

# Application for Certification

Adtran Inc. Tracer Mast Mount Model: 4280TRACERT1L8

47 CFR, Part 15, Subpart C, ∍15.247 for Spread Spectrum Transmitters

FCC ID: HDCTRACERT1L8

January 27, 1999

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# **1.0 General Description**

#### 1.1 **Product Description**

The ADTRAN TRACER is a digital microwave radio that uses spread spectrum technology for medium, and short-haul dual T1 communication link.

TRACER provides a digital communications link using Direct Sequence Spread Spectrum (DSSS) coding and Quadrature Phase Shift Keying (QPSK) modulation. TRACER is suited for Cellular/PCS T1 infrastructure, thin-route telco infrastructure, and fast turn-up construction of permanent or temporary applications. It is also ideal for applications such as emergency/disaster recovery, data/voice infrastructure for utility and public service companies, and building-to-building/campus-to-campus connectivity for voice, data and video.

TRACER is composed of two primary components, a Baseband Processor and a radio frequency converter (RFC). All signaling and power functions between the Baseband Processor and RFC are provided over this single coax connection. The Baseband Processor is housed in a 1U (1.75"), 19", 6 pound package that is suitable for rack or tabletop installation.

The TRACER transports two T1 digital signals in any format and provides two industry standard DS1 or DSX-1 digital signal interfaces. A separate maintenance channel is transported in addition to the T1 signal, and provides control for remote configuration and monitoring. The maintenance channel is supported over the link.

TRACER provides frequency agility by allowing one of two channel plans to be selected. Individual part numbers are assigned for the various channel configurations of the RFC for simplicity in factory ordering, but there is no difference in hardware components. Ten spreading codes are available for interference protection.

A list of all antennas for use with this transmitter is located in Appendix A.

# 1.2 Related Submittal(s) Grants

This is a single Application for Certification. Similar application, FCCID: HDCTRACER2TIM.

#### 1.3 Test Methodology

Radiated emission measurements were performed according to the procedures in ANSI C63.4 (1992). All measurements were performed in Open Area Test Sites. Preliminary scans were performed in the Open Area Test Sites only to determine worst case modes. For each scan, the procedure for maximizing emissions in Section 4.3 was followed. All radiated tests were performed at an antenna to EUT distance of 3 meters, unless stated otherwise in the "**Justification Section**" of this Application.

#### 1.4 Test Facility

The open area test site and conducted measurement facility used to collect the radiated data is located at 4317-A Park Drive NW, Norcross, Georgia. This test facility has been fully described in a report dated Jan. 8, 1993 submitted to your office. Please reference the site filing number: 31040/SIT 1300F2, dated April 26, 1996. The NVLAP program accredits this facility (NVLAP Code: 100409-0).

# 2.0 System Test Configuration

#### 2.1 Justification

The system was configured for testing in a typical fashion (as a customer would normally use it). The transmitter portion of the EUT was mounted on a plastic antenna mast, with appropriate antennas. The Baseband processor portion of the EUT was remotely located during the transmitter portion of testing and was tested as standalone device during the testing of the digital section of the EUT. This configuration represents a typical installation of this system. During testing, all cables were manipulated to produce the worst case emissions.

For simplicity of testing, the EUT was configured to transmit continuously. The EUT was configured to transmit a typical maximum data stream during testing. Both frequency plans offered with this device were tested. The frequency plan was selected via the panel selection in the Baseband Processor and the appropriate cabling in the RF section.

#### 2.2 EUT Exercising Software

There was no special software to exercise the device. For simplicity of testing, the unit was configured to transmit continuously.

### 2.3 Special Accessories

There are no special accessories for compliance of this product.

Confirmed by:

David J. Schramm EMI Technical Supervisor Intertek Testing Services Agent for Adtran Inc.

	Signature
	-

Date

#### 2.4 Equipment Modifications

Any modifications installed previous to testing by Adtran, Inc. will be incorporated in each production model sold/leased in United States

Intertek Testing Services, Inc installed no modifications.

Confirmed by:

David J. Schramm EMI Technical Supervisor Intertek Testing Services Agent for Adtran Inc.

Signature

Date

### 2.5 Support Equipment List and Description

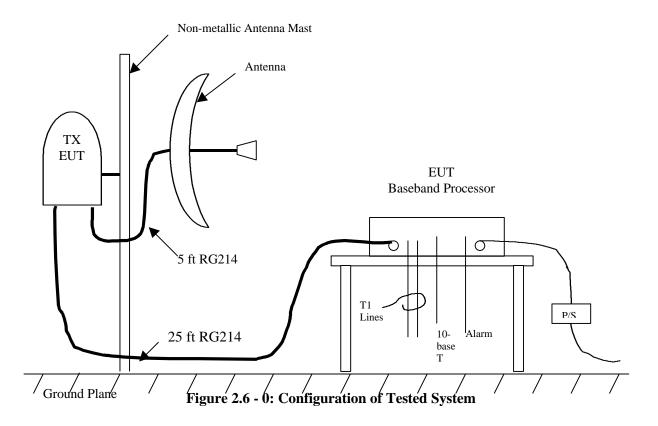
The FCC ID's for all equipment, plus descriptions of all cables used in the tested system (including inserted cards, which have grants) are:

#### Cables:

AC Mains, 2 meters, unshielded

3 each single conductor wires, 1 meter, unshielded, (Alarm relay connection)
5 foot RG214 coaxial cable (Transmitter to Antenna), N-type connectors
25 foot RG214 coaxial cable (Baseband Processor to Transmitter), N-type connectors
1 meter unshielded twisted pairs cable (T1 connection), 2 each

#### 2.6 Test Configuration Block Diagram

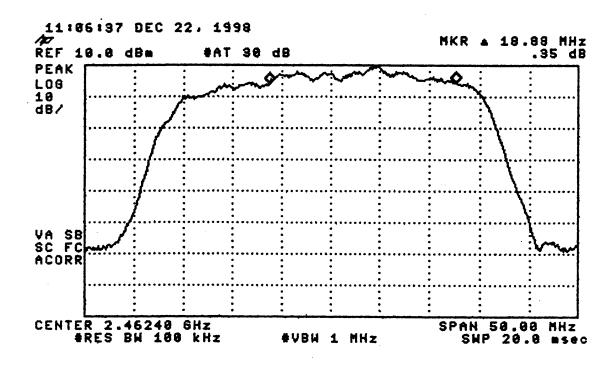


#### 3.0 Test Results

Data is included of the worst case configuration (the configuration which resulted in the highest emission levels). A sample calculation, configuration photographs, data tables and plots of the emissions are included.

#### 3.1 Emission Bandwidth

§15.247(a)(2) specifies that direct sequence systems shall have a 6 dB bandwidth of at least 500 kHz. The bandwidth was measured to be approximately 18.8 MHz. The following plot was taken with a resolution bandwidth (RBW) of 100 kHz and a video bandwidth (VBW) of 1 MHz. The maximum level of the emission was measured to be 10 dBm. Markers were displayed 6 dB down from the maximum peak of the fundamental.



### 3.2 Power Output

§15.247(b)(1) specifies power output requirements for direct sequence spread spectrum transmitters. The maximum peak output power for these devices shall not exceed one watt. If transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dBi are used, the power shall be reduced by one dB for every three dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi. The peak output power was measured to be **19.9 dBm** (97.7 mW) as measured at the end of a 5' coaxial cable installed on the transmitter section.

The power was determined by directly measuring the signal at the antenna terminal. The measurements were made with a HP power meter Model Number 436A.

#### 3.2.1 Specific Absorption Rate and Maximum Permissible Exposure

The calculations for maximum transmitted power to be compared to the MPE limits are based on OET 65 (97-01). The Tracer is designed for a maximum transmitting power of 20 dBm (100 mW). Assume the highest gain antenna of 35 dBi (3161) for the 10'parabolic dish is used

Using the equation for power density  $S=PG/4\pi R^2$ 

- Where  $S = power density in mW/cm^2$ 
  - P = transmit power in milliwatts
  - G = numeric gain of transmit antenna

R = distance (cm)

 $\mathbf{S} = \{(100)(3163)\} / \{4\mathbf{B}(100)^2\}$ 

 $S = 2.5 \text{ mW/cm}^2$  at a distance of 1 meter.

This power density is for the worst case with maximum beam exposure. This level is below the 5  $mW/cm^2$  MPE for Occupational Controlled Access. This device is designed for telecommunications transmission for distances up to 20 miles. The design requires the use of relatively large antennas (10' dish) and the transmitter section is designed for mounting on an antenna mast. Only professionals install this device. The device is therefore limited by practice to installation in a rooftop to tower installation. Warnings are provided in the installation manual to limit exposure to the direct beam during installation and maintenance. These warnings to the installers insure the installation does not expose the general public to the RF energy.

## 3.3 Field Strength Calculation

The field strength is calculated by adding the Antenna Factor and Cable Factor, and subtracting the Amplifier Gain (if any) from the measured reading. The basic equation with a sample calculation is as follows:

FS = RA + AF + CF - AG

where FS = Field Strength in dB(uV/m)

RA = Receiver Amplitude (including preamplifier) in dB(uV)

CF = Cable Attenuation Factor in dB

AF = Antenna Factor in dB(1/m)

AG = Amplifier Gain in dB

In the following table(s), the reading shown on the data table reflects the preamplifier gain. An example for the calculations in the following table is as follows:

Assume a receiver reading of 52.0 dB(uV) is obtained. The antenna factor of 7.4 dB(1/m) and cable factor of 1.6 dB is added. The amplifier gain of 29 dB is subtracted, giving a field strength of 32 dB(uV/m). This value in dB(uV/m) was converted to its corresponding level in V/m.

