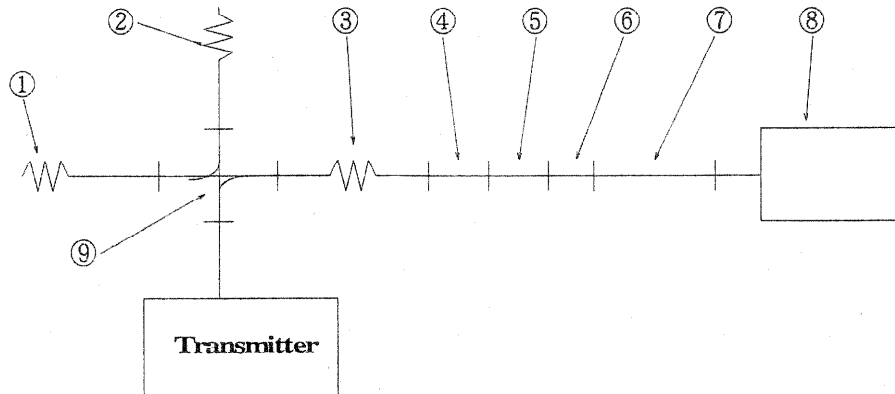


Condition 12.0 - 28.0 GHz

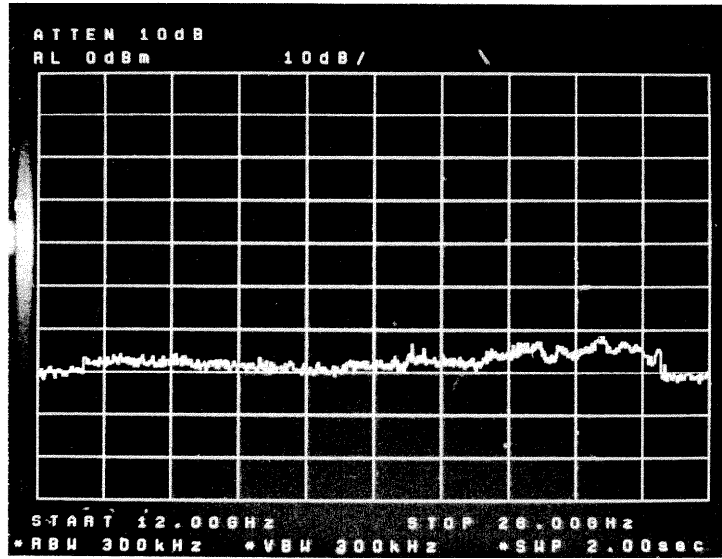


1. Dummy Load	4D104	Shimada
2. high power Dummy Load	4D371A	Shimada
3. Attenuator	S382C	HP
4. Taperd W/G	195-X KU	AIRCOM
5. Taperd W/G	****	**
6. Adapter	BL00-6255-00	Oriet Microwave
7. Coaxial Cable	SF101	HUBER+SUHNER
8. Spectrum Analyzer	8565EC	HP
9. Directional Coupler	5D102A	Shimada
	Coupling 30 dB	
	Directivity 30 dB	

