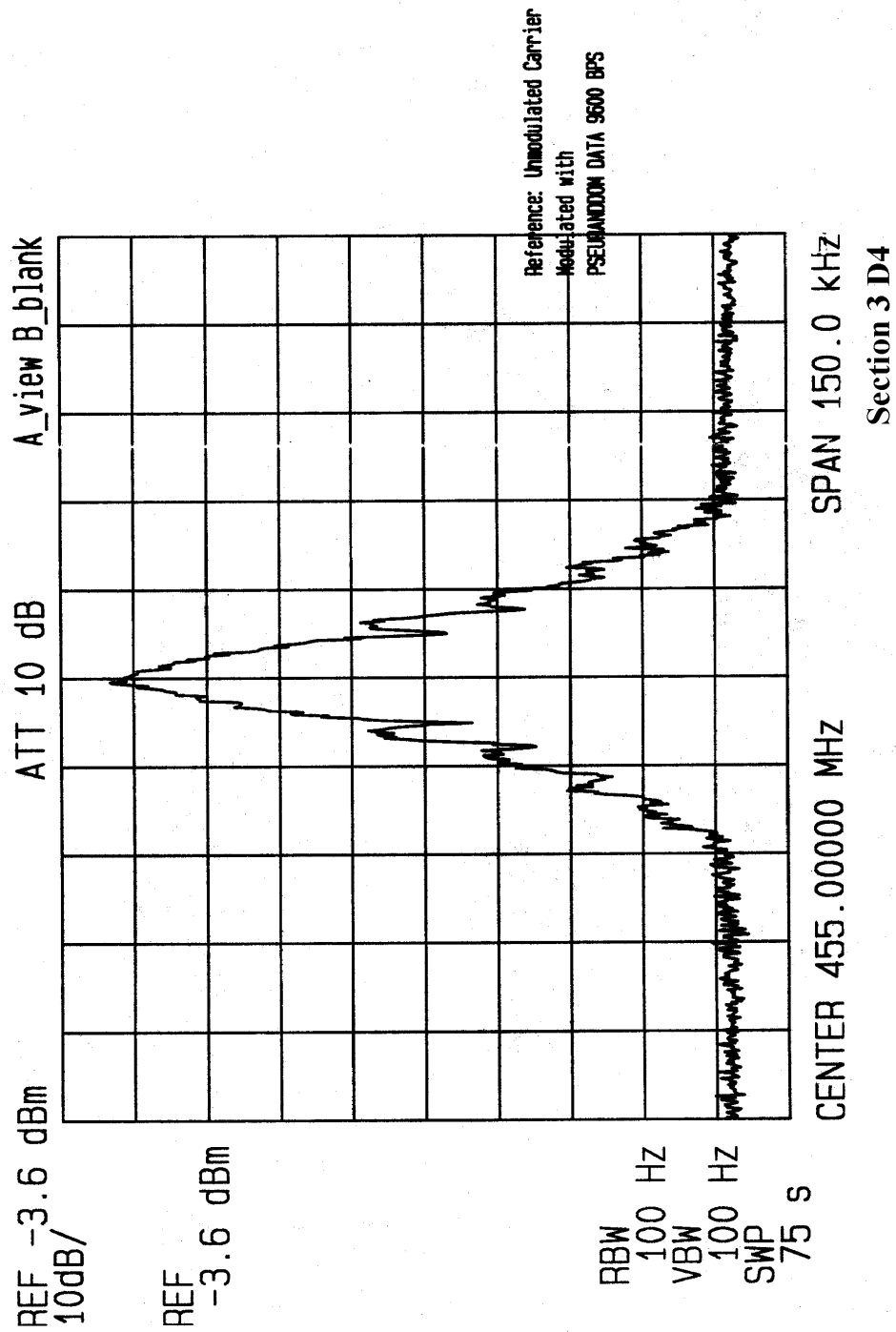
Section 3 C4



ERICSSON INC.  
OCCUPIED BANDWIDTH  
Modulation Sideband Spectrum  
ID NO. AXATR-386-A2



ERICSSON INC.  
OCCUPIED BANDWIDTH  
Modulation Sideband Spectrum  
ID NO. AXATR-386-A2



**SECTION 4****SPURIOUS EMISSIONS**

Reference 2.991 spurious emissions at the antenna terminals when properly loaded with an appropriate artificial antenna were measured per TIA/EIA 603.

Results are as shown in the following Sections

<b>Tx Radiated Emissions</b>		
Sections	Frequency Mhz	Power in Watts
M1	440.0375	20
M2	440.0375	40
N1	469.9725	20
N2	469.9725	40

Equipment used was:

Hewlett Placard Spectrum Analyzer 140T Display, 8554-B-RF, 8552B-IF.

Reference 2.993 field strength of spurious radiation was measured on our three meter range. The site and equipment are described in the site description and attenuation measurements for the Ericsson Inc. three meter radiation site #2 filed with the FCC in Columbia, Maryland, in November of 1990. The measurement procedure is per TIA/EIA 603, but done on a three meter test site. Results are shown on the following exhibits

<b>Tx Conducted Emissions</b>		
Sections	Frequency Mhz	Power in Watts
B1	440.0375	20
B2	440.0375	40
C1	469.9725	20
C2	469.9725	40

\*SAME AS FOR 25 OR 12.5 kHz modes.

