

- b) 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;

The resolution bandwidth of the measuring instrument shall be the smallest bandwidth available which is greater than the spectral width of the spurious component being measured. this shall be considered to be achieved when the next highest bandwidth causes less than 1 dB increase in amplitude.

The conditions used in the relevant measurements shall be reported in test reports.

- c) the radiation of any spurious components shall be detected by the test antenna and receiver, over the frequency range 30 MHz - 4 GHz, except for the channel on which the transmitter is intended to operate and its adjacent channels;

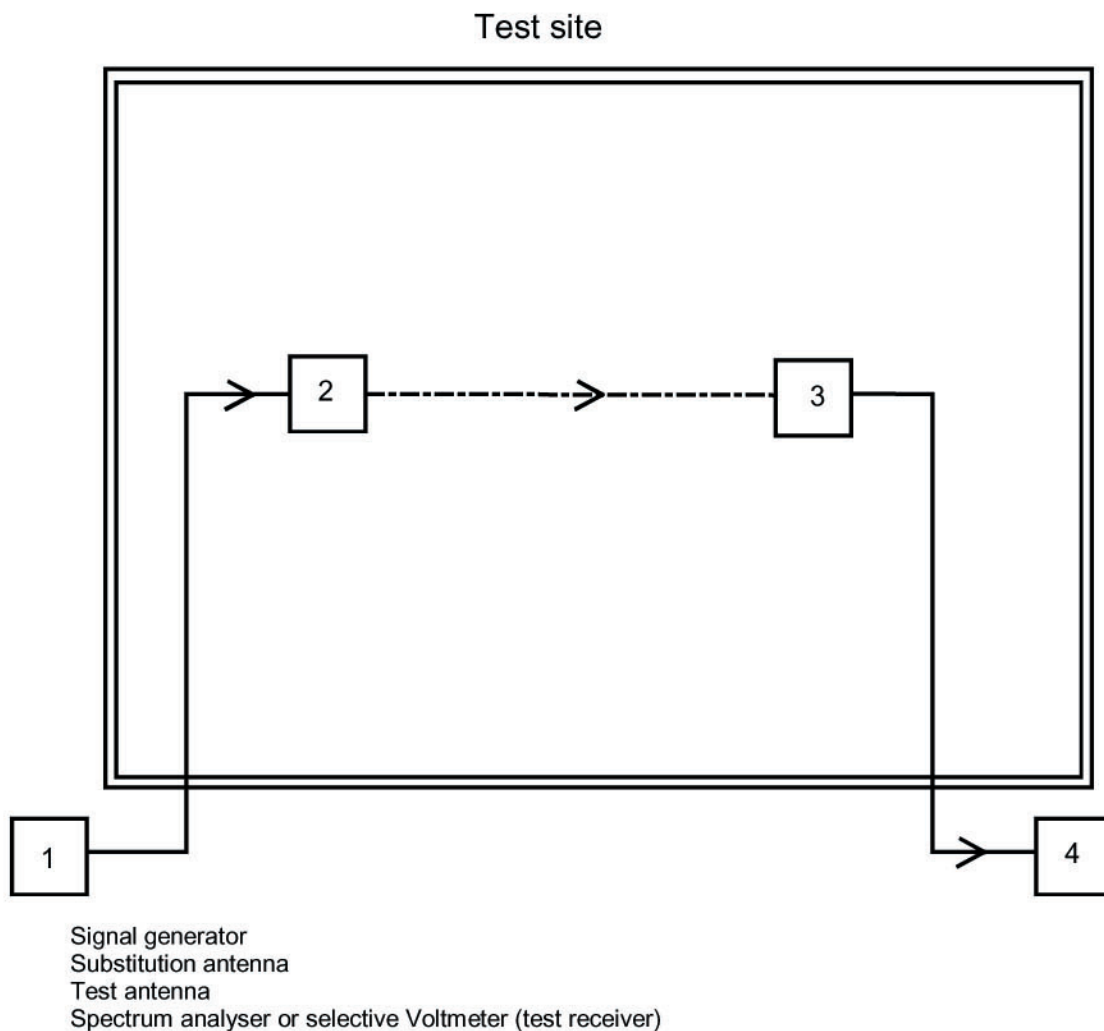


Figure 10: Measurement arrangement

- d) at each frequency at which a component is detected, the sample shall be rotated to obtain maximum response and the effective radiated power of that component determined by a substitution measurement, using the measurement arrangement of figure 10;

The value of the effective radiated power of that component shall be recorded.

- e) the measurements shall be repeated with the test antenna in the orthogonal polarization plane;
f) the measurements shall be repeated with the transmitter in the "stand-by" position.

The limit(s) corresponding to this parameter can be found in clause 5.1.5.