KTL Test Report:	9R01459
Applicant:	Communication Components Inc. 299 Forest Avenue Paramus, NJ 07652
Equipment Under Test: (E.U.T.)	PCS Bi-Directional Amplifier
FCC ID:	NT3BDA-1819-60
In Accordance With:	FCC Part 24, Subpart E Broadband PCS Repeaters
Tested By:	KTL Ottawa Inc. 3325 River Road, R.R. 5 Ottawa, Ontario K1V 1H2
Authorized By:	R. Grant, RF Engineer
Date:	
Total Number of Pages:	149

Table of Contents

Section 1. Summary of Test Results

General Summary of Test Data

Section 2. General Equipment Specification

Specifications Description of Modifications for Class II Permissive Change Modifications Made During Testing Theory of Operation System Diagram

Section 3. RF Power Output

Test Results Measurement Data Power Over Bandwidth Graphs

Section 4. Occupied Bandwidth

Occupied Bandwidth (CDMA) Test Results CDMA Input and Output Graphs Occupied Bandwidth (GSM) Test Results GSM Input and Output Graphs Occupied Bandwidth (NADC) Test Results NADC Input and Output Graphs

Section 5. Spurious Emissions at Antenna Terminals

Test Results Test Data Graphs

Section 6. Field Strength of Spurious

Test Results Test Data Test Data - Radiated Emissions - Uplink Test Data - Radiated Emissions - Downlink Photographs of Test Setup Pre-Scan Data

Table of Contents, continued

Section 7. Frequency Stability

Test Results Measurement Data Graphs

Section 8. Test Equipment List

Annex A - Test Methodologies

RF Power Output Occupied Bandwidth (CDMA) Occupied Bandwidth (GSM) Occupied Bandwidth (NADC) Spurious Emission at Antenna Terminals Field Strength of Spurious Frequency Stability

Annex B - Test Diagrams

R.F. Power Output Occupied Bandwidth Spurious Emissions at Antenna Terminals Field Strength of Spurious Frequency Stability

Section 1. Summary of Test Results

Manufacturer: Communication Components Inc.

Model No.: BDA-1819-60

Serial No.: 2380

General: All measurements are traceable to national standards.

These tests were conducted on a sample of the equipment for the purpose of demonstrating compliance with FCC Part 24, Subpart E.

\square	New Submission	\square	Production Unit
	Class II Permissive Change		Pre-Production Unit
A M P	Equipment Code		

THIS TEST REPORT RELATES ONLY TO THE ITEM(S) TESTED.

THE FOLLOWING DEVIATIONS FROM, ADDITIONS TO, OR EXCLUSIONS FROM THE TEST SPECIFICATIONS HAVE BEEN MADE.

See "Summary of Test Data".

NAIVN

NVLAP LAB CODE: 100351-0

TESTED BY:	:
------------	---

___ DATE: _____

Kevin Carr, Technologist

KTL Ottawa Inc. authorizes the above named company to reproduce this report provided it is reproduced in its entirety and for use by the company's employees only.

Any use which a third party makes of this report, or any reliance on or decisions to be made based on it, are the responsibility of such third parties. KTL Ottawa Inc. accepts no responsibility for damages, if any, suffered by any third party as a result of decisions made or actions based on this report. This report applies only to the items tested.

Summary Of Test Data

NAME OF TEST	PARA. NO.	SPEC.	MEAS.	RESULT
RF Power Output	24.232	100W	Plot	Complies
Occupied Bandwidth (CDMA)	24.238	Input/Output	Plot	Complies
Occupied Bandwidth (GSM)	24.238	Input/Output	Plot	Complies
Occupied Bandwidth (NADC)	24.238	Input/Output	Plot	Complies
Spurious Emissions at Antenna Terminals	24.238(a)	-13 dBm	-13.0 dBm	Complies
Field Strength of Spurious Emissions	24.238(a)	-13 dBm E.I.R.P.	Chart	Complies
Frequency Stability	24.235	N/A	N/A	N/A