**TRANSMITTER RADIATED****AXATR-386-A2****S/N ET2UMH02E****October 26, 1998**

Carrier Power = 40.000 Watts at 440.037500 MHz Date 10/26/98

Device ID: AXATR-386-A2 S/N ET2UMH02E

Frequency MHz	Antenna Polarization	Measured dBm	EDRP dBm
880.075200		-80.7	-51.4
1320.112700		-79.1	-44.4
1760.151100		-74.0	-36.8
2200.188800		-64.5	-24.7
2640.130100		-74.5	-32.3
3080.252000		-83.8	-38.2
3520.302500		-87.8	-41.5
3960.340500		-90.8	-43.7
4400.378400		-96.3	-47.3

**Section 4 M2**

Carrier Power = 20.000 Watts at 440.037500 MHz Date 11/14/98

Device ID: Master III - Czech (403-430 MHz)

Frequency MHz	Antenna Polarization	Measured dBm	EDRP dBm
880.076600		-73.5	-44.2
1320.113800		-75.5	-40.8
1760.151700		-80.2	-43.0
2200.189500		-66.2	-26.3
2640.227800		-84.3	-42.1
3080.265000		-78.7	-33.2
3520.302700		-82.8	-36.4
3960.341100		-95.3	-48.2
4400.378300		-98.9	-49.9

**Section 4 M1**

**TRANSMITTER RADIATED****AXATR-386-A2****S/N ET2UMH02E****October 26, 1998**

Carrier Power = 40.000 Watts at 469.962500 MHz Date 10/26/98

Device ID: AXATR-386-A2 S/N ET2UMH02E

Frequency MHz	Antenna Polarization	Measured dBm	EDRP dBm
939.926000		-77.1	-47.3
1409.828100		-76.6	-41.7
1879.815500		-68.0	-30.0
2349.674900		-68.6	-28.2
2819.773600		-86.2	-42.4
3289.740300		-86.0	-40.1
3759.702800		-78.7	-32.0
4229.665300		-102.2	-54.0

**Section 4 N2**

Carrier Power = 20.000 Watts at 469.962500 MHz Date 11/14/98

Device ID: Master III - Czech (403-430 MHz)

Frequency MHz	Antenna Polarization	Measured dBm	EDRP dBm
939.927200		-76.9	-47.1
1409.887500		-79.6	-44.7
1879.852100		-81.9	-43.9
2349.814600		-84.7	-44.3
3289.739600		-93.0	-47.1
3759.703100		-86.4	-39.7
4699.629600		-100.8	-49.5
5169.590200		-105.0	-50.7

**Section 4 N1**

-----End of Report-----

**Transmitter Conducted  
KME - S/N ET2UMH01E**

AXATR-386-A2

Section 5

November 13, 1998

Frequency = 440.0375MHz					
20 W			40 W		
B1 - LOW POWER			B2 - HIGH POWER		
Freq. Mhz	Level	Actual / dBm	Freq. Mhz	Level	Actual / dBm
880.0750	-72.70	-39.93	880.0750	-68.20	-35.4
1320.1125	-87.50	-54.00	1320.1125	-78.80	-43.9
1760.1500	NONE	NONE	1760.1500	NONE	NONE
2200.1875	NONE	NONE	2200.1875	NONE	NONE
3080.2625	-80.0	-45.8	3080.2625	-86.00	-52.0
3520.3000	-89.80	-51.90	3520.3000	-87.60	-87.6
3960.3375	NONE	NONE	3960.3375	NONE	NONE
4400.3750	NONE	NONE	4400.3750	NONE	NONE

Frequency = 469.9625 MHz					
20 W			40 W		
C1 - LOW POWER			C2 - LOW POWER		
Freq. Mhz	Level	Actual / dBm	Freq. Mhz	Level	Actual / dBm
939.9250	-72.90	-39.00	939.9250	-68.00	-34.4
1409.9875	-89.00	-48.00	1409.9875	-82.60	-41.2
1879.8500	NONE	NONE	1879.8500	NONE	NONE
2349.8125	-99.00	-56.10	2349.8125	-98.90	-56.0
2819.7750	-93.70	-58.10	2819.7750	-91.30	-55.7
3289.7375	-101.00	-56.60	3289.7375	NONE	NONE
3759.7000	-100.00	-55.10	3759.7000	-97.30	-52.4
4229.6625	NONE	NONE	4229.6625	NONE	NONE
4699.6250	NONE	NONE	4699.6250	NONE	NONE