Attenuation 3 : 30 dB

Measurement Point : Transmitter Output

Scale  
↑ 10dB/Div  
→ 1.6GHz/Div

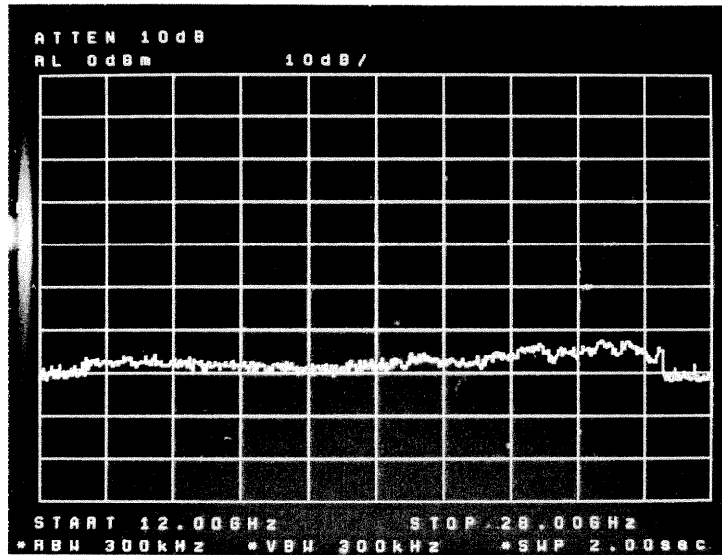


Spurious  
Signal

OFF

12 to 28 GHz

Scale  
↑ 10dB/Div  
→ 1.6GHz/Div

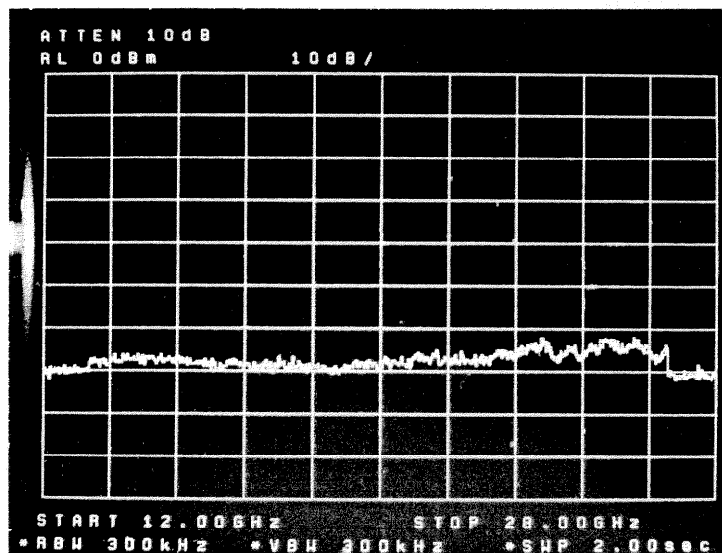


Spurious  
Signal

Stand-By

12 to 28 GHz

Scale  
↑ 10dB/Div  
→ 1.6GHz/Div

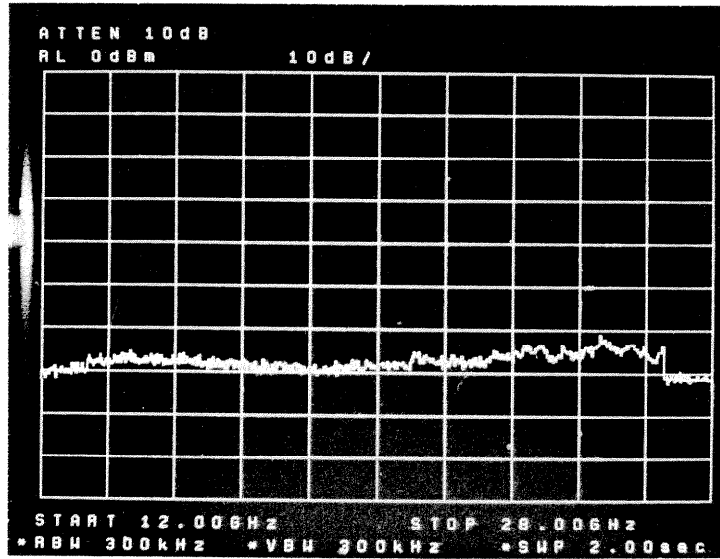


Spurious  
Signal

0.08  $\mu$ S Pulse

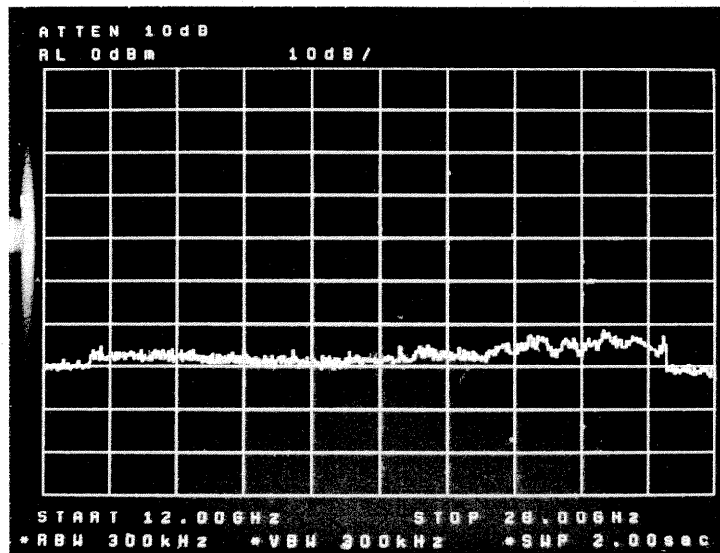
12 to 28 GHz

Scale  
↑ 10dB/Div  
→ 1.6GHz/Div



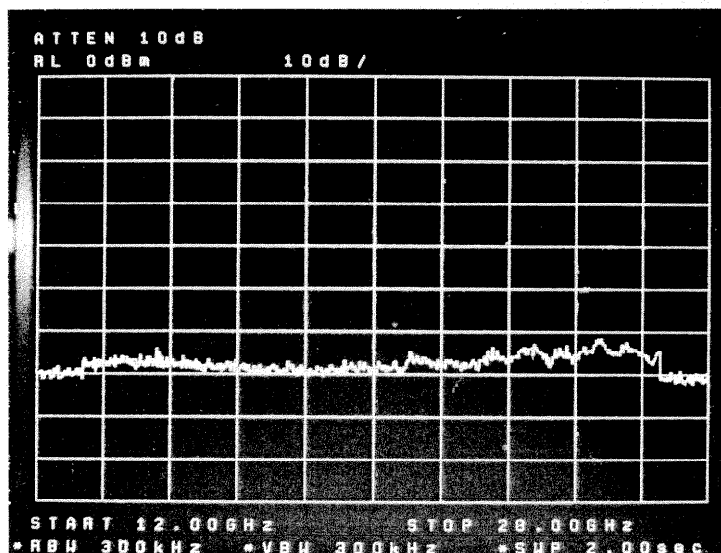
Spurious  
Signal  
0.25  $\mu$ S Pulse  
12 to 28 GHz

Scale  
↑ 10dB/Div  
→ 1.6GHz/Div



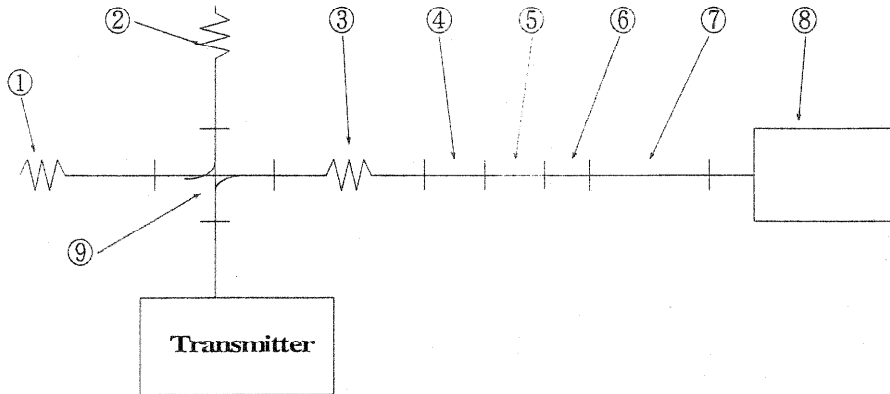
Spurious  
Signal  
0.5  $\mu$ S Pulse  
12 to 28 GHz

Scale  
↑ 10dB/Div  
→ 1.6GHz/Div



Spurious  
Signal  
1.0  $\mu$ S Pulse  
12 to 28 GHz

Condition 28.0 – 50.0 GHz



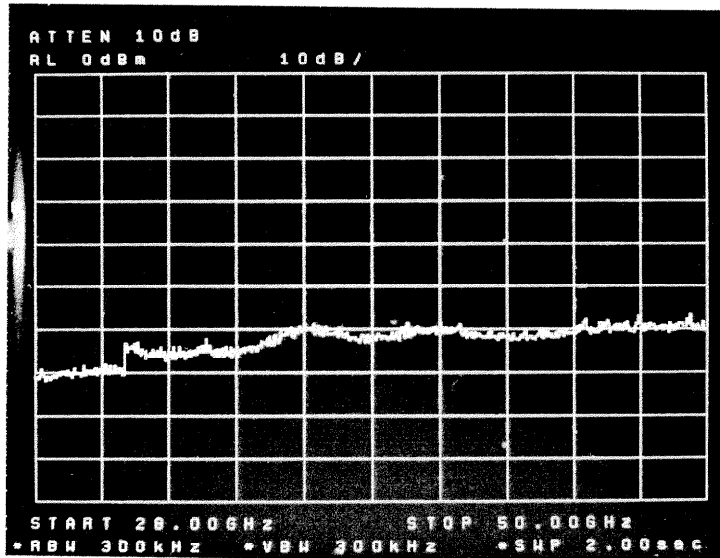
10. Dummy Load	4D104	Shimada
11. high power Dummy Load	4D371A	Shimada
12. Attenuator	S382C	HP
13. Taperd W/G	195-X KU	AIRCOM
14. Taperd W/G	11518A	HP
15. Adapter	BL00-6255-00	Oriet Microwave
16. Coaxial Cable	SF101	HUBER+SUHNER
17. Spectrum Analyzer	8565EC	HP
18. Directional Coupler	5D102A	Shimada

Coupling 30 dB  
Directivity 30 dB

Attenuation 3 : 30 dB  
Measurement Point : Transmitter Output

(Sec. 2.991)