RA = 52.0 dB(uV)AF = 7.4 dBCF = 1.6 dB(1/m)AG = 29.0 dB

FS = 52.0 + 7.4 + 1.6 - 29.0 = 32 dB(uV/m)

Level in uV/m = Common Antilogarithm [(32 dB(uV/m))/20] = 39.8 uV/m

# 3.4 Transmitter Spurious Emissions

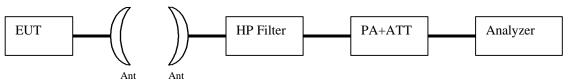
\$15.247(c) specifies requirements for spurious emissions from direct sequence spread spectrum transmitters. In any 100 kHz bandwidth outside the frequency bands listed in \$15.247, the radio frequency power that is produced by the modulation products of the spreading sequence, the information sequence and the carrier frequency shall be either at least 20 dB below that in any 100 kHz bandwidth within the band that contains the highest level of the desired power or shall not exceed the general levels specified in \$15.209(a), whichever results in the lesser attenuation. All other emissions outside these bands shall not exceed the general radiated emission limits specified in \$15.209(a).

Two separate tests (described below) were performed to determine the spurious emissions from the device:

- (1) The first test was performed using a direct connection between the antenna port of the transmitter and the spectrum analyzer. The resolution bandwidth was set to 100 kHz, and the video bandwidth was set greater than the resolution bandwidth. A scan was performed up to the tenth harmonic to ensure that all the harmonics/spurs were at least 20 dB down from the highest emission level within the authorized frequency bands. The results of this test are shown in Table 3.5-1.
- (2) The second test was a radiated emission test to determine the amplitude of harmonics/spurs that fall within the restricted bands listed in §15.205(a). The limits for emissions in these restricted bands are listed in §15.209. For measurements above 1 GHz, a resolution bandwidth of 1 MHz and a video bandwidth of 1 MHz were used. The results of this test are shown in Table 3.5-2 and 3.5-3. This test was performed with a representative sample of each antenna type that is to be used with this device. For measurements in the restricted band of 2.4835 2.5 GHz, a notch filter was employed. The notch filter was designed to pass only frequencies in this restricted band.



For measurements of all emissions above 3 GHz, a high pass filter was employed.



#### 3.5 Transmitter Spurious Emission Data: Plan A

The data shown below lists the significant emission frequencies, the limit and the margin of compliance. Numbers with a minus sign are below the limit.

#### Table 3.5 - 1: Antenna Conducted Emissions

							Date:	01/15/99		
Model:	Tracer				Tested by: Candy L. Campbell					
	Mast Mount					Tes	t Distance:	-		
Notes:	Initial Result	s				Jo	b Number:	J98030625	, i	
	Plan A									
	Standard:	FCC Part 1	5							
Average	Readings	Class B								
		Receiver	Antenna	Cable	Pre-amp	Distance				
	Frequency	Amplitude	Factor	Loss	Factor	Factor	Net	Limit	Margin	
	MHz	dB(uV)	dB(1/m)	dB	dB	dB	dB(uV/m)	dB(uV/m)	dB	
	611.120	33.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	33.3	46.0	-12.8	
	1824.000	39.8	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	40.5	54.0	-13.5	
	7164.000	37.2	0.0	1.5	0.0	0.0	38.7	54.0	-15.3	
	7548.000	38.6	0.0	1.7	0.0	0.0	40.3	54.0	-13.7	
Peak Rea	adings									
	651.240	36.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	36.0	66.0	-30.0	
	1883.000	47.8	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	48.5	74.0	-25.5	

0.0

0.0

0.0

0.0

45.8

47.9

74.0

74.0

-28.2

-26.1

1.5

2.4

7351.000

12345.000

44.3

45.5

0.0

0.0

## 3.5 Transmitter Spurious Emission Data: Plan B

The data shown below lists the significant emission frequencies, the limit and the margin of compliance. Numbers with a minus sign are below the limit.

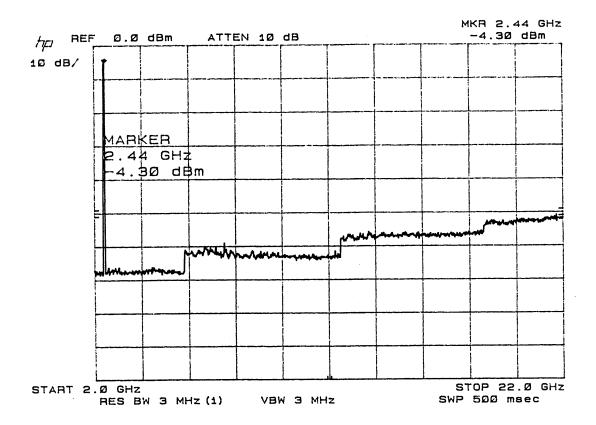


Table 3.5 - 2: Antenna Conducted Emissions

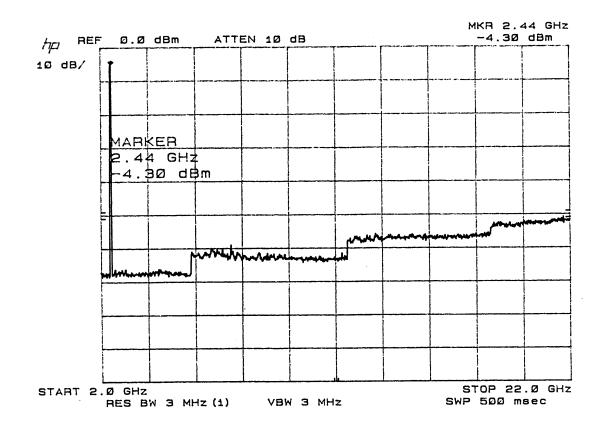


Figure 3.5 - 1: Conducted Spurious - Frequency Plan A

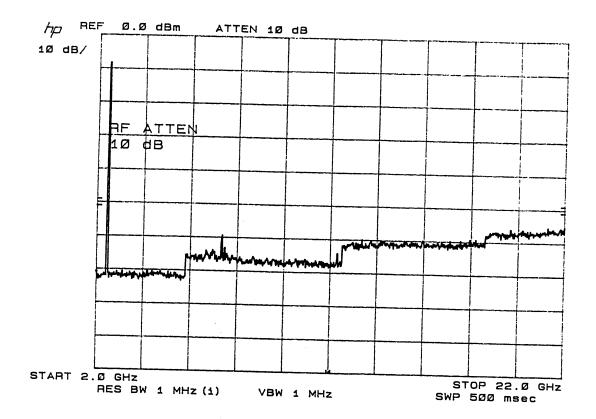


Figure 3.5 - 2: Conducted Spurious - Frequency Plan B

The data shown below lists the significant emission frequencies, the limit and the margin of compliance. Numbers with a minus sign are below the limit.

The antenna used for this test was the Comsat RSI Grid Parabolic dish antenna (Model Number: P-24A36GN-U). This antenna was vertically polarized and had 24.8 dBi of gain. The largest antenna of the type listed for use with this device has a gain of 33.5 dBi.

#### Table 3.5 - 3: Radiated Spurious Emissions, 1000 – 22000 MHz

Company: Model:	Adtran Tracer Pol	e Mount			Tes		12/11/98 Candy L. C 3	ampbell	
Notes:	Initial Resul	ts				Jo	b Number:		
Parabolic Grid Vertically polarized Standard: FCC Part 15 Average Readings Class B									
Antenna	eadings	Receiver	Antenna	Cable	Pre-amp	External			
Polarity	Frequency	Amplitude	Factor	Loss	Factor	Atten.	Net	Limit	Margin
1 Oldrity	MHz	dB(uV)	dB(1/m)	dB	dB	dB	dB(uV/m)	dB(uV/m)	dB
	4930.000	15.9	34.9	2.7	36.2	20.0	37.2	54.0	-16.8
V V	7398.000	20.7	36.5	3.3	36.3	20.0	44.2	54.0	-9.8
- v	9864.000	20.5	38.8	4.1	37.2	20.0	46.2	54.0	<del>-</del> 7.8
V	12330.000	19.4	41.1	5.2	36.8	20.0	48.9	54.0	-5.1
H	4931.000	15.8	34.9	2.7	36.2	20.0	37.2	54.0	-16.8
H	7397.000	20.6	36.5	3.3	36.3	20.0	44.1	54.0	-9.9
Н	9863.000	20.5	38.8	4.1	37.2	20.0	46.2	54.0	-7.8
Н	12329.000	19.3	41.1	5.2	36.8	20.0	48.8	54.0	-5.2

#### Peak Readings

Antenna		Receiver	Antenna	Cable	Pre-amp	External	1		
Polarity	Frequency	Amplitude	Factor	Loss	Factor	Atten.	Net	Limit	Margin
	MHz	dB(uV)	dB(1/m)	dB	dB	dB	dB(uV/m)	dB(uV/m)	dB
V	4930.000	23.7	34.9	2.7	36.2	20.0	45.1	74.0	-28.9
V	7398.000	27.5	36.5	3.3	36.3	20.0	51.0	74.0	-23.0
V	9864.000	27.7	38.8	4.1	37.2	20.0	53.4	74.0	-20.6
V	12330.000	26.7	41.1	5.2	36.8	20.0	56.2	74.0	-17.8
н	4931.000	22.8	34.9	2.7	36.2	20.0	44.2	74.0	-29.8
H	7397.000	27.3	36.5	3.3	36.3	20.0	50.8	74.0	-23.2
Н	9863.000	27.2	38.8	4.1	37.2	20.0	52.9	74.0	-21.1
Н	12329.000	26.7	41.1	5.2	36.8	20.0	56.2	74.0	-17.8

Noise Floor

Tester Signature

<u>Candy L. Campbett / Project Engineer</u> Typed/Printed Name Date: 1/4/99

The following plot contains the peak radiated output of the Comsat RSI Grid Parabolic dish antenna (Model Number: P-24A36GN-U). This antenna was vertically polarized and has 24.8 dBi gain. The plot shows peak carrier data for the antenna in vertical polarization. There was no external attenuation or pre-amplifier used for this plot. The measuring systems losses were 32.4 dB.