**SECTION 5****FREQUENCY STABILITY**

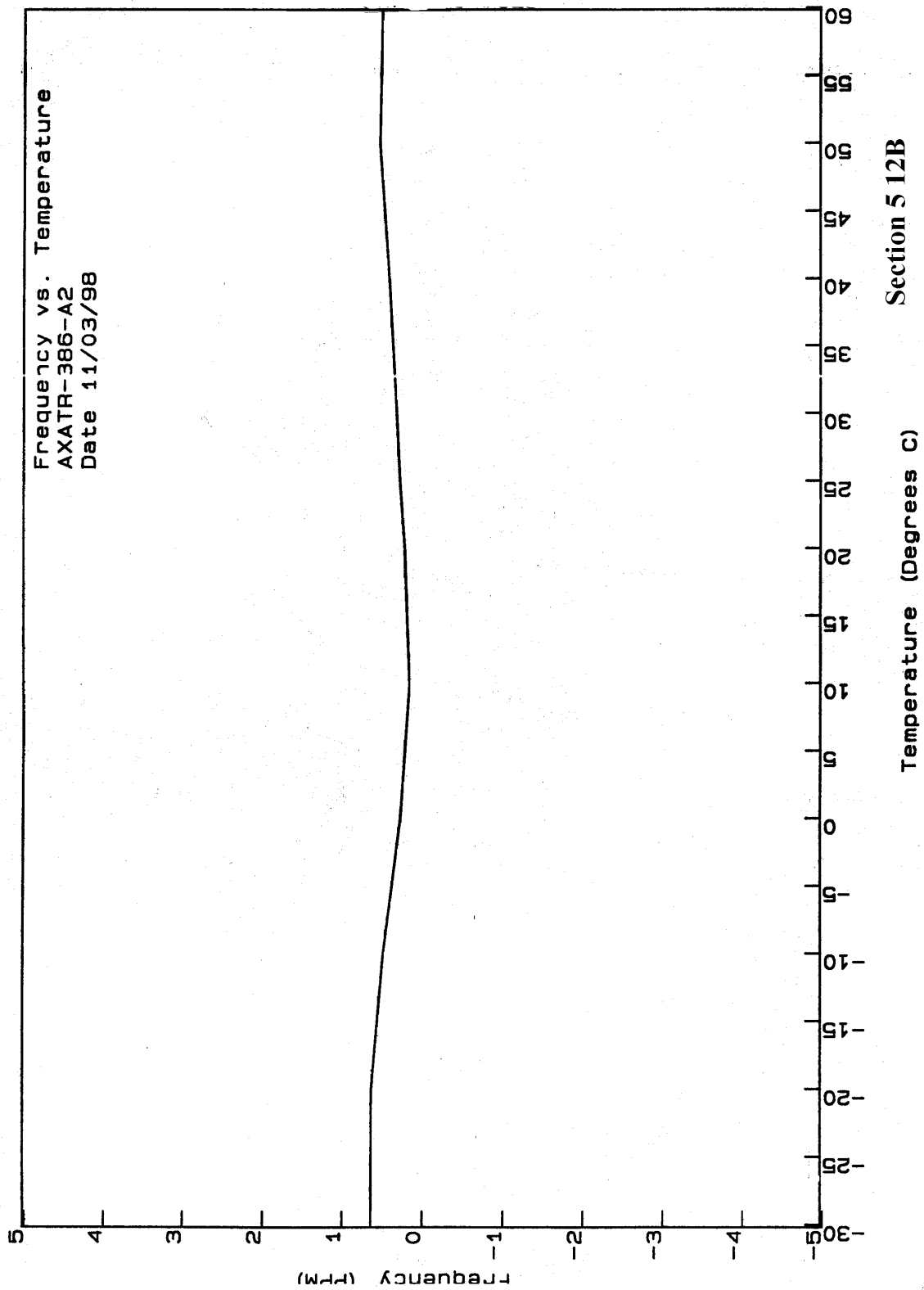
Par. 2.995 (a,1) (b) (d, 1) variation of output frequency as a result of either temperature or voltage variation is reported in the graphs on the following sheets: (The battery is rated from 6 to 9 volts.)