Scale  
↑ 10dB/Div  
→ 2.2GHz/Div

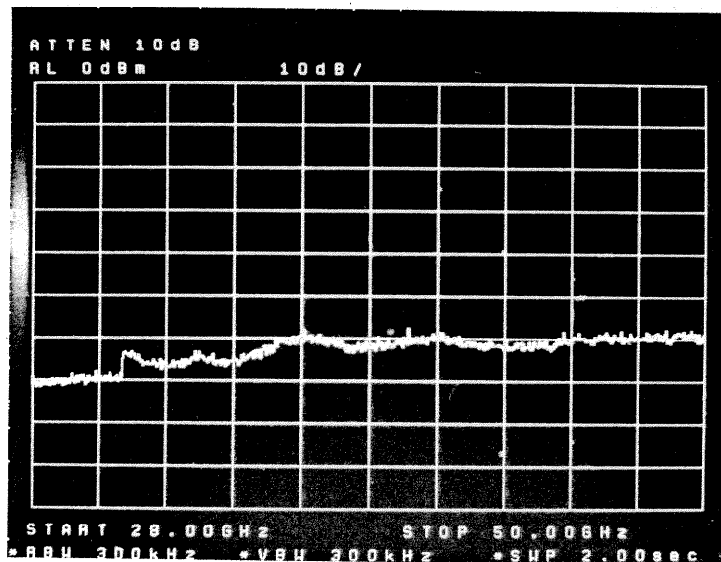


Spurious  
Signal

OFF

28 to 50 GHz

Scale  
↑ 10dB/Div  
→ 2.2GHz/Div

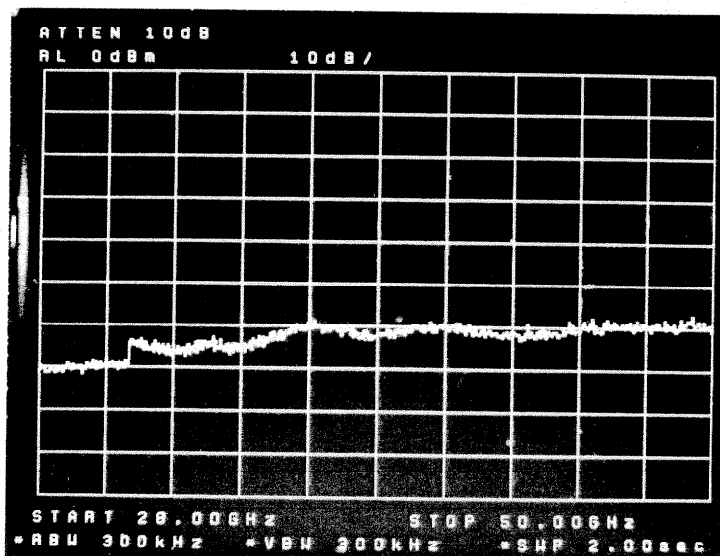


Spurious  
Signal

Stand-By

28 to 50 GHz

Scale  
↑ 10dB/Div  
→ 2.2GHz/Div



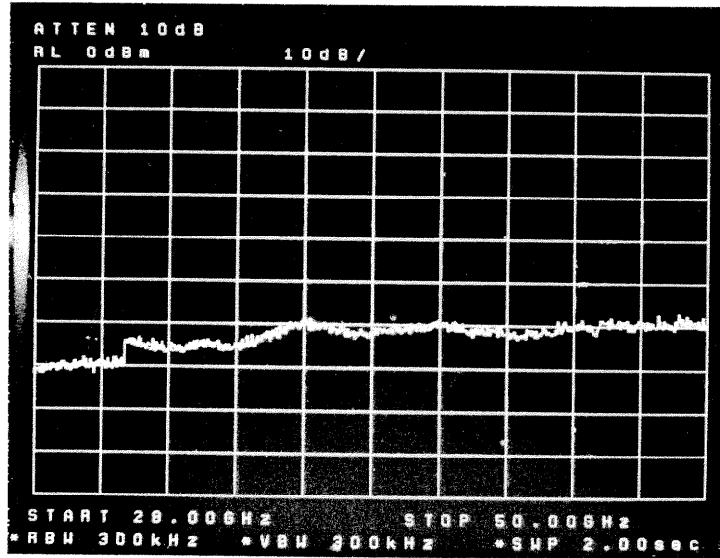
Spurious  
Signal

0.08  $\mu$ S Pulse

28 to 50 GHz

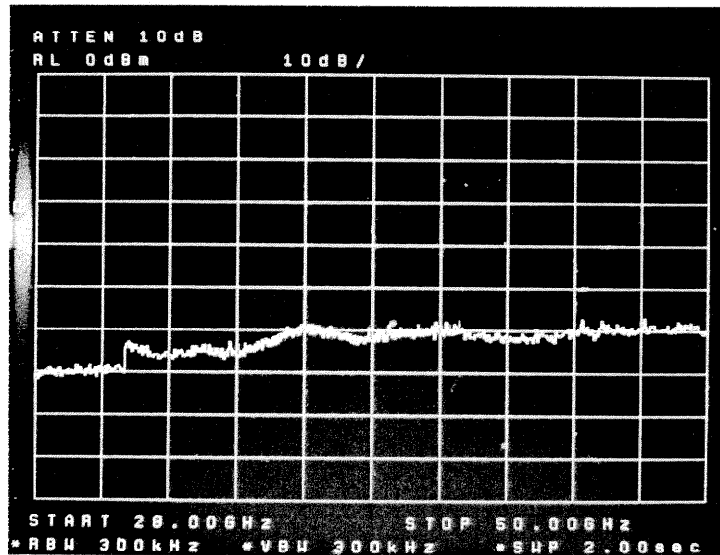
(Sec. 2.991)

Scale  
↑ 10dB/Div  
→ 2.2GHz/Div



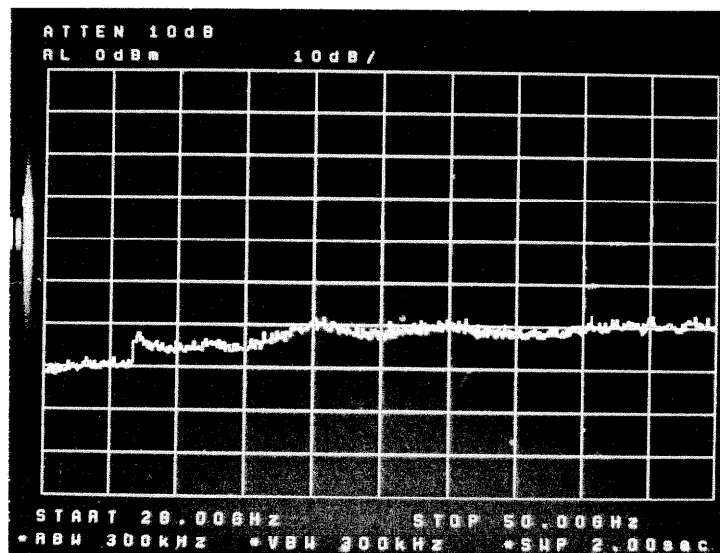
Spurious  
Signal  
0.25  $\mu$ S Pulse  
28 to 50 GHz

Scale  
↑ 10dB/Div  
→ 2.2GHz/Div



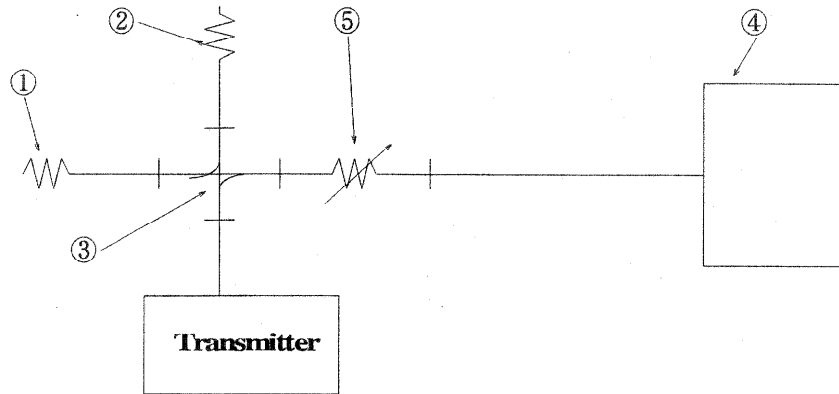
Spurious  
Signal  
0.5  $\mu$ S Pulse  
28 to 50 GHz

Scale  
↑ 10dB/Div  
→ 2.2GHz/Div



Spurious  
Signal  
1.0  $\mu$ S Pulse  
28 to 50 GHz

(Sec.2.995) 4.0 Frequency Stability



- |                          |             |                 |
|--------------------------|-------------|-----------------|
| 1. Dummy Load            |             | 4D104 HP        |
| 2. High Power Dummy Load |             | 4D371A Shimada  |
| 3. Directional Coupler   |             | 5D102A Shimada  |
|                          | Coupling    | 30dB            |
|                          | Directivity | 30dB            |
| 4. Spectrum Analyzer     |             | 8592A HP        |
| 5. Attenuator            |             |                 |
| Temperature Chamber      |             | Onishi Netugaku |

Measurement Procedure

- 1 The antenna pedestal , Transceiver and display unit were set up in the temperature chamber and the measurement equipment were set outside the temperature chamber.
- 2 With power removed , the temperature was decreased to  $-30\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$  and permitted to stabilize for three hours. Power was applied and measured warm-up time. After 30 minutes place the radar in X-MIT , measured frequency at 10.8V , 24V , 42V .
- 3 With power off , the temperature was raised in  $10\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$  steps. The sample was permitted to stabilize at each step for at least three hours. Power was applied and measured warm-up time. After 30 minutes place the radar in X-MIT , measured frequency at 10.8V , 24V , 42V.

Temperature [ $^{\circ}\text{C}$ ]	Operating Frequency [ MHz ]									Warm-Up Time (m) <X-MIT>
	0.08 $\mu\text{S}$ Pulse			0.25 $\mu\text{S}$ Pulse			0.5 $\mu\text{S}$ Pulse			
	10.8	24.0	42.0	10.8	24.0	42.0	10.8	24.0	42.0	
-15	9408	9408	9408	9407	9407	9407	9407	9407	9407	30
-5	9406	9406	9406	9406	9405	9406	9406	9406	9406	30
+5	9403	9403	9403	9402	9402	9402	9402	9402	9403	30
+15	9401	9401	9401	9400	9400	9400	9400	9400	9401	30
+25	9400	9400	9400	9399	9399	9399	9399	9399	9399	30
+35	9399	9399	9400	9398	9398	9399	9398	9398	9398	30
+45	9399	9398	9399	9398	9397	9398	9398	9397	9398	30
+55	9398	9398	9399	9397	9396	9397	9397	9397	9398	30

Temperature [ °C ]	Operating Frequency [ MHz ]									Warm-Up Time (m) <X-MIT>
	1.0 $\mu$ S Pulse									
	10.8	24.0	42.0							
- 15	9406	9406	9407							30
- 5	9404	9404	9404							30
+5	9401	9401	9402							30
+15	9399	9399	9399							30
+25	9398	9398	9398							30
+35	9397	9397	9397							30
+45	9397	9397	9398							30
+55	9396	9396	9396							30



SECTION 5

TEST: Spurious Emissions Field Strength

EQUIPMENT: JMA-2343 S/N LX54334

FCC SPECIFICATION: Sections 2.993 and 80.211.