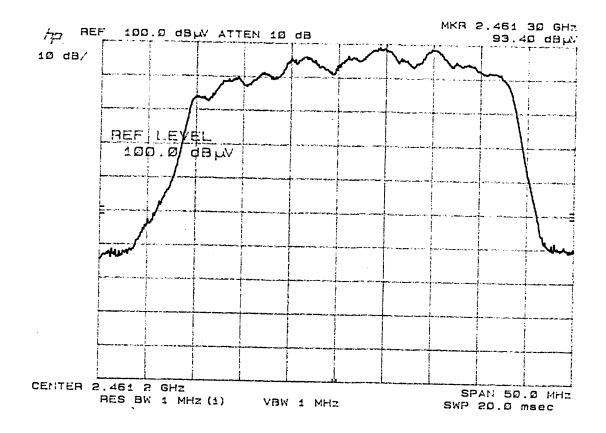


Figure 3.5 - 3: Comsat RSI Grid Parabolic (M/N:P-24A36GN-U) 24.8 dBi - Peak Plot

The following plot contains the average radiated output of the Comsat Grid Parabolic dish antenna (Model Number: P-24A366N-U). This antenna was vertically polarized and has 24.8 dBi gain. The plot shows average carrier data for the antenna in vertical polarization. There was no external attenuation or pre-amplifier used for this plot. The measuring systems losses were 32.4 dB.

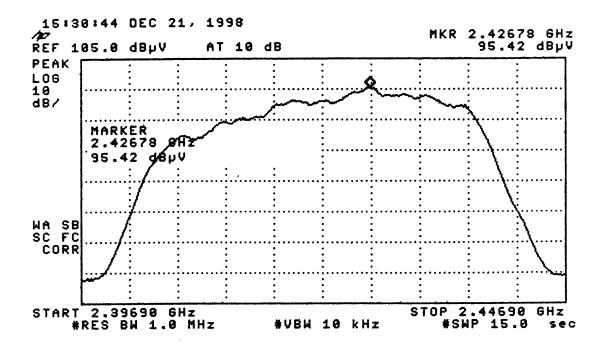


Figure 3.5 - 4: Comsat RSI Grid Parabolic (M/N:P-24A36GN-U) 24.8 dBi - Average Plot

The following two plots show the horizontal and vertical emissions of the EUT within the restricted band 2.4835 - 2.5 GHz. The EUT was set for frequency plan B. The analyzer was set for average detection. A bandpass filter was used to pass 2.48 - 2.6 GHz allowing the measurements to be made without overloading the analyzer.

Calculation of field strength in restricted band: FS = RR + CL + IL + AF - PAWhere: FS is the Field Strength in dB ( $\mu$ V/m) RR is the receiver reading in dB ( $\mu$ V), 29.9 CL is the cable loss in dB, 2.0 IL is the insertion loss of the band pass filter in dB, 3.0 AF is the antenna factor in dB (1/m), 30.9 PA is the gain of the preamplifier in dB, 36.6 FS = 29.9 + 2.0 + 3.0 + 30.9 - 36.6 FS = 29.2 dB ( $\mu$ V/m), which is 25.8 dB below the limit

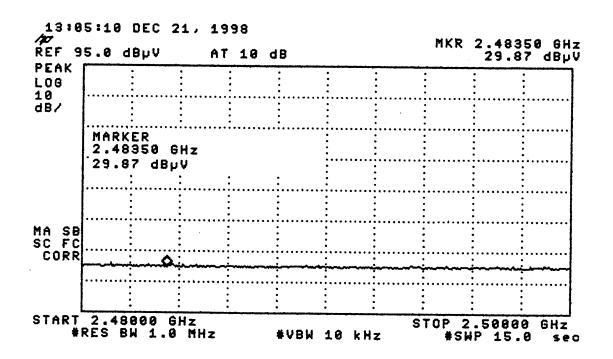


Figure 3.5 - 5: Comsat RSI Grid Parabolic (M/N: P-24A36GN-U) 24.8 dBi – Restricted Band, Vertical

Calculation of field strength in restricted band:

FS = RR + CL + IL + AF - PA

Where: FS is the Field Strength in dB ( $\mu$ V/m)

RR is the receiver reading in dB ( $\mu$ V), 30.5

CL is the cable loss in dB, 2.0

- IL is the insertion loss of the band pass filter in dB, 3.0
- AF is the antenna factor in dB (1/m), 30.9
- PA is the gain of the preamplifier in dB, 36.6
- FS = 30.5 + 2.0 + 3.0 + 30.9 36.6
- FS = 29.8 dB ( $\mu V/m),$  which is 25.2 dB below the limit

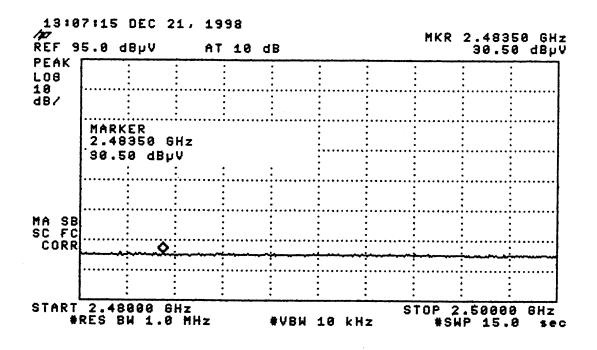


Figure 3.5 - 6: Comsat RSI Grid Parabolic (M/N: P-24A36GN-U) 24.8 dBi – Restricted Band, Horizontal

The data shown below lists the significant emission frequencies, the limit and the margin of compliance. Numbers with a minus sign are below the limit.

The antenna used for this test was the Comsat RSI Grid Parabolic dish antenna (Model Number: P-24A36GN-U). This antenna was horizontally polarized and had 24.8 dBi of gain. The largest antenna of the type listed for use with this device has a gain of 33.5 dBi.

#### Table 3.5 - 4: Radiated Spurious Emissions, 1000 – 22000 MHz

Company: Adtran	Date: 12/11/98
Model: Tracer Pole Mount	Tested by: Candy L. Campbell
	Test Distance: 3
Notes: Initial Results	Job Number:
Parabolic Grid Horizonal polarized	

Standard: FCC Part 15 Average Readings Class B

Average in	caungo	Viass D							
Antenna		Receiver	Antenna	Cable	Pre-amp	External			
Polarity	Frequency	Amplitude	Factor	Loss	Factor	Atten.	Net	Limit	Margin
_	MHz	dB(uV)	dB(1/m)	dB	dB	dB	dB(uV/m)	dB(uV/m)	dB
V	4930.000	15.9	34.9	2.7	36.2	20.0	37.3	54.0	-16.7
V	7395.000	20.6	36.5	3.3	36.3	20.0	44.1	54.0	-9.9
V	9860.000	20.5	38.8	4.1	37.2	20.0	46.2	54.0	-7.8
V	12325.000	19.4	41.1	5.2	36.8	20.0	48.9	54.0	-5.1
н	4930.000	15.8	34.9	2.7	36.2	20.0	37.2	54.0	-16.8
Н	7395.000	20.6	36.5	3.3	36.3	20.0	44.1	54.0	-9.9
н	9860.000	20.5	38.8	4.1	37.2	20.0	46.2	54.0	-7.8
Н	12325.000	19.3	41.1	5.2	36.8	20.0	48.8	54.0	-5.2

Peak Readings

Antenna		Receiver	Antenna	Cable	Pre-amp	External				٦
Polarity	Frequency	Amplitude	Factor	Loss	Factor	Atten.	Net	Limit	Margin	
•	MHz	dB(uV)	dB(1/m)	dB	dB	dB	dB(uV/m)	dB(uV/m)	dB	
V	4930.000	23.0	34.9	2.7	36.2	20.0	44.4	74.0	-29.6	7
V	7395.000	27.4	36.5	3.3	36.3	20.0	50.9	74.0	-23.1	٦
V	9860.000	27.7	38.8	4.1	37.2	20.0	53.4	74.0	-20.6	٦
V	12325.000	27.0	41.1	5.2	36.8	20.0	56.5	74.0	-17.5	٦
Н	4930.000	23.0	34.9	. 2.7	36.2	20.0	44.4	74.0	-29.6	1
Н	7395.000	28.0	36.5	3.3	36.3	20.0	51.5	74.0	-22.5	1
Н	9860.000	27.6	38.8	4.1	37.2	20.0	53.3	74.0	-20.7	٦
Н	12325.000	27.3	41.1	5.2	36.8	20.0	56.8	74.0	-17.2	٦

\* Noise Floor

Tester Signatuxe

Candy L. Campbell / Project Engineer Typed/Printed Name

Date: 1/4/99

The following plot contains the peak radiated output of the Comsat RSI Grid Parabolic dish antenna (Model Number:P-24A36GN-U). This antenna was horizontally polarized and has 24.8 dBi gain. The plot shows peak carrier data for the antenna in vertical polarization. There was no external attenuation or pre-amplifier used for this plot. The measuring systems losses were 32.4 dB.

