

- g) the measurement shall be repeated with the frequency of the "receiver" adjusted below the carrier so that the "receiver" -6 dB response nearest to the transmitter carrier frequency is located at a displacement from the nominal carrier frequency as given in table 7;
- h) the adjacent channel power of the equipment under test shall be expressed as the higher of the two values recorded in step f) for the upper and lower channels nearest to the channel considered.
- i) when it is not possible to perform the measurement of frequency error in the absence of modulation (clause 8.1), this measurement shall be repeated under extreme test conditions (clauses 6.4.1 and 6.4.2 applied simultaneously).

The limit(s) corresponding to this parameter can be found in clause 5.1.4.

8.6 Spurious emissions

8.6.1 Definition

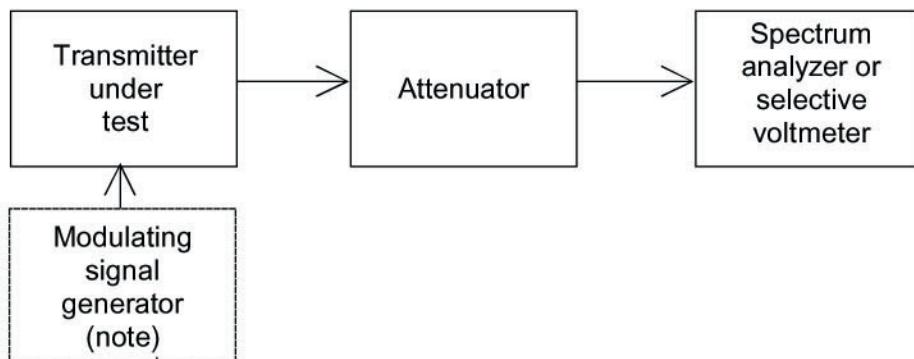
Spurious emissions are emissions at frequencies other than those of the carrier and sidebands associated with normal modulation.

The level of spurious emissions shall be measured by:

either:

- a) their power level in a specified load (conducted spurious emission); and
- b) their effective radiated power when radiated by the cabinet and structure of the equipment (cabinet radiation); or
- c) their effective radiated power when radiated by the cabinet and by the integral antenna, in the case of hand portable equipment fitted with such an antenna and no external RF connector.

8.6.2 Method of measuring the power level



NOTE: Used only if it is not possible to perform the measurement with the transmitter unmodulated.

Figure 8: Measurement arrangement

This method applies only to equipment having an external connector.

Spurious emissions shall be measured as the power level of any discrete signal (excluding the wanted signal) delivered into a 50Ω load. This may be done by connecting the transmitter output through an attenuator to a spectrum analyser (clause B.2) or selective Voltmeter, or by monitoring the relative levels of the spurious signals delivered to an artificial antenna (clause 7.7).

If possible, the measurement shall be made with the transmitter unmodulated. If this is not possible, the transmitter shall be modulated by the normal test signal D-M2 or D-M4 as appropriate (clause 7.3). If possible the modulation should be continuous for the duration of the measurement.