MINIMUM STANDARD: Mean power of emissions originating in equipment lowest generated frequency to at least 40 GHz shall be attenuated below the mean power of the transmitter by at least 43 plus 10 log (mean power in watts) decibels. Since transmitter mean power is 1.94 watts maximum (long pulse) or 32.9 dBm:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Emissions} &\leq 32.9 \text{ dBm} - [43 + 10 \log(1.94)] \text{ dBm} \\ &\leq -13.0 \text{ dBm} \end{aligned}$$

TEST RESULTS: No spurious emissions observed above minimum standard.

TEST CONDITIONS:  $T_{amb} = 20^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $25^{\circ}\text{C}$        $RH_{amb} = 40\% \sim 60\%$   
Eut input = 12 VDC

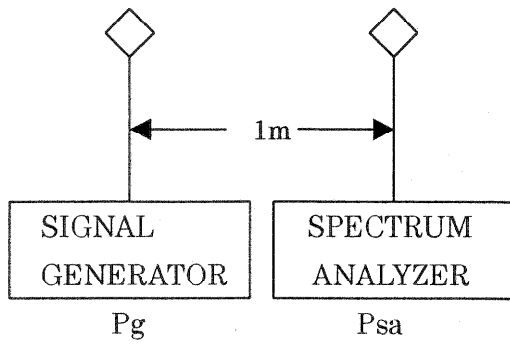
STABILIZATION: EUT energized for 10 minutes minimum.

TEST EQUIPMENT: JRC Original – Shielded Room  
Other equipment – see test set-ups.

DATE: Aug,29.2002

TEST ENGINEER: H.NAKAMURA

## CALIBRATION OF TESTS 1~5 (0~1GHz)



A signal source of known amplitude was used as a calibrating signal with identical antenna on the generator and the spectrum analyzer.

From previous testing in the shielded room, the antenna factors are considered much greater than path loss.

Hence half of the difference in signals  $P_g$  and  $P_{sa}$  is due to each antenna.

The calibrating signal on the analyzer is therefore:

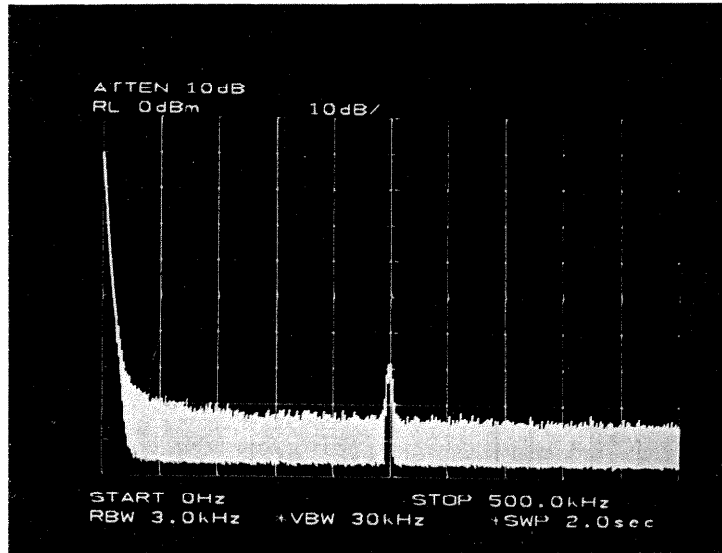
$$P_{cal} = P_{sa} - (P_{sa} - P_g) / 2 = (P_{sa} + P_g) / 2 \text{ dBm.}$$

The log ref level on the analyzer is adjusted so as to read other signals directly:

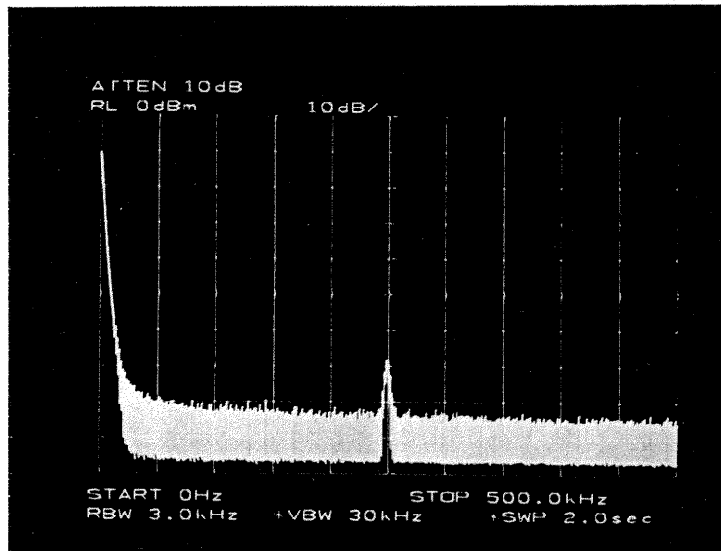
$$\text{LRL (adjusted)} = \text{LRL(set)} + P_{cal} - P_{sa} \text{ dBm.}$$

The calibrating signal used was selected on the basis of best average amplitude over the frequency range of interest.

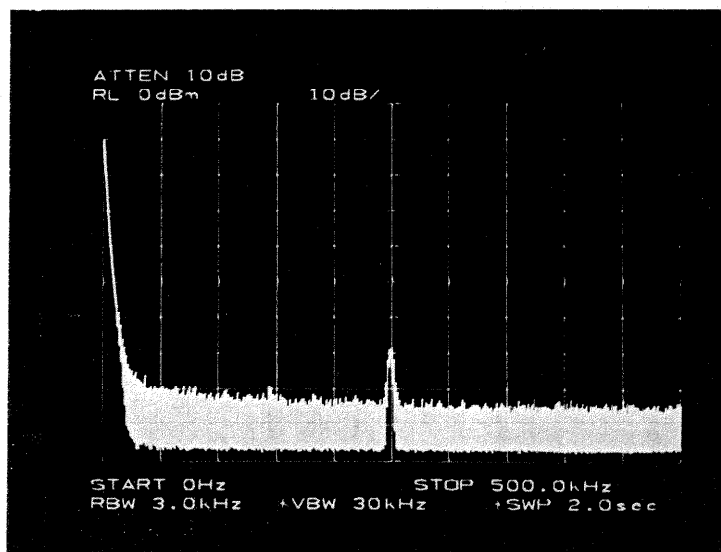
TEST	CAL sig	$P_{sa}$	$P_g$	$P_{cal}$	LRL(set)	LRL(adj)
1	250 kHz	-67	0	-33.5	0	33.5
2	2.5 MHz	-46	0	-23.0	0	23.0
3	25 MHz	-29	0	-14.5	0	14.5
4	250 MHz	-23	0	-11.5	0	11.5
5	500 MHz	-44	0	-22.0	0	22.0