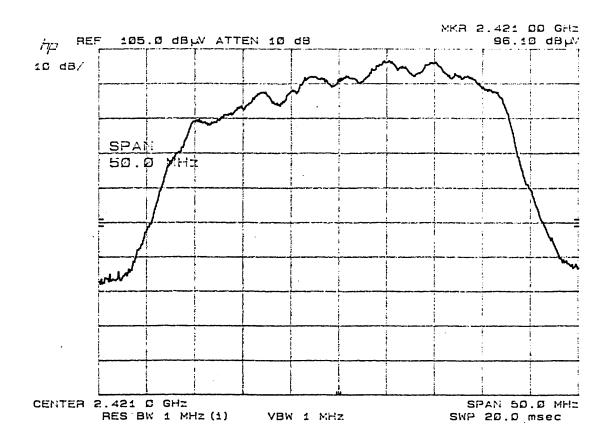


Figure 3.5 - 7: Comsat RSI Grid Parabolic (M/N: P-24A36GN-U) 24.8 dBi - Peak Plot

The following plot contains the average radiated output of the Comsat RSI Grid Parabolic dish antenna (Model Number: P-24A36GN-U). This antenna was horizontally polarized and has 24.8 dBi gain. The plot shows average carrier data for the antenna in vertical polarization. There was no external attenuation or preamplifier used for this plot. The measuring systems losses were 32.4 dB (this plot has been adjusted using a reference level offset of 32.4).

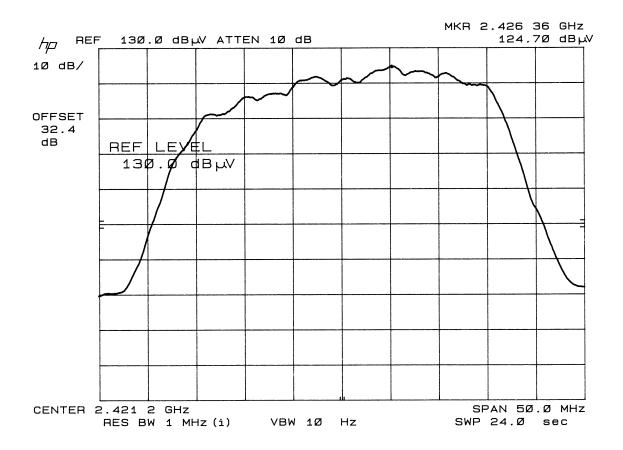
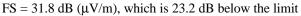


Figure 3.5 - 8: Comsat RSI Grid Parabolic (M/N: P-24A36GN-U) 24.8 dBi - Average Plot

The following two plots show the horizontal and vertical emissions of the EUT within the restricted band 2.4835 – 2.5 GHz. The EUT was set for frequency plan B. The analyzer was set for average detection. A bandpass filter was used to pass 2.48 - 2.6 GHz allowing the measurements to be made without overloading the analyzer.

Calculation of field strength in restricted band: FS = RR + CL + IL + AF - PAWhere: FS is the Field Strength in dB ( $\mu$ V/m) RR is the receiver reading in dB ( $\mu$ V), 32.5 CL is the cable loss in dB, 2.0 IL is the insertion loss of the band pass filter in dB, 3.0 AF is the antenna factor in dB (1/m), 30.9 PA is the gain of the preamplifier in dB, 36.6 FS = 32.5 + 2.0 + 3.0 + 30.9 - 36.6



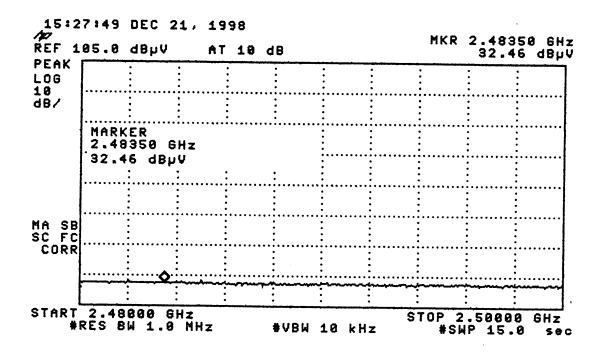


Figure 3.5 - 9: Comsat RSI Grid Parabolic (M/N: P-24A36GN-U) 24.8 dBi – Restricted Band, Vertical

Calculation of field strength in restricted band:

- FS = RR + CL + IL + AF PA
- Where: FS is the Field Strength in dB ( $\mu$ V/m)
  - RR is the receiver reading in dB ( $\mu$ V), 32.5
    - CL is the cable loss in dB, 2.0
    - IL is the insertion loss of the band pass filter in dB, 3.0
    - AF is the antenna factor in dB (1/m), 30.9
  - PA is the gain of the preamplifier in dB, 36.6
- FS = 32.5 + 2.0 + 3.0 + 30.9 36.6
- FS = 31.8 dB ( $\mu$ V/m), which is 23.2 dB below the limit

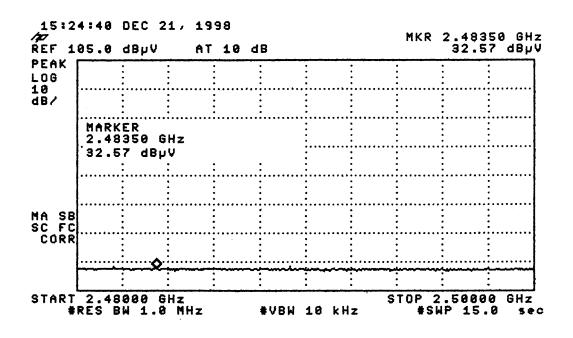


Figure 3.5 - 10: Comsat RSI Grid Parabolic (M/N: P-24A36GN-U) 24.8 dBi – Restricted Band, Horizontal

The data shown below lists the significant emission frequencies, the limit and the margin of compliance. Numbers with a minus sign are below the limit.

The antenna used during testing of this type was the Cushcraft (Model number: PC2415N). This antenna has 13.9 dBi of gain and represents the highest gain for this type of antenna as listed.

Date: 12/11/98 Tested by: Candy L. Campbell

Test Distance: 3

Job Number:

Table 3.5 – 5:	Radiated	<b>Spurious</b>	<b>Emissions</b> ,	1000 -	22000 MHz
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Company:	Adtran	
Model:	Tracer	Pole Mount

Notes: Initial Results Yagi Standard: FCC Part 15

	Standard.	FUC Part I	5							
Average R	eadings	Class B								
Antenna		Receiver	Antenna	Cable	Pre-amp	External				1
Polarity	Frequency	Amplitude	Factor	Loss	Factor	Atten.	Net	Limit	Margin	
	MHz	dB(uV)	dB(1/m)	dB	dB	dB	dB(uV/m)	dB(uV/m)	dB	
V	4931.000	15.8	34.9	2.7	36.2	20.0	37.2	54.0	-16.8	1•
V	7397.000	20.5	36.5	3.3	36.3	20.0	44.0	54.0	-10.0	1+
V	9862.000	20.5	38.8	4.1	37.2	20.0	46.2	54.0	-7.8	1.
V	12328.000	19.4	41.1	5.2	36.8	20.0	48.9	54.0	-5.1	1*
н	4931.000	15.8	34.9	2.7	36.2	20.0	37.2	54.0	-16.8	]*
Н	7397.000	20.3	36.5	3.3	36.3	20.0	43.8	54.0	-10.2	]*
Н	9863.000	20.5	38.8	4.1	37.2	20.0	46.2	54.0	-7.8	]*
н	12329.000	19.4	41.1	5.2	36.8	20.0	48.9	54.0	-5.1	]*

Peak Readings

Antenna		Receiver	Antenna	Cable	Pre-amp	External			
Polarity	Frequency	Amplitude	Factor	Loss	Factor	Atten.	Net	Limit	Margin
•	MHz	dB(uV)	dB(1/m)	dB	dB	dB	dB(uV/m)	dB(uV/m)	dB
V	4931.000	23.0	34.9	2.7	36.2	20.0	44.4	74.0	-29.6
V	7397.000	26.4	36.5	3.3	36.3	20.0	49.9	74.0	-24.1
V	9862.000	26.6	38.8	4.1	37.2	20.0	52.3	74.0	-21.7
	12328.000	26.9	41.1	5.2	36.8	20.0	56.4	74.0	-17.6
Н	4931.000	22.9	34.9	2.7	36.2	20.0	44.3	74.0	-29.7
H	7397.000	26.7	36.5	3.3	36.3	20.0	50.2	74.0	-23.8
н	9863.000	27.3	38.8	4.1	37.2	20.0	53.0	74.0	-21.0
Н	12329.000	27.0	41.1	5.2	36.8	20.0	56.5	74.0	-17.5

\* Noise Floor

Tester Signature

Candy L. Campbell / Project Engineer Typed/Printed Name

Date: 1/4/99

The following plot contains the peak radiated output of the Cushcraft Yagi antenna (Model Number: PC2415N). This antenna has a 13.9 dBi gain. The plot shows peak carrier data for the antenna in vertical polarization. No pre-amplifier was used and no external attenuation was used for this plot. The measuring systems losses were 32.4 dB.