Section 5B Carrier Frequency Vs Temperature

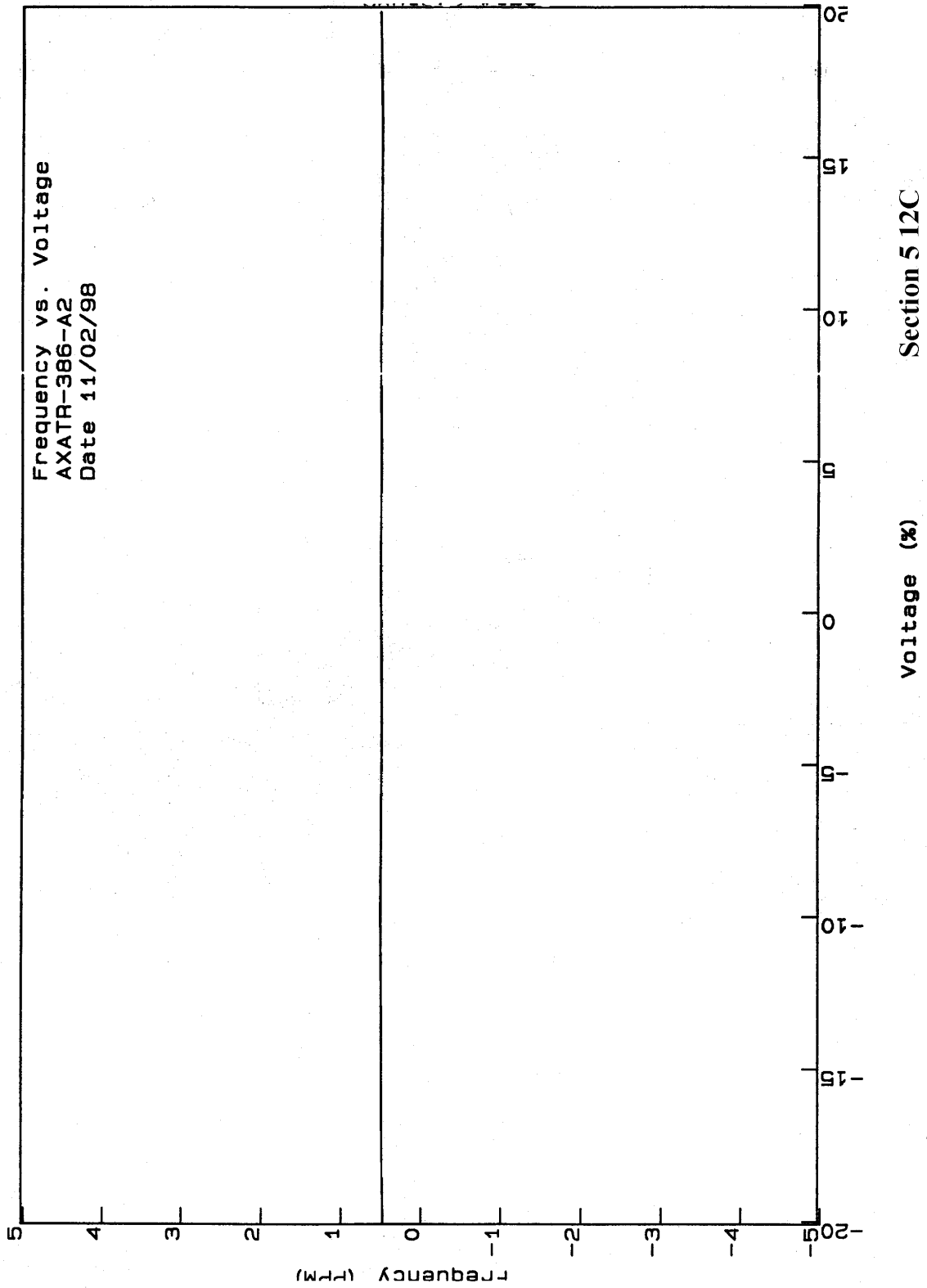
Section 5C Carrier Frequency Vs. Voltage

The Equipment used is:

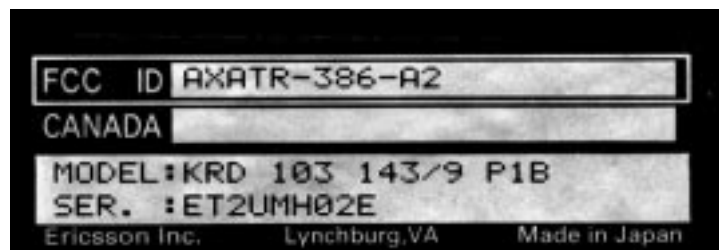
Hewlett Packard QUARTZ Thermometer Model 2804A  
Takeda Counter TR5823AK  
Takeda Digital Multimeter TR6878  
Tabai Temperature chamber PL-2G







**IDENTIFICATION NAMEPLATE**



**SECTION 7****TRANSIENT FREQUENCY BEHAVIOR**

PER PT 90.214 USING EIA/TIA 603, THE FOLLOWING MEASUREMENTS WERE MADE:

SECTION	FREQUENCY	BANDWIDTH
7A	486.9875	12.5 kHz
7B	486.9875	12.5 kHz

The Measurements taken are representative of the entire frequency band.

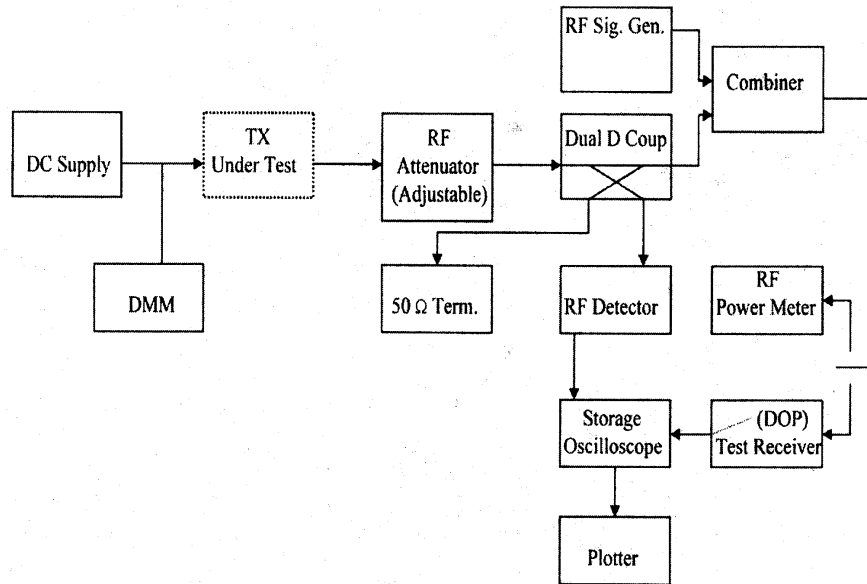
**Table 1: List of Equipment**

HP 778D DUAL DIRECTIONAL COUPLER	HP432A RF DETECTOR
TEKTRONIX 2232 OSCILLOSCOPE	HP8657A SIGNAL GENERATOR
HP 8901A MODULATION ANALYZER	HP436A POWER METER
HP 8482A POWER SENSOR	6261 DC POWER SUPPLY
KEITHLY 179 TRMS DIGITAL MULTIMETER	TEKTRONIX HC100 PLOTTER
NARDA ATTENUATORS	MINICIRCUITS 15542 ZFRSC-2050