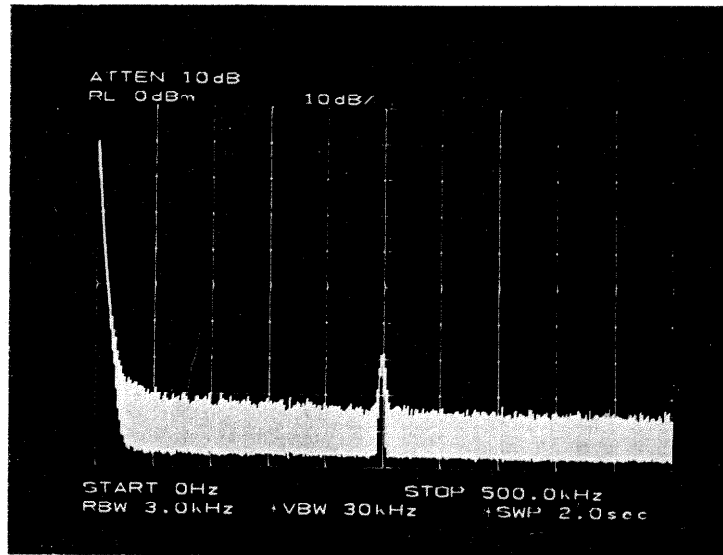
Ambient



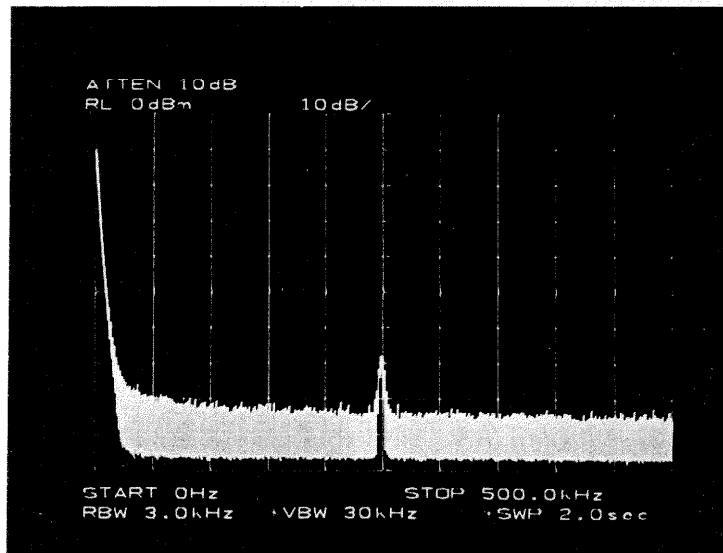
Stand-By



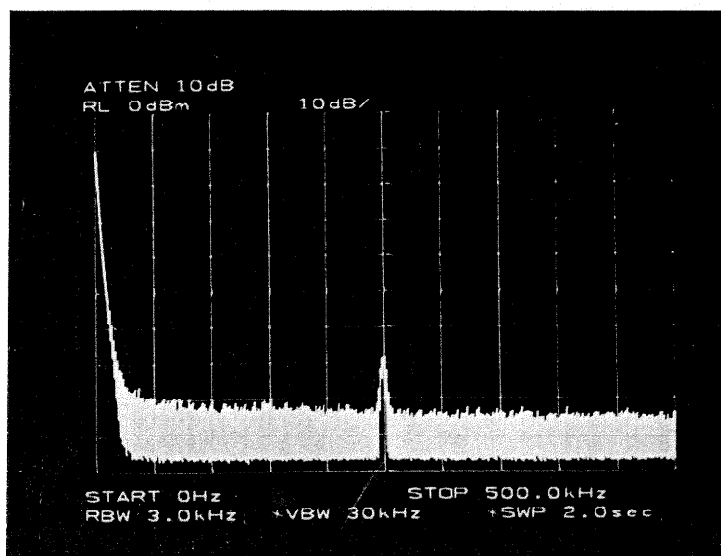
0.08  $\mu$ S Pulse



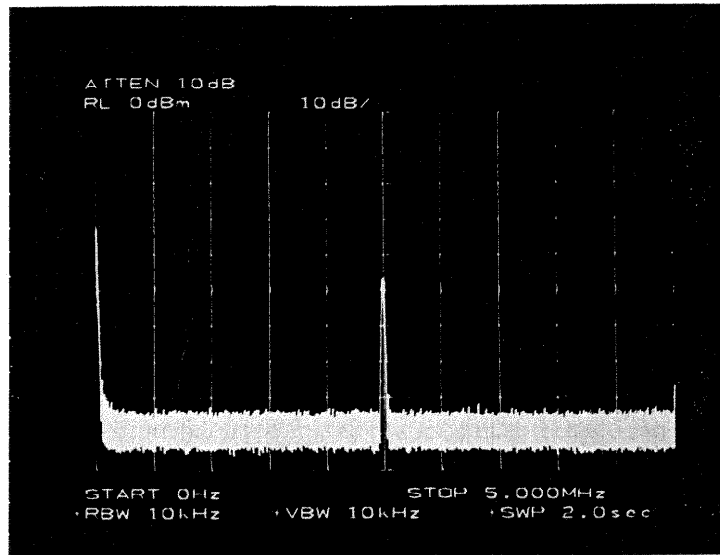
0.25  $\mu$ S Pulse



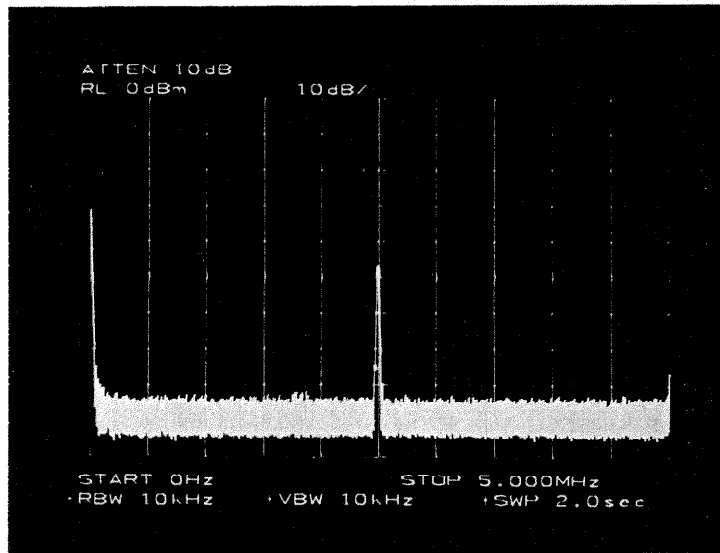
0.5  $\mu$ S Pulse



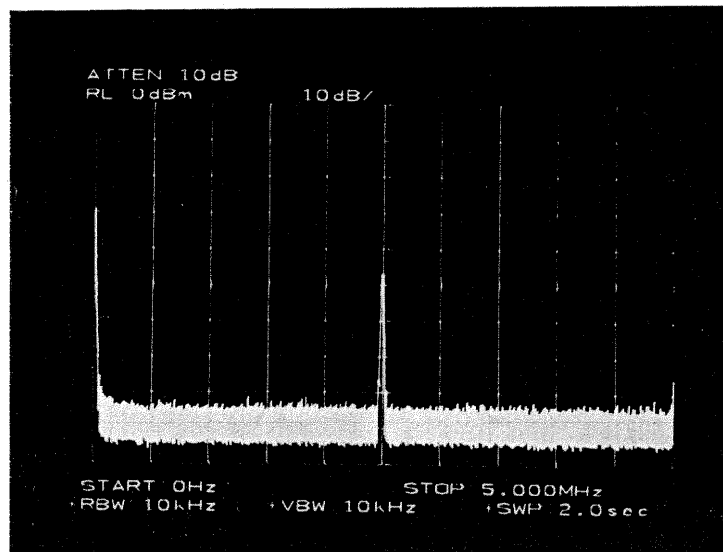
1.0  $\mu$ S Pulse



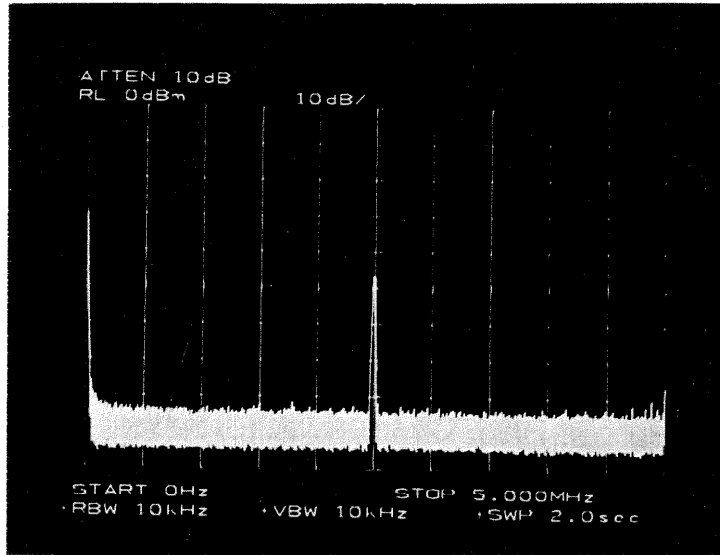
Ambient