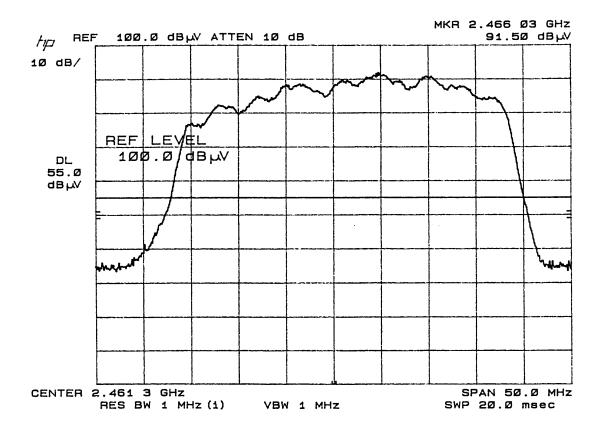


Figure 3.5 - 11: Cushcraft Yagi (PC-2415N) 13.9 dBi - Peak Plot

The following plot contains the average radiated output of the Cushcraft Yagi antenna (Model Number: PC2415N). This antenna has a 13.9 dBi gain. The plot shows average carrier data for the antenna in vertical polarization. No pre-amplifier was used and no external attenuation was used for this plot. The measuring systems losses were 32.4 dB.

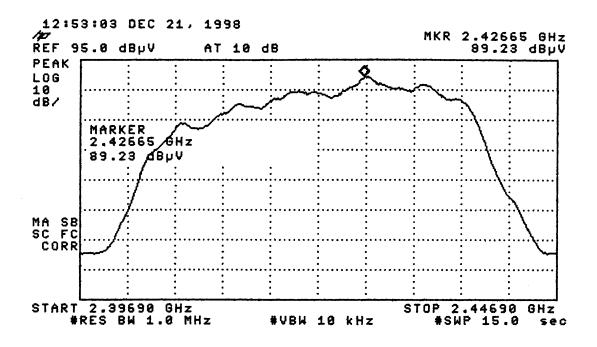


Figure 3.5 - 12: Cushcraft Yagi (PC-2415N) 13.9 dBi - Average Plot

The following two plots show the horizontal and vertical emissions of the EUT within the restricted band 2.4835 - 2.5 GHz. The EUT was set for frequency plan B. The analyzer was set for average detection. A bandpass filter was used to pass 2.48 - 2.6 GHz allowing the measurements to be made without overloading the analyzer.

Calculation of field strength in restricted band:

FS = RR + CL + IL + AF - PA

Where: FS is the Field Strength in dB ( $\mu$ V/m) RR is the receiver reading in dB ( $\mu$ V), 30.6 CL is the cable loss in dB, 2.0 IL is the insertion loss of the band pass filter in dB, 3.0 AF is the antenna factor in dB (1/m), 30.9 PA is the gain of the preamplifier in dB, 36.6

FS = 30.6 + 2.0 + 3.0 + 30.9 - 36.6

FS = 29.9 dB ( $\mu$ V/m), which is 25.1 dB below the limit

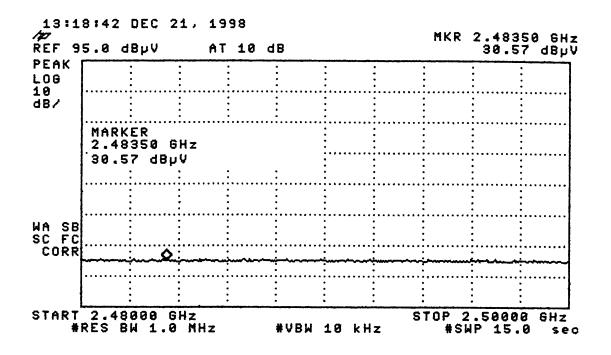


Figure 3.5 - 13: Cushcraft Yagi (PC-2415N) 13.9 dBi - Restricted Band, Vertical

Calculation of field strength in restricted band:

FS = RR + CL + IL + AF - PAWhere: FS is the Field Strength in dB ( $\mu$ V/m) RR is the receiver reading in dB ( $\mu$ V), 30.3 CL is the cable loss in dB, 2.0 IL is the insertion loss of the band pass filter in dB, 3.0 AF is the antenna factor in dB (1/m), 30.9 PA is the gain of the preamplifier in dB, 36.6 FS = 30.3 + 2.0 + 3.0 + 30.9 - 36.6 FS = 29.6 dB ( $\mu$ V/m), which is 25.4 dB below the limit

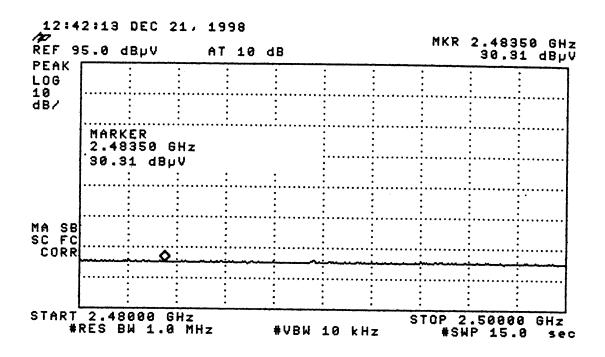


Figure 3.5 - 14: Cushcraft Yagi (PC-2415N) 13.9 dBi - Restricted Band, Horizontal

Flat Panel Array: Radiated Emission Test

The data shown below lists the significant emission frequencies, the limit and the margin of compliance. Numbers with a minus sign are below the limit.

The antenna used during this test was the Avitronics AVFP-18 with 18.0 dBi of gain. The highest gain antenna of this type listed for the EUT is 21.0 dBi.

#### Table 3.5 - 6: Radiated Spurious Emissions, 1000 – 22000 MHz

Company: Adtran Model: Tracer Pol	le Mount					: 12/11/98 Candy L. Campbel		
Notes: Initial Resul						t Distance: b Number:	3	
Fiat Pannei								
Standard:	FCC Part 1	15						
Average Readings	Class B							
Antenna	Receiver	Antenna	Cable	Pre-amp	External		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

Polarity	MHz	Amplitude dB(uV)	Factor dB(1/m)	Loss dB	Factor	Atten.	Net dB(uV/m)	Limit dB(uV/m)	Margin dB	
V	4930.000	15.8	34.9	2.7	36.2	20.0	37.2	54.0	-16.8	1.
V	7395.000	20.5	36.5	3.3	36.3	20.0	44.0	54.0	-10.0	•
V	9860.000	20.5	38.8	4.1	37.2	20.0	46.2	54.0	-7.8	1.
н	4942.000	15.8	34.9	2.7	36.2	20.0	37.2	54.0	-16.8	
H	7413.000	20.3	36.5	3.3	36.3	20.0	43.8	54.0	-10.2	
H	9884.000	20.5	38.8	4.1	37.2	20.0	46.2	54.0	-7.8	+

#### Peak Readings

Antenna Polarity	Frequency	Receiver Amplitude	Antenna Factor	Cable Loss	Pre-amp Factor	External Atten.	Net			1
L	MHz	dB(uV)	dB(1/m)	dB	dB	dB	Net dB(uV/m)	Limit dB(uV/m)	Margin dB	ļ
	4930.000	22.8	34.9	2.7	36.2	20.0	44.2	74.0	-29.8	┥.
<u>├</u>	7395.000	26.6	36.5	3.3	36.3	20.0	50.1	74.0	-23.9	•
<u> </u>	9860.000	27.5	38.8	4.1	37.2	20.0	53.2	74.0	-20.8	1.
┝──╦───	4942.000	22.6	34.9	2.7	36.2	20.0	44.0	74.0	-30.0	1+
├ <u></u>	9884.000	27.8 27.4	36.5	3.3	36.3	20.0	51.3	74.0	-22.7	+
L	3004.000	21.4	38.8	4.1	37.2	20.0	53.1	74.0	-20.9	1+

\* Noise Floor

Tester Signatur

<u>Candy L. Campbell / Project Engineer</u> Typed/Printed Name

1/4/99 Date Flat Panel Antenna: Radiated Emission Test

The following plot contains the peak radiated output of the Avitronics Flat Panel antenna (Model Number: AVFP-18). This antenna has 18.0 dBi gain. The plot shows peak carrier data for the antenna in vertical polarization. No pre-amplifier was used and no external attenuation was used for this plot. The measuring systems losses were 32.4 dB.

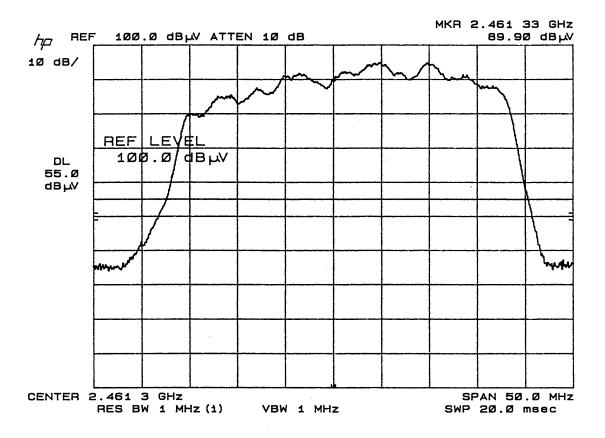


Figure 3.5 - 15: Avitronics Flat Panel (AVFP-18) 18.0 dBi - Peak Plot

Flat Panel Antenna: Radiated Emission Test

The following plot contains the average radiated output of the Avitronics Flat Panel antenna (Model Number: AVFP-18). This antenna has 18.0 dBi gain. The plot shows average carrier data for the antenna in vertical polarization. No pre-amplifier was used and no external attenuation was used for this plot. The measuring systems losses were 32.4 dB.