## SECTION 7

**TRANSIENT FREQUENCY BEHAVIOR**

Transient Frequency Behavior Measurement Per TIA/EIA 603.



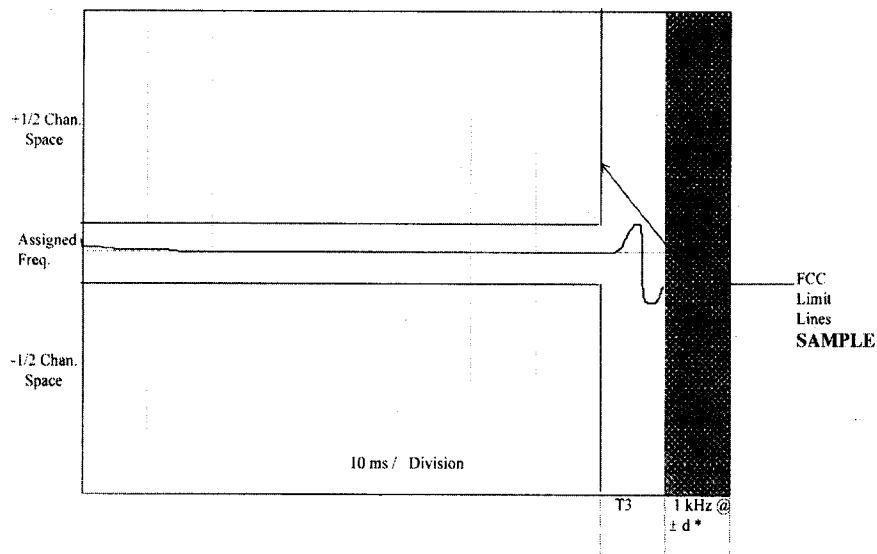
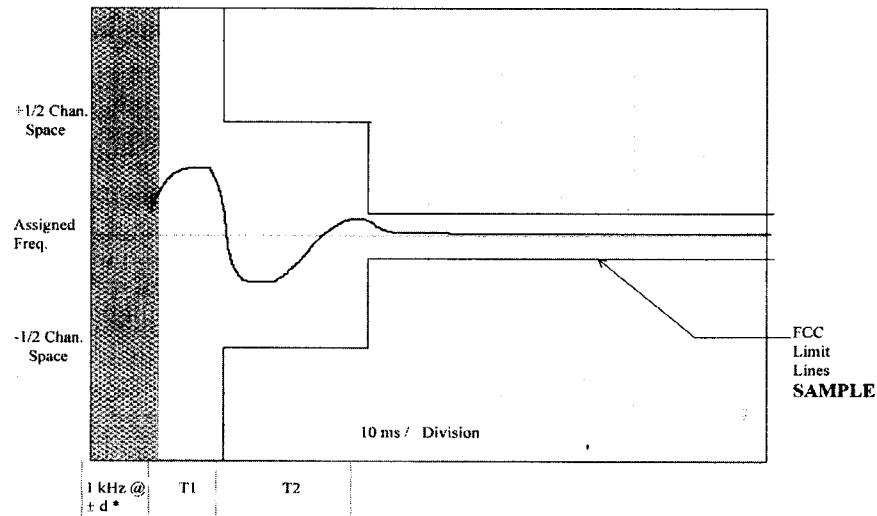
1. Equipment is connected as illustrated above.
2. Connect the test receiver's Demodulator Output Port (DOP) to the vertical input channel of the storage Oscilloscope. Connect the output of the RF detector the external trigger of the oscilloscope. Connect the output of the RF combiner the RF power meter.
3. Set the test receiver to measure FM deviation with the audio bandwidth set at  $\approx 50$  Hz to  $\approx 15,000$  Hz and tune the RF frequency to the transmitter assigned frequency.
4. Turn on the TUT (Transmitter Under Test). Adjust the RF attenuator to provide an input level of 20 dBm which is 10 dB below the maximum allowed input power to the test receiver. (TIA/EIA 603 first sets the level to 40 dB below the maximum allowed input level of the test receiver, then increases the level by 30 dB to 10 dB below the maximum allowed input level. The maximum input level of our test receiver is 30 dBm.) Turn off the TUT.
5. Set the signal generator to the assigned TX frequency and modulate it with a 1 kHz tone at  $\pm$  d, deviation equal to the Channel Spacing (i.e. 25, 12.5, or 6.25 kHz) and set its power to -30 dBm (50 dB below the level of the TUT).
6. Disconnect the RF power meter and connect the output of the RF combiner network to the input of the test receiver.