Footnotes For N/A's:

Test Conditions:

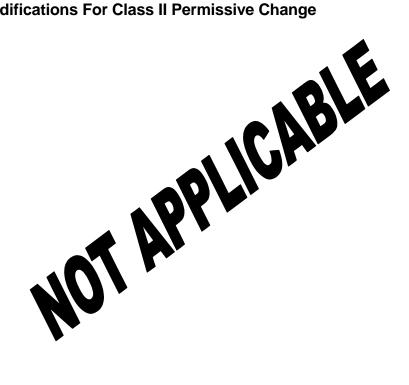
Indoor	Temperature: Humidity:	
Outdoor	Temperature: Humidity:	

Section 2. General Equipment Specification

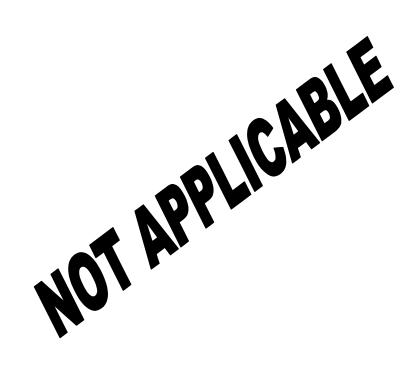
Supply Voltage Input:		15 Vdc, via 120	0 VAC, 60 H	Iz to 15 Vdc Po	wer Cube
Frequency Range:	Downlink:	A/D Block: B Block:	1,000101111	to 1949.95 MH to 1964.95 MH	-
Frequency Range:	Uplink:	A/D Block: B Block:	1000	to 1869.95 MH o 1884.95 MH:	
20 dB Bandwidth:					
Type of Modulation and Designator:			CDMA (F9W)	- 00111	TDMA (DXW)
AGC Threshold:		Not Applicable	,		
Output Impedance:		50 ohm			
Gain:		66.0 dB Nominal			
Max Input Power:		-35.7 dBm			
		Uplink (dBm)		Downlink (d	Bm)
RF Output (Rated):	Single:	20.0		20.0	
	Composite:	23.0		23.0	

Frequency Translation:	F1-F1	F1-F2	N/A
Band Selection:	Software	Duplexer Change	Fullband Coverage

Description of Modifications For Class II Permissive Change



Modifications Made During Testing



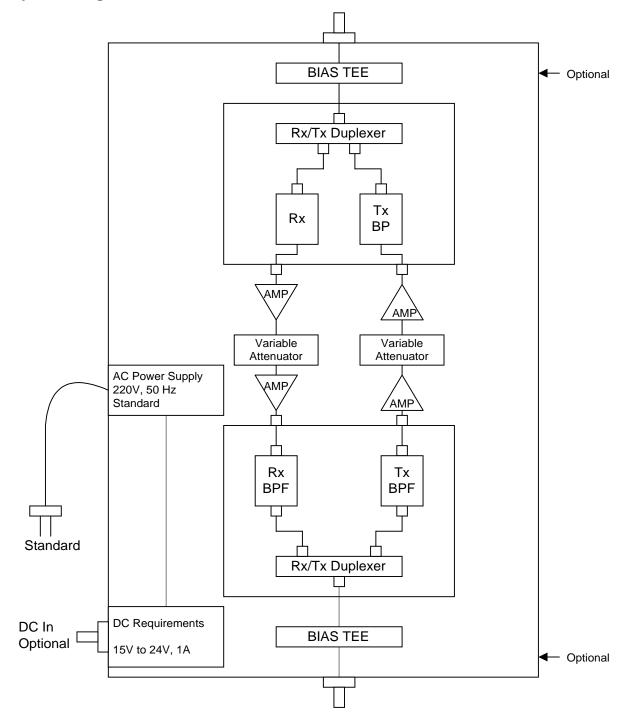
Theory of Operation

Communication Components Inc. Bi-Directional Amplifier (BDA) improves the sensitivity of base stations in indoor locations where there is a significant amount of cable loss in RF distribution systems as well as weak penetration of the signal from outside of the building.