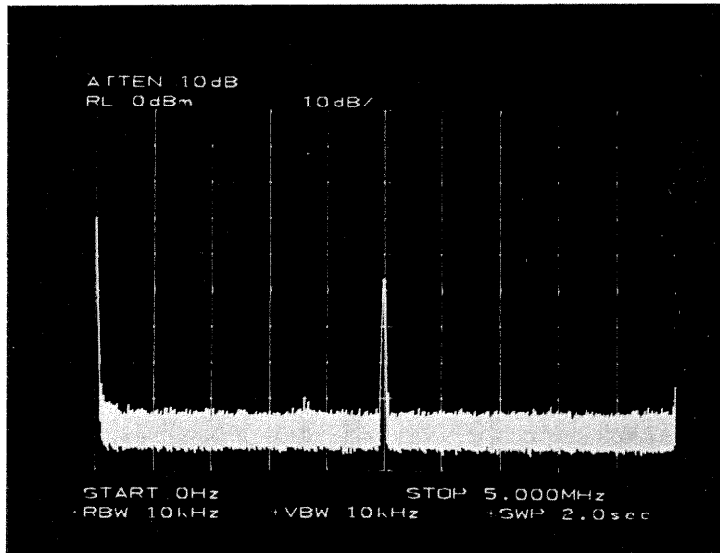
Stand-By



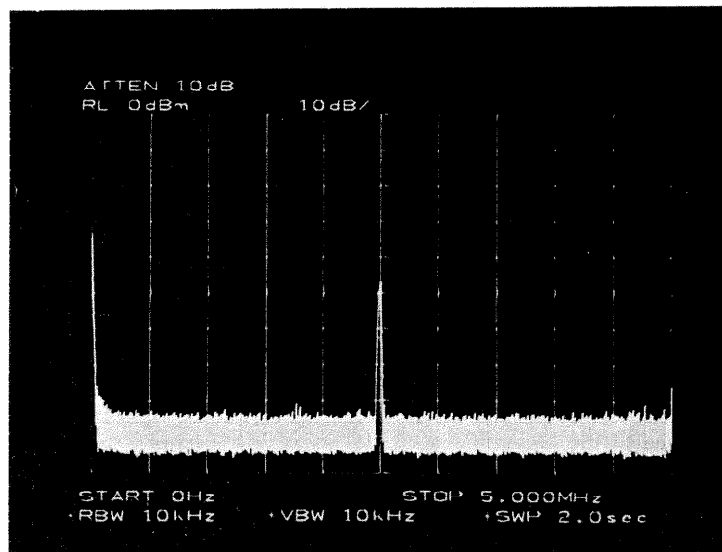
0.08  $\mu$ S Pulse



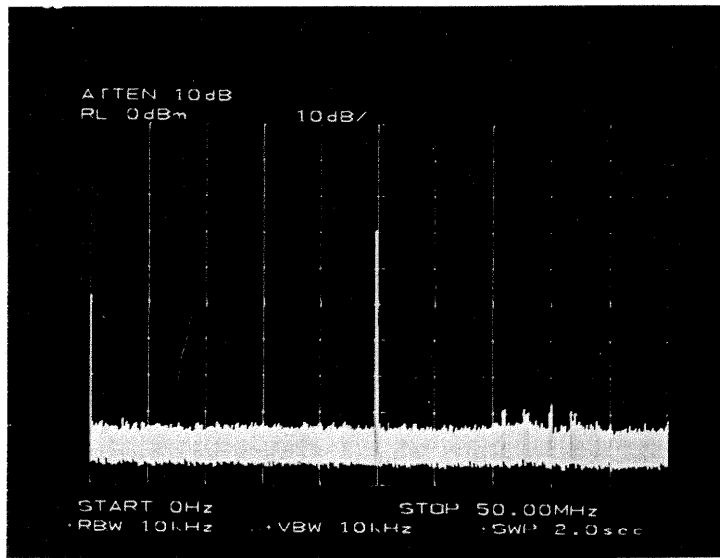
0.25  $\mu$ S Pulse



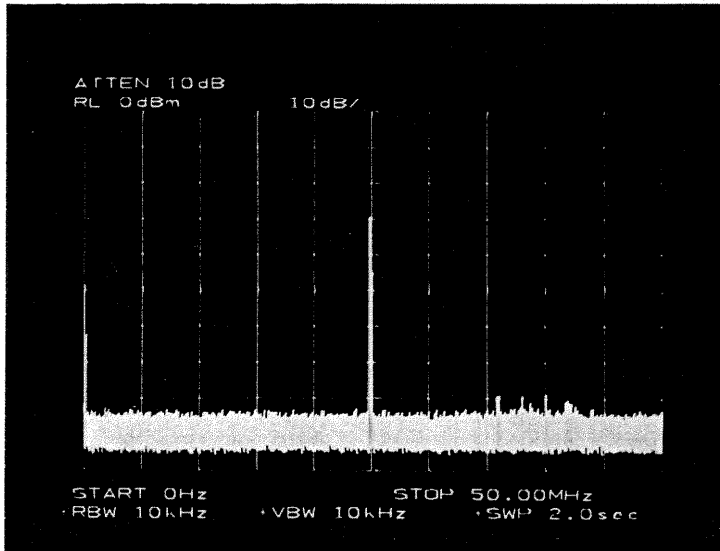
0.5  $\mu$ S Pulse



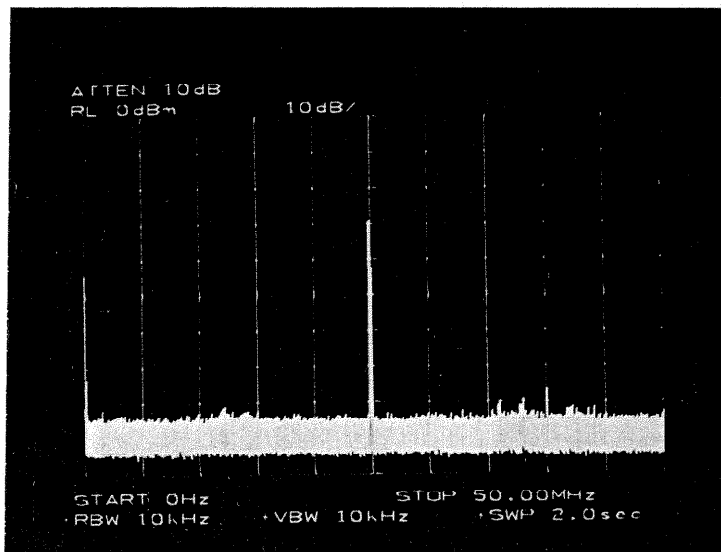
1.0  $\mu$ S Pulse



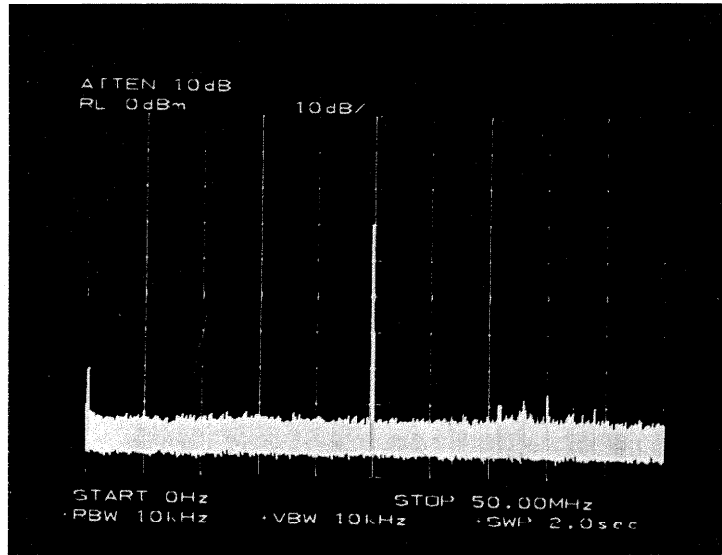
Ambient



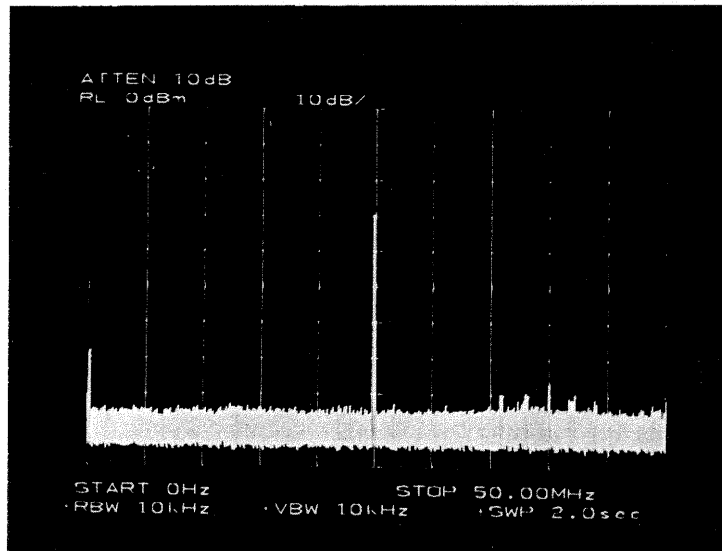
Stand-By