## SECTION 7


### **TRANSIENT FREQUENCY BEHAVIOR**

7. Set the horizontal sweep rate on the storage oscilloscope to 10 milliseconds per division and adjust the display to continuously view the 1000 Hz tone from the DOP. Adjust the vertical amplitude control of the oscilloscope to display the 1000 Hz at +/-4 divisions vertically centered on the display.
8. Adjust the oscilloscope so it will trigger on an increasing magnitude from the RF peak detector at 1 division from the left side of the display, when the transmitter is turned on. Set the controls to store the display.
9. Turn on the TUT and observe the stored display. The output at the DOP, due to the change in ratio of power between the signal generator input power and the transmitter output power will, because of the capture effect of the test receiver, produce a change in display: For the first part of the sweep it will show the 1 kHz test signal. Then once the receiver's demodulator has been captured by the transmitter power, the display will show the frequency difference from the assigned frequency to the actual transmitter frequency versus time. The instant when the 1 kHz test signal is completely suppressed (including any capture time due to phasing) is considered to be "t on".
10. To test the transient frequency during the period of "t 3", the transmitter shall be switched on.
11. Adjust the oscilloscope so it will trigger on a decreasing magnitude from the RF peak detector at 1 division from the right side of the display, when the transmitter is turned off. Set the controls to store the display.
12. The transmitter shall be switched off.
13. Observe the display. The trace should remain within the allowed divisions during the period "t 3", according to the specifications in 90.213,90.214.

## SECTION 7

**TRANSIENT FREQUENCY BEHAVIOR**

\* NOTE: d is set equal to the channel spacing (i.e. 25.12.5, or 6.25 kHz)

<b>ERICSSON</b> 		Internal Information		
		TEST REPORT		
Uppgjord (även faktaansvarig om annan) - Prepared (also subject responsible if other)		DOCUMENT No.		
EUS/LT// Carlin Willis		EUS/LT//AXATR-386-A2		
Dokansv/Godk - Doc respons/Approved	Kontr - Checked	Datum - Date	Rev	File
EUS/LT// John Bavely			A	N:\...Tx_Freq_Behav.doc

Transient Frequency Behavior of the Transmitter (Section 2.2.19) SEE THE FOLLOWING EIGHT PLOTS

Section # 15

Normal, Exhibit Letter B1

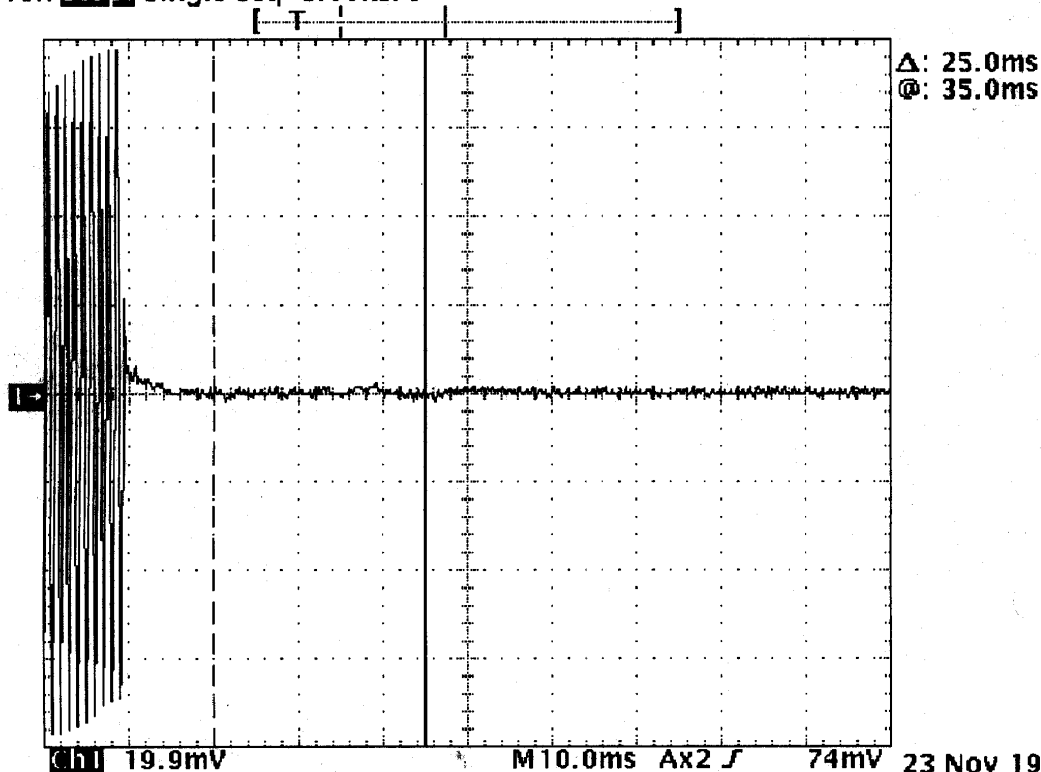
Plot No. One; Switch-on behavior of channel number 2 of the transmitter.

Transmitter output Power = 40 Watts.

Fo = 455.000 MHz.