The BDA was specifically designed for low system group delay to minimize Bit Error Rate (BER) of digital transmissions. The BDA block consists of a single compact unit with two RF Connectors. It is rugged and can be easily connected during cable installation. It has a moisture proof NEMA 4 enclosure suitable for indoor and outdoor installation with two low noise medium power amplifiers, intermodulation level control circuit, optional independently controlled up-link and down-link attenuators, duplexers and external AC power supply.

Optional package allows DC voltage to be supplied to the BDA by one of two ways: Via the external DC input connector or via the centre conductor of the RF coax cable.

System Diagram



Section 3. RF Power Output

PARA. NO.: 2.985

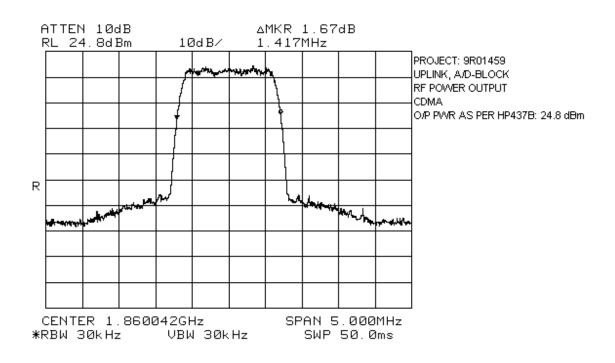
TESTED BY: Kevin Carr

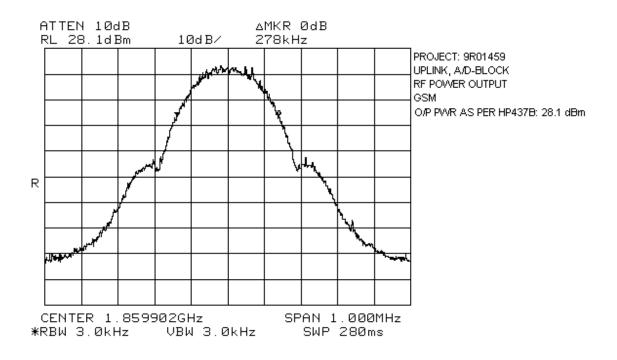
DATE: April 21, 1999

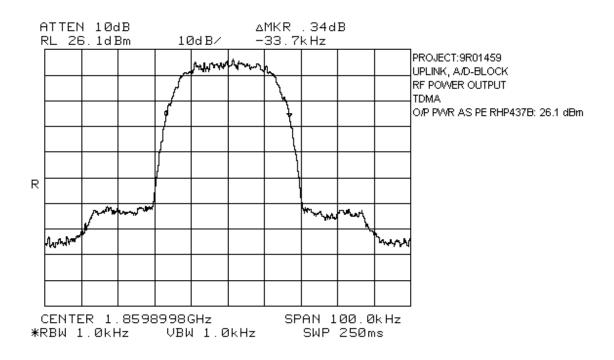
Test Results: Complies.

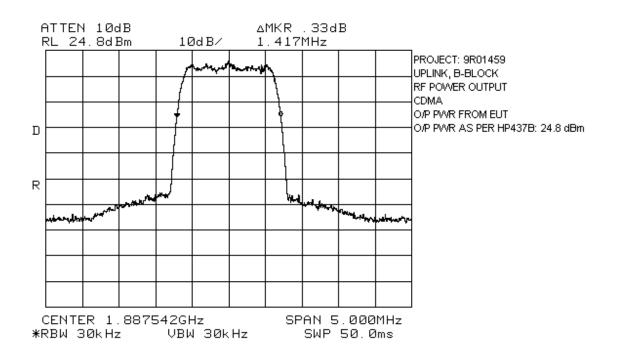
Measurement Data:

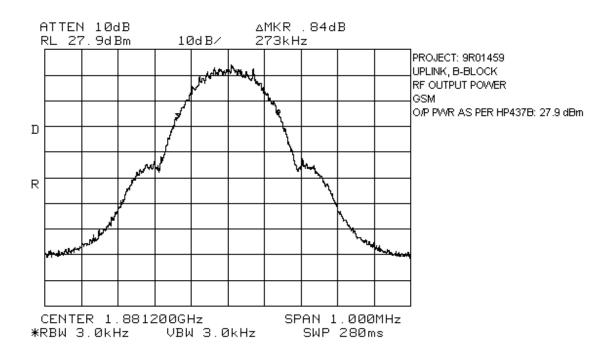
	Modulation Type	Per Channel Output Power (dBm)	Composite Output Power (dBm)
Uplink	CDMA	21.8	24.8
Downlink	CDMA	20.0	23.0
Uplink	GSM	23.1	26.1
Downlink	GSM	23.1	26.1
Uplink	TDMA	22.4	25.4
Downlink	TDMA	22.3	25.3

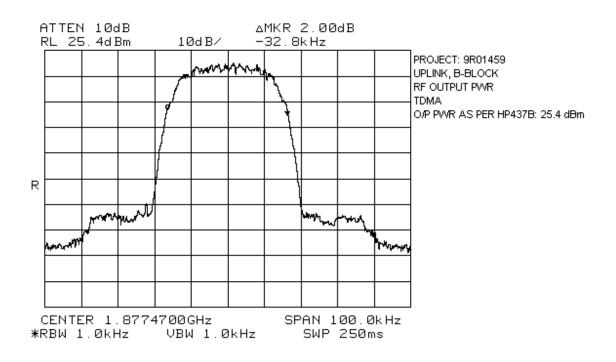


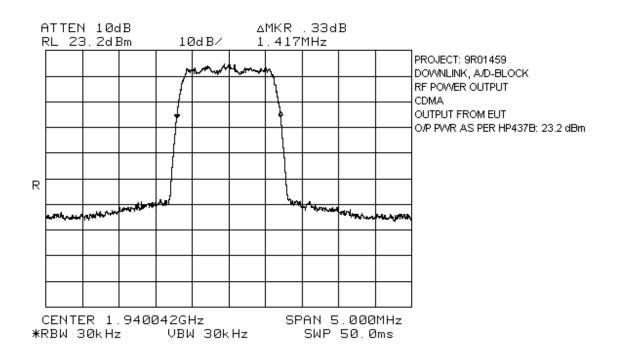


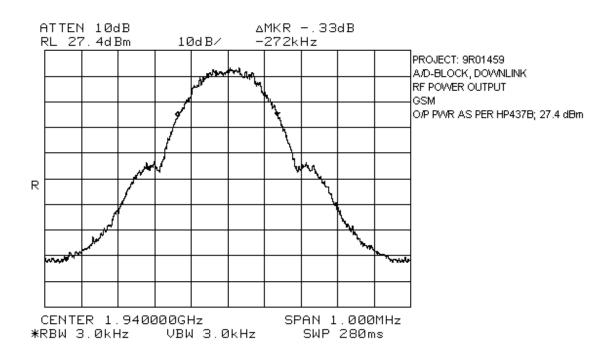