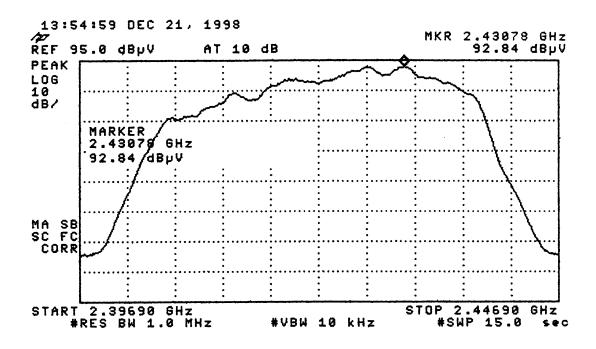


Figure 3.5 - 16: Avitronics Flat Panel (AVFP-18) 18.0 dBi - Average Plot

Flat Panel Antenna: Radiated Emission Test

The following two plots show the horizontal and vertical emissions of the EUT within the restricted band 2.4835 - 2.5 GHz. The EUT was set for frequency plan A. The analyzer was set for average detection. A bandpass filter was used to pass 2.48 - 2.6 GHz allowing the measurements to be made without overloading the analyzer.

Calculation of field strength in restricted band:

FS = RR + CL + IL + AF - PA

Where: FS is the Field Strength in dB ( $\mu$ V/m)

RR is the receiver reading in dB ( $\mu$ V), 30.2

CL is the cable loss in dB, 2.0

IL is the insertion loss of the band pass filter in dB, 3.0

- AF is the antenna factor in dB (1/m), 30.9
- PA is the gain of the preamplifier in dB, 36.6

FS = 30.2 + 2.0 + 3.0 + 30.9 - 36.6

FS = 29.5 dB ( $\mu$ V/m), which is 25.5 dB below the limit

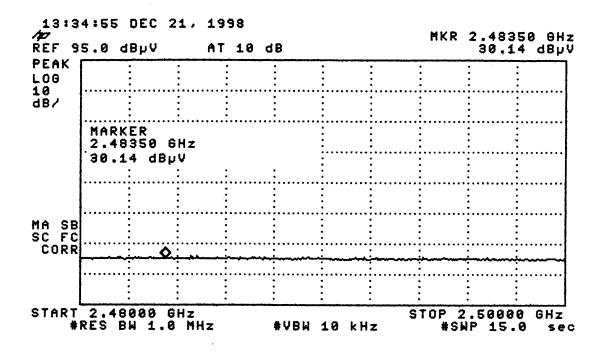


Figure 3.5 - 17: Avitronics Flat Panel (AVFP-18) Restricted Band - Horizontal

Calculation of field strength in restricted band:

$$\begin{split} FS &= RR + CL + IL + AF - PA \\ Where: FS is the Field Strength in dB (\mu V/m) \\ RR is the receiver reading in dB (\mu V), 30.3 \\ CL is the cable loss in dB, 2.0 \\ IL is the insertion loss of the band pass filter in dB, 3.0 \\ AF is the antenna factor in dB (1/m), 30.9 \\ PA is the gain of the preamplifier in dB, 36.6 \\ FS &= 30.3 + 2.0 + 30.9 - 36.6 \end{split}$$

FS = 29.6 dB ( $\mu$ V/m), which is 25.4 dB below the limit

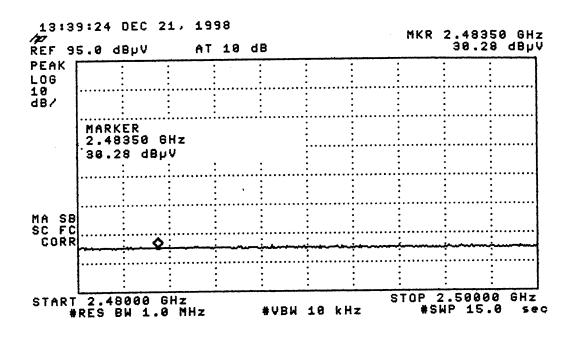


Figure 3.5 - 18: Avitronics Flat Panel (AVFP-18) Restricted Band - Vertical

The data shown below lists the significant emission frequencies, the limit and the margin of compliance. Numbers with a minus sign are below the limit.

The antenna used for this test was the Telex Wireless Solid Parabolic (Model Number: 2440-24V) This antenna had 20.0 dBi of gain. The largest antenna of the type listed for use with this device has a gain of 24.0 dBi.

Table 3.5 - 7: Radiated Spurious Emission	ons, 1000 – 22000 MHz
---	-----------------------

	Test Distance:	•	ampbell
Notes: Initial Results Standard Parabolic Standard: FCC Part 15	Job Number:		
Average Readings Class B			
Antenna Receiver Antenna Cable Pre-amp Exte	ernal		
	ten. Net		Margin

•	MHz	dB(uV)	dB(1/m)	dB	dB	dB	dB(uV/m)	dB(uV/m)	dB
V	4930.000	15.8	34.9	2.7	36.2	20.0	37.2	54.0	-16.8
V	7395.000	20.5	36.5	3.3	36.3	20.0	44.0	54.0	-10.0
V	9860.000	20.5	38.8	4.1	37.2	20.0	46.2	54.0	-7.8
V	12325.000	19.4	41.1	5.2	36.8	20.0	48.9	54.0	-5.1
Н	4942.000	15.9	34.9	2.7	36.2	20.0	37.3	54.0	-16.7
Н	7413.000	20.3	36.5	3.3	36.3	20.0	43.8	54.0	-10.2
н	9884.000	20.5	38.8	4.1	37.2	20.0	46.2	54.0	-7.8
н	12355.000	19.4	41.1	5.2	36.8	20.0	48.9	54.0	-5.1

#### Peak Readings

Antenna	Г	Receiver	Antenna	Cable	Pre-amp	External			
Polarity	Frequency	Amplitude	Factor	Loss	Factor	Atten.	Net	Limit	Margin
•	MHz	dB(uV)	dB(1/m)	dB	dB	dB	dB(uV/m)	dB(uV/m)	dB
V	4930.000	22.5	34.9	2.7	36.2	20.0	43.9	74.0	-30.1
V	7395.000	26.8	36.5	3.3	36.3	20.0	50.3	74.0	-23.7
V	9860.000	27.1	38.8	4.1	37.2	20.0	52.8	74.0	-21.2
- V	12325.000	27.0	41.1	5.2	36.8	20.0	56.5	74.0	-17.5
H	4942.000	23.3	34.9	2.7	36.2	20.0	44.7	74.0	-29.3
н	7413.000	26.8	36.5	3.3	36.3	20.0	50.3	74.0	-23.7
Н	9884.000	26.4	38.8	4.1	37.2	20.0	52.1	74.0	-21.9
Н	12355.000	26.5	41.1	5.2	36.8	20.0	56.0	74.0	-18.0

\* Noise Floor

Tester Signature

Candy L. Campbell / Project Engineer Typed/Printed Name

Date: 1/4/99

The following plot contains the peak radiated output of the Telex Wireless Solid Parabolic dish antenna (Model Number: 2440-24V). This antenna has 20.0 dBi gain. The plot shows peak carrier data for the antenna in vertical polarization. There was no external attenuation or pre-amplifier used for this plot. The measuring systems losses were 32.4 dB.

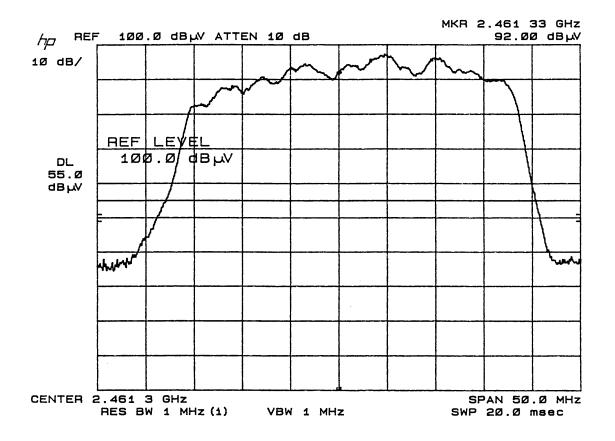


Figure 3.5 - 19: Telex Wireless Solid Parabolic (M/N:2440-24V) 20.0 dBi - Peak Plot

The following plot contains the average radiated output of the Telex Wireless Solid Parabolic dish antenna (Model Number: 2440-24V). This antenna has a 20.0 dBi gain. The plot shows average carrier data for the antenna in vertical polarization. There was no external attenuation or pre-amplifier used for this plot. The measuring systems losses were 32.4 dB.

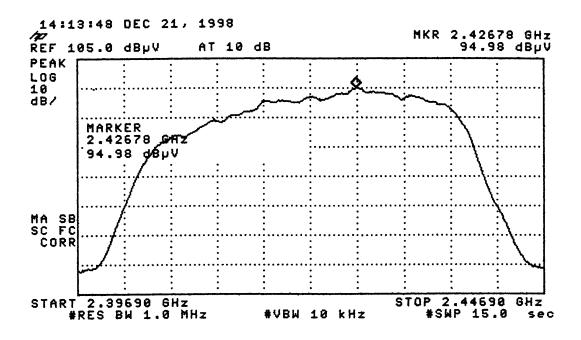


Figure 3.5 - 20 Telex Wireless Solid Parabolic (M/N: 2440-24V) 20.0 dBi - Average Plot

The following two plots show the horizontal and vertical emissions of the EUT within the restricted band 2.4835 - 2.5 GHz. The EUT was set for frequency plan B. The analyzer was set for average detection. A bandpass filter was used to pass 2.48 - 2.6 GHz allowing the measurements to be made without overloading the analyzer.