Remarks: Frequency error: f= 12.5 / 20 / 25 KHz /div.

Tek **Stop** Single Seq 5.00kS/s



23 Nov 1998

11:18:14

<b>ERICSSON</b> 		Internal Information		
		TEST REPORT		
Uppgjord (även faktaansvarig om annan) - Prepared (also subject responsible if other)		DOCUMENT No.		
EUS/LTN// Carlin Willis		EUS/LTN//AXATR-386-A2		
Dokansv/Godk - Doc respons/Approved	Kontr - Checked	Datum - Date	Rev	File
EUS/LTN// John Bavely			A	N:\...\Tx_Freq_Behav.doc

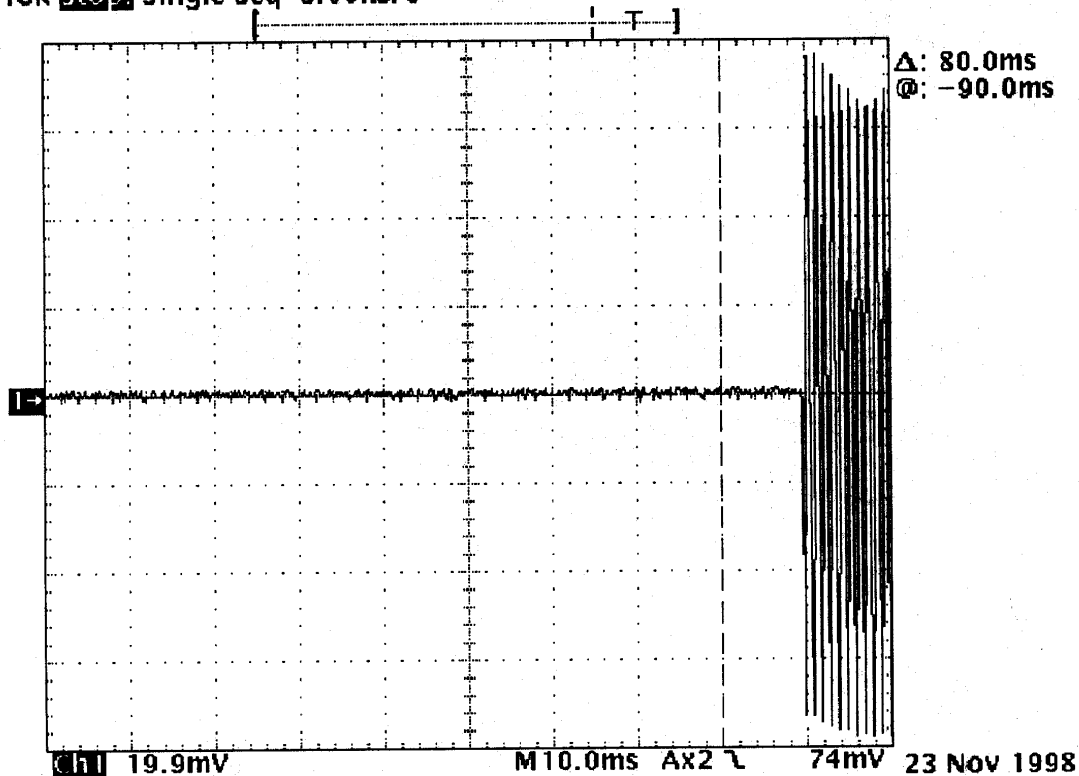
**Transient Frequency Behavior of the Transmitter (Section 2.2.19)**

Section # 15


Normal, Exhibit Letter B3

Plot No. Three; Switch-off behavior of channel number 2 of the transmitterTransmitter output Power = 40 Watts.

Fo = 455.000 MHz.

Remarks: Frequency error:  $f = 12.5 / 20 / 25 \text{ KHz} / \text{div}$ .Tek **Stop** Single Seq 5.00kS/s23 Nov 1998  
11:30:52



<b>ERICSSON</b> 		Internal Information		
		TEST REPORT		
Uppgjord (även faktaansvarig om annan) - Prepared (also subject responsible if other)		DOCUMENT No.		
EUS/LTN/ Carlin Willis		EUS/LTN/AXATR-386-A2		
Dokansv/Godk - Doc respons/Approved	Kontr - Checked	Datum - Date	Rev	File
EUS/LTN/ John Bavely			A	N:\...\Tx_Freq_Behav.doc