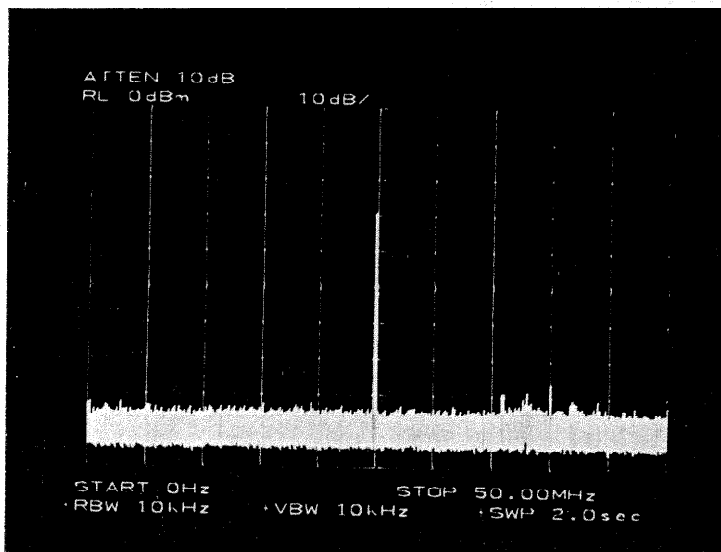
0.08  $\mu$ S Pulse



0.25  $\mu$ S Pulse

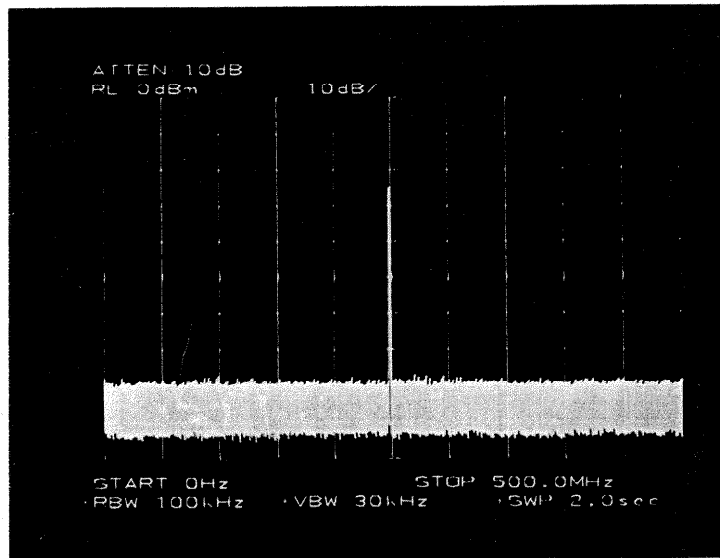


0.5  $\mu$ S Pulse

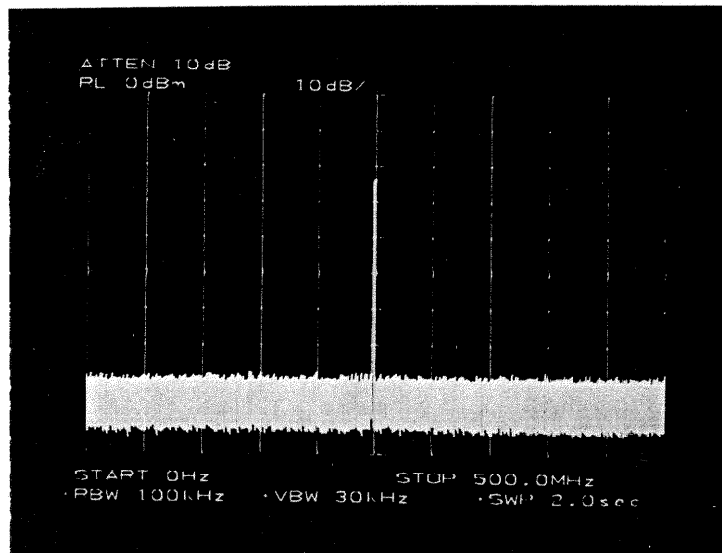


1.0  $\mu$ S Pulse

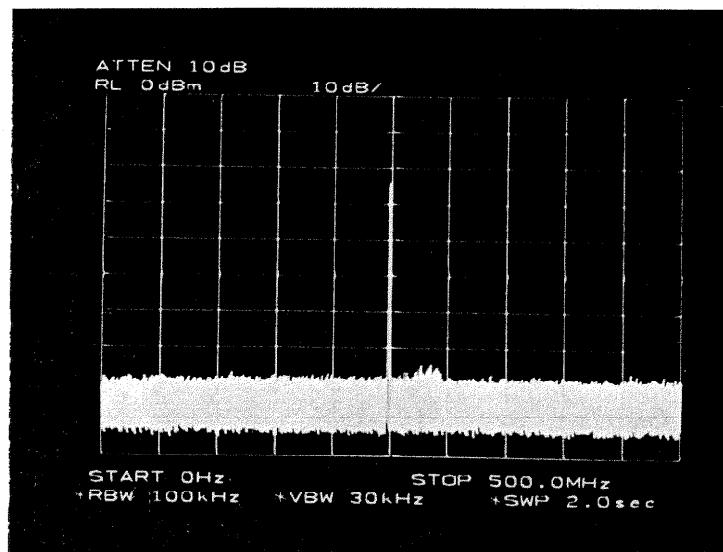




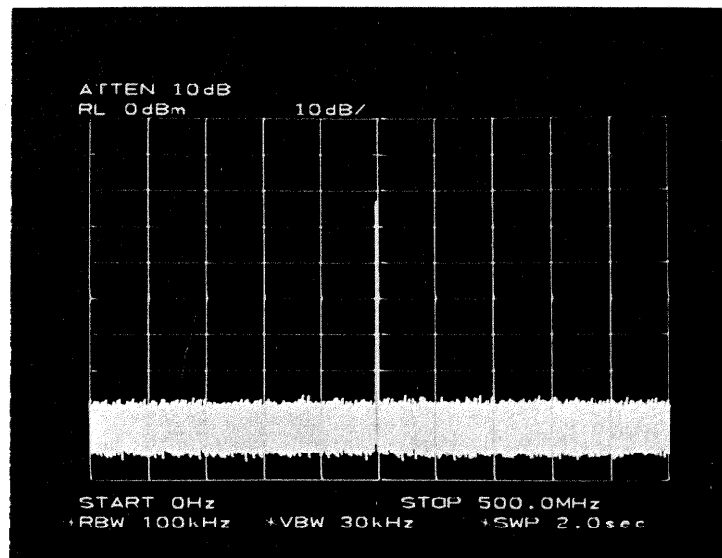
Ambient



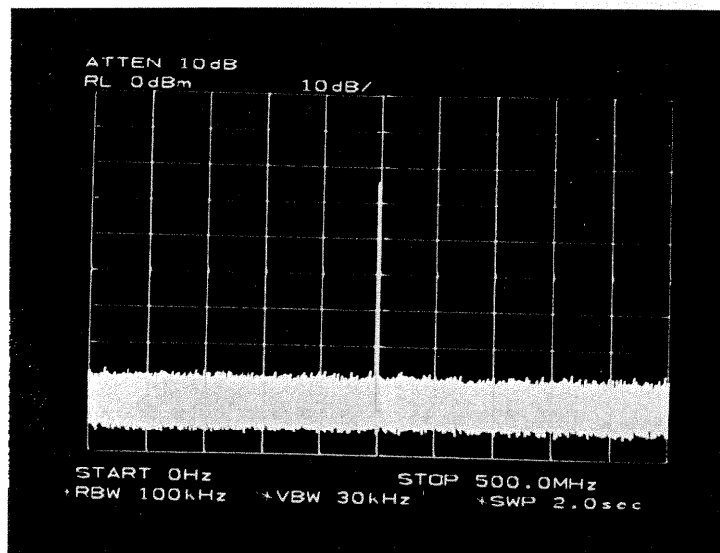
Stand-By



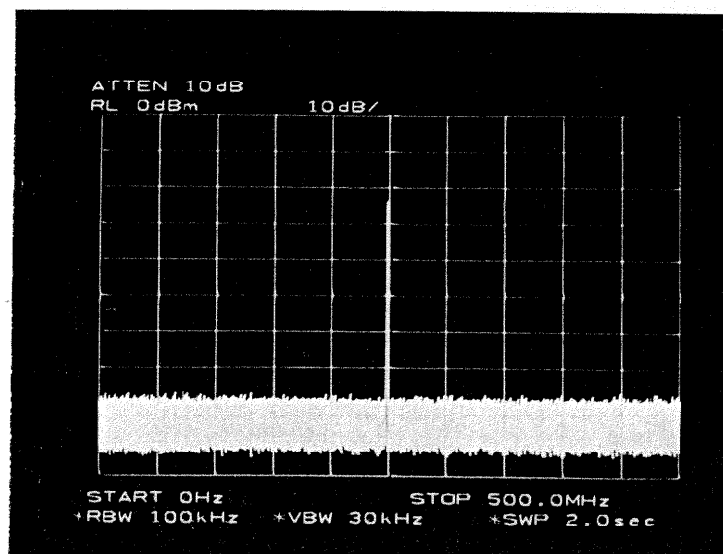
0.08  $\mu$ S Pulse