Calculation of field strength in restricted band:

FS = RR + CL + IL + AF - PAWhere: FS is the Field Strength in dB (µV/m) RR is the receiver reading in dB (µV), 32.4 CL is the cable loss in dB, 2.0 IL is the insertion loss of the band pass filter in dB, 3.0 AF is the antenna factor in dB (1/m), 30.9 PA is the gain of the preamplifier in dB, 36.6 FS = 32.4 + 2.0 + 3.0 + 30.9 - 36.6 FS = 31.7 dB (µV/m), which is 23.3 dB below the limit

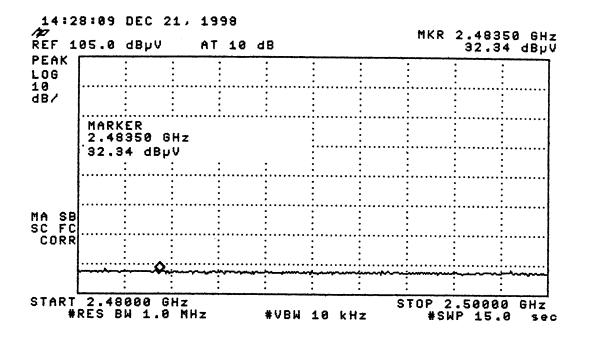


Figure 3.5 - 21 Telex Wireless Solid Parabolic (M/N:2440-24V) 20.0-dBi- Restricted Band, Vertical

Calculation of field strength in restricted band:

- FS = RR + CL + IL + AF PA
- Where: FS is the Field Strength in dB ( $\mu$ V/m)
  - RR is the receiver reading in dB ( $\mu$ V), 30.3
    - CL is the cable loss in dB, 2.0
    - IL is the insertion loss of the band pass filter in dB, 3.0
    - AF is the antenna factor in dB (1/m), 30.9
  - PA is the gain of the preamplifier in dB, 36.6
- FS = 30.3 + 2.0 + 3.0 + 30.9 36.6
- FS = 29.6 dB ( $\mu V/m),$  which is 25.4 dB below the limit

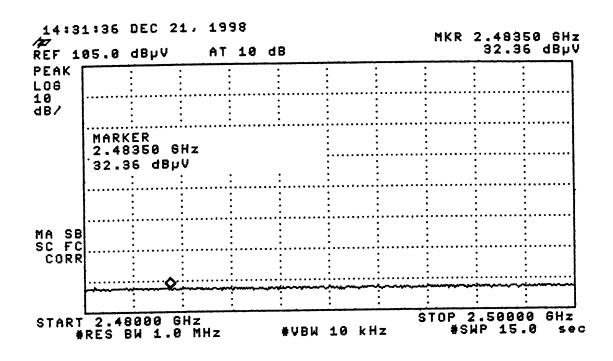


Figure 3.5 - 22 Telex Wireless Solid Parabolic (M/N:2440-24V) 20.0-dBi – Restricted Band, Horizontal

The data shown below lists the significant emission frequencies, the limit and the margin of compliance. Numbers with a minus sign are below the limit.

The Tracer was terminated into a 50 ohm load at the end of a 5' coaxial cable installed on the transmitter section.

### Table 3.5 - 8: Radiated Spurious Emissions, 30 - 1000 MHz

Company: Adtran Model: Tracer with mast mount RF unit

Notes: Initial Results

Date: 10/27/98 Tested by: Jeffrey D. Hiday Test Distance: 3 Job Number: J98030625

Standard: FCC Part 15 Class A

		Class A							
Antenna		Receiver	Antenna	Cable	Pre-amp	Distance			
Polarity	Frequency	Amplitude	Factor	Loss	Factor	Factor	Net	Limit	Margin
	MHz	dB(uV)	dB(1/m)	dB	dB	dB	dB(uV/m)	dB(uV/m)	dB
V	50.431	31.0	9.9	1.8	16.5	10.5	15.7	39.1	-23.4
V	70.011	36.5	6.2	2.0	· 16.7	10.5	17.5	39.1	-21.6
V	98.822	43.0	10.2	2.3	16.7	10.5	28.3	43.5	-15.2
V	100.876	37.4	10.6	2.4	16.8	10.5	23.1	43.5	-20.4
V.	139.985	41.7	12.0	2.8	16.9	10.5	29.0	43.5	-14.5
V	151.295	37.8	11.1	3.0	16.9	10.5	24.5	43.5	-19.0
V	209.982	37.2	10.7	3.6	17.0	10.5	24.0	43.5	-19.5
V	252.157	42.8	12.5	3.8	17.0	10.5	31.6	46.5	-15.0
V	350.030	36.4	15.1	4.7	17.3	10.5	28.4	46.5	-18.1
V	403.375	34.2	15.9	5.2	17.4	10.5	27.4	46.5	-19.1
V	419.978	37.3	16.7	5.2	17.4	10.5	31.3	46.5	-15.2
V	504.373	41.0	17.1	5.8	17.3	10.5	36.1	46.5	-10.4
V	554.853	36.6	17.5	6.1	17.3	10.5	32.4	46.5	-14.1
V	605.278	36.9	19.1	6.4	17.3	10.5	34.6	46.5	-11.9
V	655.720	41.6	19.2	6.8	17.0	10.5	40.1	46.5	-6.4
V	706.163	37.9	19.6	7.0	. 16.7	10.5	37.3	46.5	-9.2
V	910.065	37.8	21.6	8.0	16.6	10.5	40.3	46.5	-6.2
Н	554.770	30.9	17.5	6.1	17.3	10.5	26.7	46.5	-19.8
Н	605.258	28.5	19.1	6.4	17.3	10.5	26.2	46.5	-20.3
н	655.670	35.8	19.2	6.8	17.0	10.5	34.3	46.5	-12.2
Н	706.105	33.1	19.6	7.0	16.7	10.5	32.5	46.5	-14.0
н	910.215	33.7	21.6	8.0	16.6	10.5	36.2	46.5	-10.3

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<u>Jeffery D. Hiday / Project Engineer</u> Typed/Printed Name

Date: 1/26/99

The data shown below lists the significant emission frequencies, the limit and the margin of compliance. Numbers with a minus sign are below the limit.

The Tracer was terminated into a 50 ohm load at the end of a 5' coaxial cable installed on the transmitter section.

### Table 3.5 - 9: Radiated Spurious Emissions, 1000 - 22000 MHz

Company:	Adtran	
Model:	Tracer	Mast Mount

Notes: Initial Results Tx into 50 ohm load

Standard: FCC Part 15 Average Readings Class B Date: 12/11/98 Tested by: Candy L. Campbell Test Distance: 3 Job Number:

Antenna		Receiver	Antenna	Cable	Pre-amp	External			
Polarity	Frequency	Amplitude	Factor	Loss	Factor	Atten.	Net	Limit	Margin
	MHz	dB(uV)	dB(1/m)	dB	dB	dB	dB(uV/m)	dB(uV/m)	dB
V	1050.000	36.7	25.9	1.3	38.1	20.0	45.8	54.0	-8.2
V	1190.000	33.4	26.2	1.3	37.5	20.0	43.3	54.0	-10.7
V	1260.000	29.0	26.3	1.3	37.4	20.0	39.2	54.0	-14.8
V	2470.000	33.1	30.2	2.1	36.8	20.0	48.6	93.9	-45.4
Н	1050.000	25.7	25.9	1.3	38.1	20.0	34.8	54.0	-19.2
Н	1190.000	31.0	26.2	1.3	37.5	20.0	41.0	54.0	-13.0
Н	1260.000	27.6	26.3	1.3	37.4	20.0	37.8	54.0	-16.2
н	2462.000	29.9	30.2	2.1	36.8	20.0	45.4	93.9	-48.5

Peak Read	lings	Class B							
Antenna		Receiver	Antenna	Cable	Pre-amp	External	1		
Polarity	Frequency	Amplitude	Factor	Loss	Factor	Atten.	Net	Limit	Margin
	MHz	dB(uV)	dB(1/m)	dB	dB	dB	dB(uV/m)	dB(uV/m)	dB
V	1050.000	38.5	25.9	1.3	38.1	20.0	47.6	74.0	-26.4
V	1190.000	36.3	26.2	1.3	37.5	20.0	46.3	74.0	-27.7
V	1260.000	32.7	26.3	1.3	37.4	20.0	42.9	74.0	-31.1
V	2470.000	39.8	30.2	2.1	36.8	20.0	55.3	113.9	-58.6
Н	1050.000	29.4	25.9	1.3	38.1	20.0	38.5	74.0	-35.5
н	1190.000	33.6	26.2	1.3	37.5	20.0	43.6	74.0	-30.4
Н	1260.000	30.8	26.3	1.3	37.4	20.0	41.0	74.0	-33.0
ЦН	2462.000	37.6	30.2	2.1	36.8	20.0	53.1	113.9	-60.8

and Tester Signature

Candy L. Campbell / Project Engineer

Typed/Printed Name

### 3.6 AC Power Line-Conducted Emissions

For AC powered devices, line-conducted emissions testing is performed based on the requirements in §15.207.