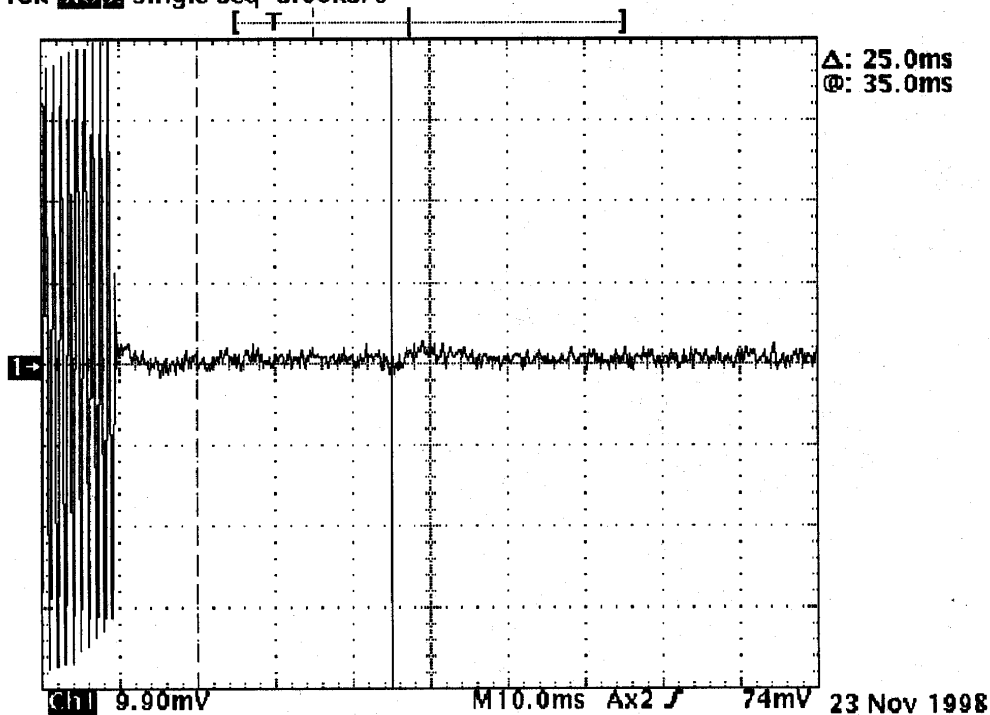
Transient Frequency Behavior of the Transmitter (Section 2.2.19)


Section # 15

Normal, Exhibit Letter C1

Plot No. Five; Switch-on behavior of channel number 2 of the transmitter.Transmitter output Power = 40 Watts.F<sub>0</sub> = 455.000 MHz.

Remarks: Frequency error: f = 12.5 / 20 / 25 KHz / div.

Tek **Stop** Single Seq 5.00kS/s

<b>ERICSSON</b> 		Internal Information		
		TEST REPORT		
Uppgjord (även faktaansvarig om annan) - Prepared (also subject responsible if other)		DOCUMENT No.		
EUS/LTN/ Carlin Willis		EUS/LTN/AXATR-386-A2		
Dokansv/Godk - Doc respons/Approved	Kontr - Checked	Datum - Date	Rev	File
EUS/LTN/ John Bavely			A	N:\...Tx_Freq_Behav.doc

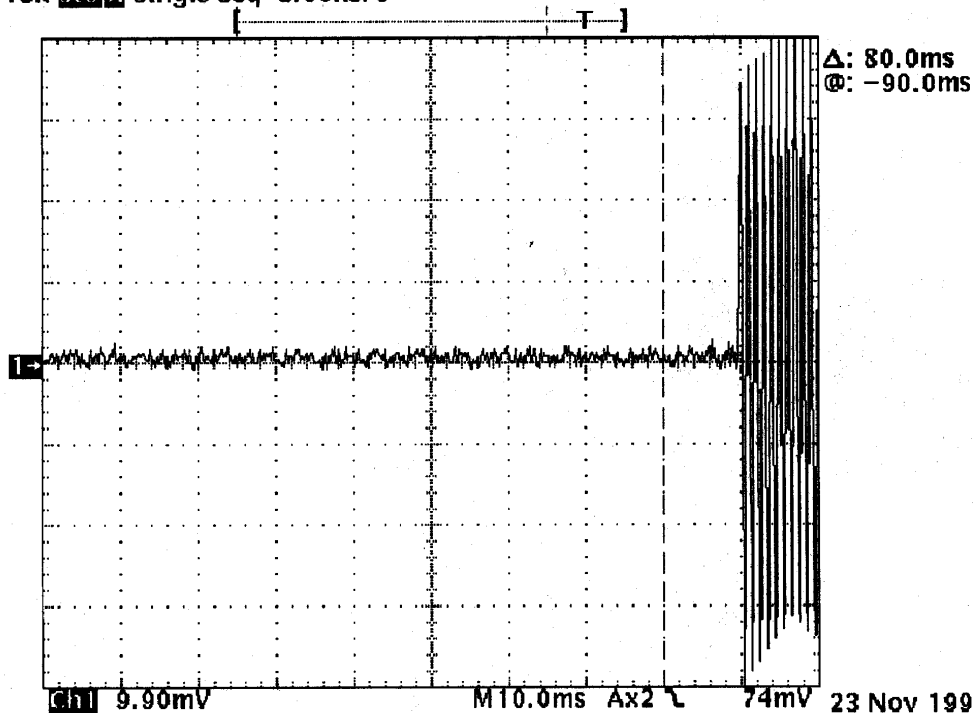
Transient Frequency Behavior of the Transmitter (Section 2.2.19)

Section # 15

Normal, Exhibit Letter C3

Plot No. Seven; Switch-off behavior of channel number 2 of the transmitter.Transmitter output Power = 40 Watts

Fo = 455.000 MHz.

Remarks: Frequency error: f= 12.5 / 20 / 25 KHz / div.Tek **Stop** Single Seq 5.00ks/s23 Nov 1998  
14:20:49