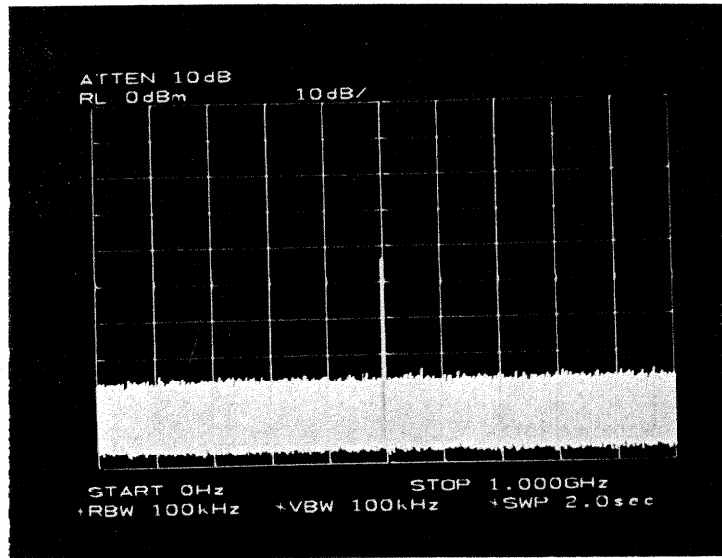
0.25  $\mu$ S Pulse



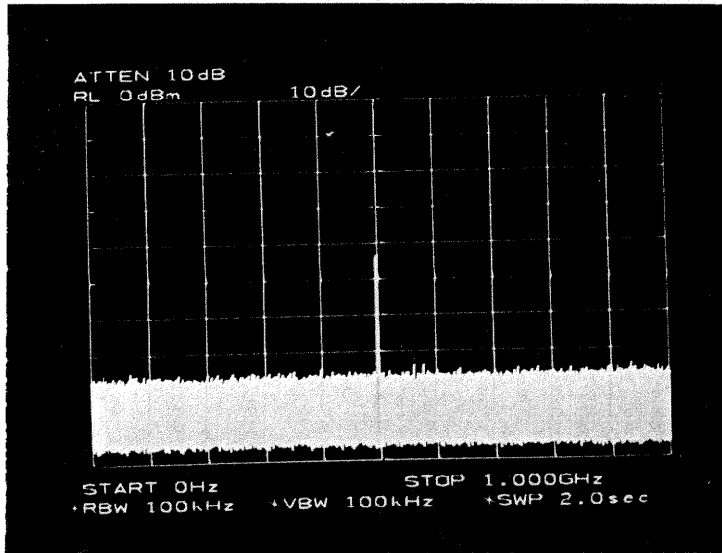
0.5  $\mu$ S Pulse



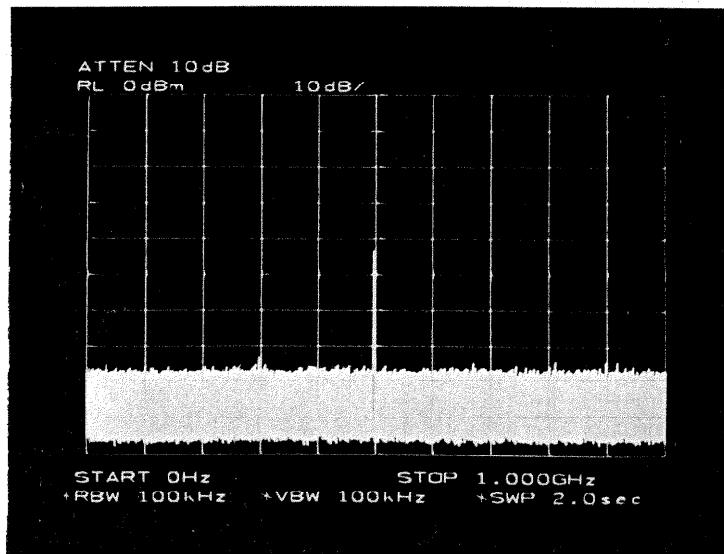
1.0  $\mu$ S Pulse



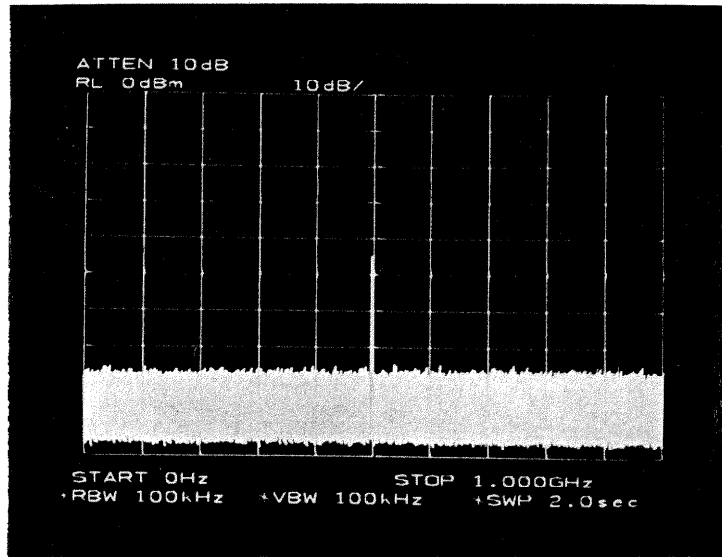
Ambient



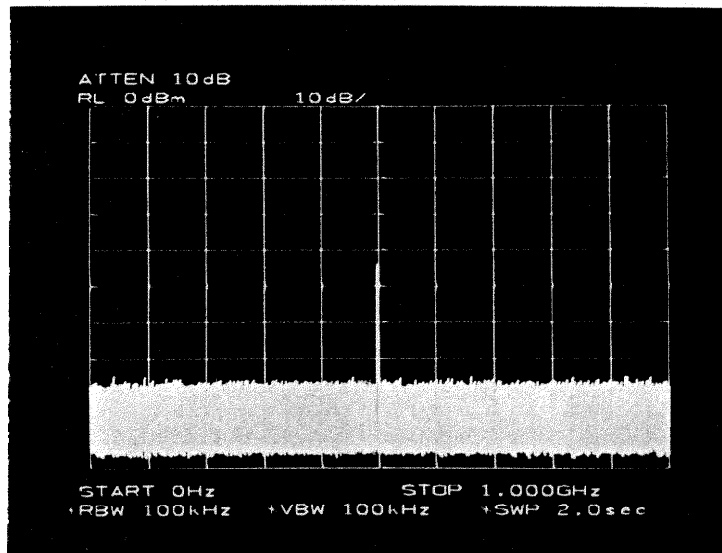
Stand-By



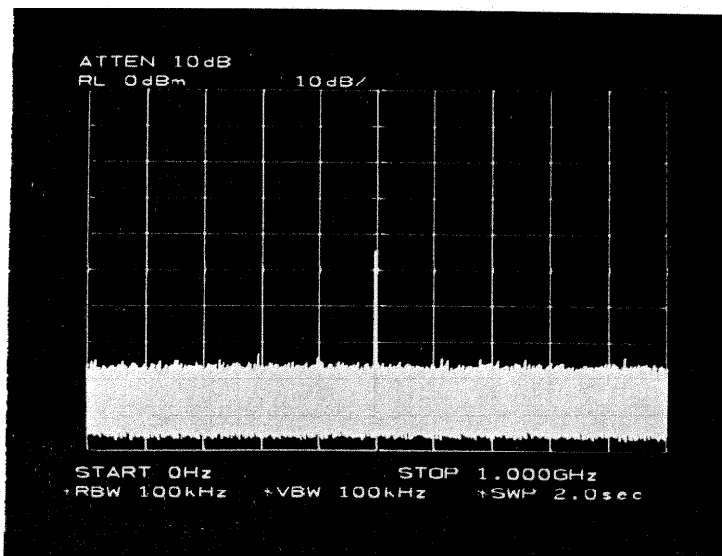
0.08  $\mu$ S Pulse



0.25  $\mu$ S Pulse



0.5  $\mu$ S Pulse



1.0  $\mu$ S Pulse