Table 3.6 - 2: Power Line Conducted Emissions

Company: Adtran Model: Tracer

Date: 12/22/98 Tested by: Mark A. Severson Job Number: J98\*\*\*\*\*

.

Notes: Rack Mount Tracer

Tested with El Pac brand AC adapter Model W4024 SN: 0600 Standard: EN50081-1 Class B

Quasi-Peak Readings

	Reading	Reading	Attenuator		QP	
Frequency	Side A	Side B	Factor	Net	Limit	Margin
MHz	dB(uV)	dB(uV)	dB	dB(uV)	dB(uV)	dB
0.494	24.0	24.6	10.0	34.6	56.2	-21.6
0.659	27.2	27.4	10.0	37.4	56.0	-18.6
0.906	26.5	26.9	10.0	36.9	56.0	-19.1
4.120	33.8	33.2	10.0	43.8	56.0	-12.2
4.283	35.2	34.3	10.0	45.2	56.0	-10.8
7.329	30.3	30.2	10.0	40.3	60.0	-19.7

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<u>Mark Severson / Project Engineer</u> Typed/Printed Name For AC powered devices, line-conducted emissions testing is performed based on the requirements in §15.207.

### Table 3.6 - 3: Power Line Conducted Emissions

Company: Adtran Model: Tracer Date: 12/22/98 Tested by: Mark A. Severson Job Number: J98\*\*\*\*\*

Notes: Rack Mount Tracer

Tested with Umec brand AC adapter Model UP0351A-24P SN: 95030281 Standard: EN50081-1 Class B

.

Quasi-Peak Readings

	Reading	Reading	Attenuator		QP	
Frequency	Side A	Side B	Factor	Net	Limit	Margin
MHz	dB(uV)	dB(uV)	dB	dB(uV)	dB(uV)	dB
0.527	26.1	22.3	10.0	36.1	56.0	-19.9
3.092	19.8	18.0	10.0	29.8	56.0	-26.2
5.526	23.7	23.2	10.0	33.7	60.0	-26.3
5.572	23.8	23.5	10.0	33.8	60.0	-26.2
6.239	23.2	22.7	10.0	33.2	60.0	-26.8
15.785	28.5	28.8	10.0	38.8	60.0	-21.2

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Tester Signature

<u>MarkSeverson / Project Engineer</u> Typed/Printed Name

Date 1/4/99

## 3.7 Power Spectral Density, §15.247(d)

For direct sequence systems, the peak power spectral density conducted from the intentional radiator shall not be greater than 8 dBm in any 3 kHz band during any time interval of continuous transmission.

Attached is a plot that shows the power spectral density. This measurement was made with the antenna port of the transmitter directly connected to the spectrum analyzer.

The resolution bandwidth is set to 3 kHz, the span is set to 300 kHz, and the sweep time is 100 seconds. The highest peak measurement for plan A was -2.8 dBm. See Figure 3.7-1 for plot.

The resolution bandwidth is set to 3 kHz, the span is set to 300 kHz, and the sweep time is 100 seconds. The highest peak measurement for plan B was -4.62 dBm. See Figure 3.7-2 for plot.

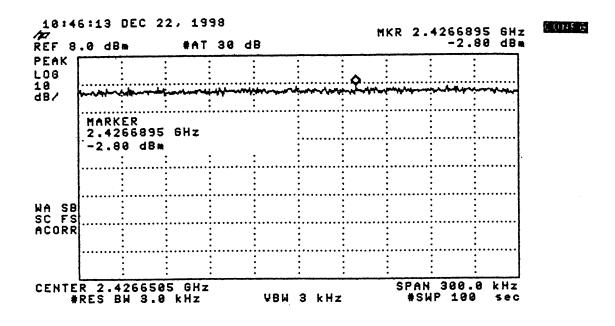


Figure 3.7 - 1: Power Spectral Density - Plan A

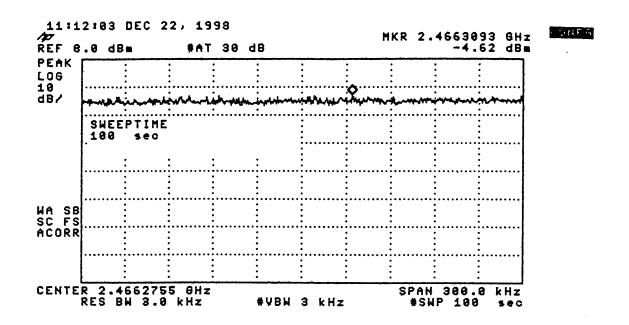


Figure 3.7 - 2: Power Spectral Density – Plan B

3.8 Radiated and Line-Conducted Emission Configuration Photographs

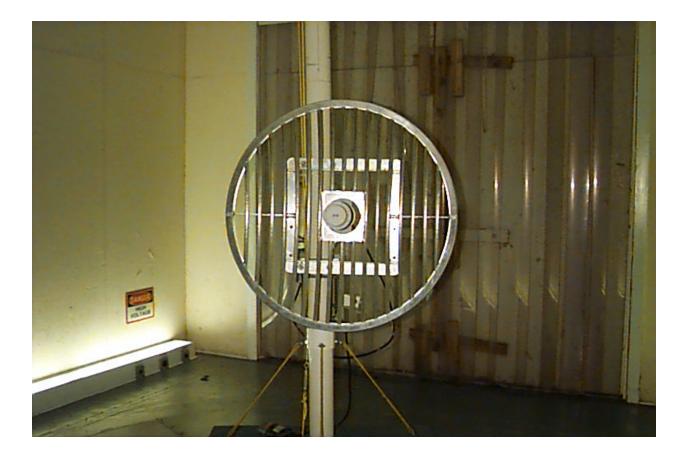


Figure 3.8 - 1: Worst Case Radiated Emission, Front View



Figure 3.8 - 2: Worst Case Radiated Emission, Rear View



Figure 3.8 - 3: Worst Case Line-Conducted Emission, Front View

# Intertek Testing Services



Figure 3.8 - 4: Worst Case Line-Conducted Emission, Rear View

# 4.0 Miscellaneous Information

This miscellaneous information includes details of the measured bandwidth, the test procedure and calculation of factors such as pulse desensitization and averaging factor.

### 4.1 Discussion of Pulse Desensitization

The determination of pulse desensitivity was made in accordance with Hewlett Packard Application Note 150-2, *Spectrum Analysis ... Pulsed RF*.

# 4.2 Calculation of Average Factor

Detector function for radiated emission measurements is peak or quasi-peak mode. Average readings, when required, are taken by measuring the duty cycle of the equipment under test and subtracting the corresponding amount in dB from the measured peak readings according to the following formula:

Average Factor in dB = 20 LOG (duty cycle)

The time over which the duty cycle is measured is 100 msec. The worst-case (highest percentage on) duty cycle is used and described specifically in the calculation contained in this section. A plot of the worst case duty cycle, if applicable, is also provided in this report.

Note: This EUT has a 100% duty cycle, therefore no correction applies.

Figure 4.2 - 1: Duty Cycle Plot

# 4.3 Emissions Test Procedures

The following is a description of the test procedure used by Intertek Testing Services in the measurements of transmitters operating under Part 15, Subpart C rules. The test set-up and procedures described below are designed to meet the requirements of ANSI C63.4:1992.

The transmitting equipment under test (EUT) is placed on a non-metallic antenna mast. The Baseband processor equipment was placed on a wooden turntable which is 1.0 m x 1.5 m and approximately 0.8 meter in height above the ground plane. During the radiated emissions test, the turntable is rotated and any cables leaving the EUT are manipulated to find the configuration resulting in maximum emissions. The antenna height and polarization are also varied during the testing to search for maximum signal levels. The height of the antenna is varied from one to four meters.

For small, battery powered transmitters, the transmitter is attached to a cardboard box and placed in each of it orthogonal axis during the procedure described above.

Detector function for radiated emissions is in quasi-peak mode. Average readings, when required, are taken by measuring the duty cycle of the equipment under test and subtracting the corresponding amount in dB from the measured peak readings. A detailed description for the calculation of the average factor can be found in Exhibit 8.2. Alternatively, the average detector of the receiver may be used. The method of measurement is indicated in the data tables.

The frequency range scanned is from the lowest radio frequency signal generated in the device which is greater than 9 kHz to the tenth harmonic of the highest fundamental frequency or 40 GHz, whichever is lower. For line conducted emissions, the range scanned is 450 kHz to 30 MHz.

The EUT is warmed up for 15 minutes prior to the test. AC power to the unit is varied from 85% to 115% nominal and variation in the fundamental emission field strength is recorded. If battery powered, a new, fully charged battery is used.

Conducted measurements were made as described in ANSI C63.4:1992. An IF bandwidth of 9 kHz is used, and quasi-peak detection is employed.

The IF bandwidth used for measurement of radiated signal strength was 120 kHz or greater below 1000 MHz. Where pulsed transmissions of short enough pulse duration warrant, a greater bandwidth is selected according to the recommendations of Hewlett Packard Application Note 150-2. A discussion of whether pulse desensitivity is applicable to this unit is included in this report (See Exhibit 8.1). Above 1000 MHz, a resolution bandwidth of 1 MHz is used.

Transmitter measurements are normally conducted at a measurement distance of three meters. However, to assure low enough noise-floor in the forbidden bands and above 1 GHz, signals are acquired at a distance of one meter or less. All measurements are extrapolated to three meters using inverse scaling, but those measurements taken at a closer distance are so marked.