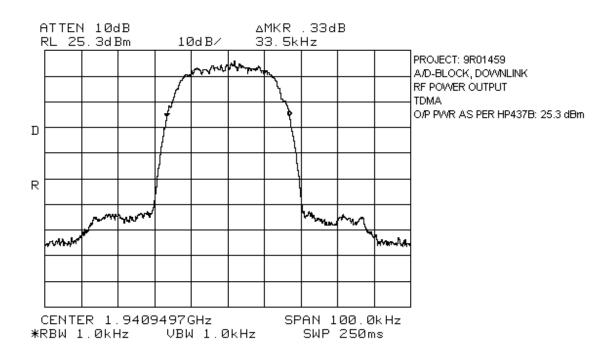


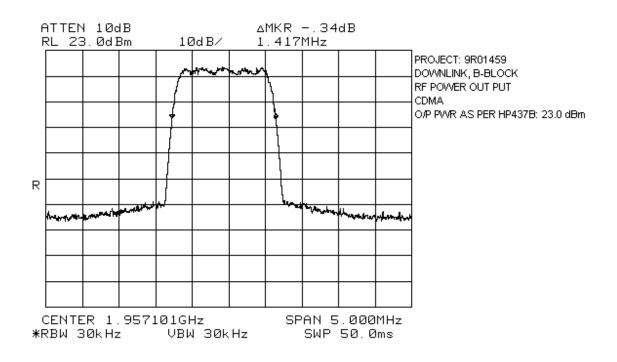


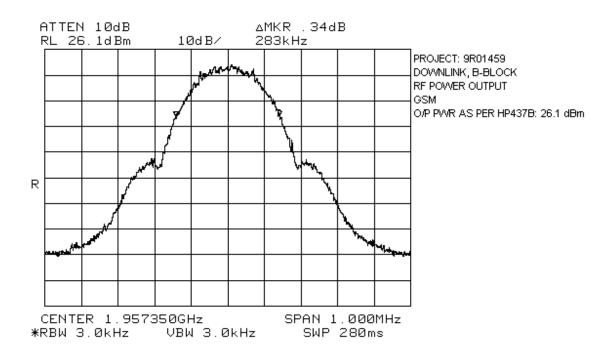


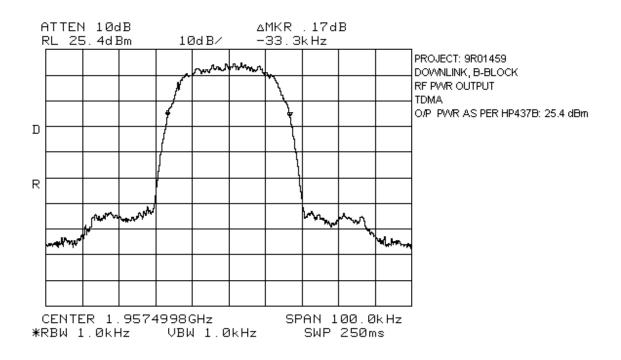












Section 4. Occupied Bandwidth

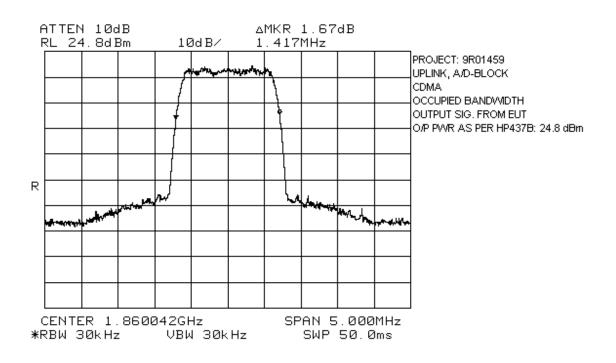
NAME OF TEST: Occupied Bandwidth (CDMA)	PARA. NO.: 2.917(c)
TESTED BY: Kevin Carr	DATE: April 21, 1999

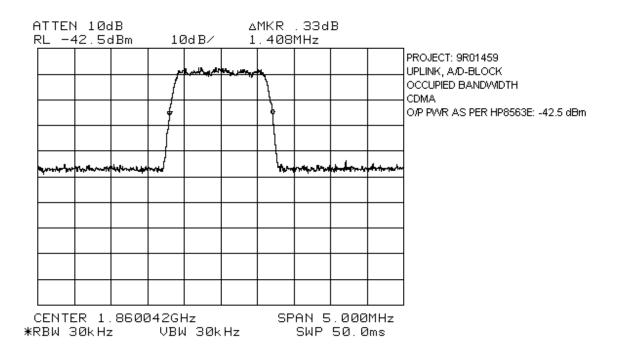
Test Results:

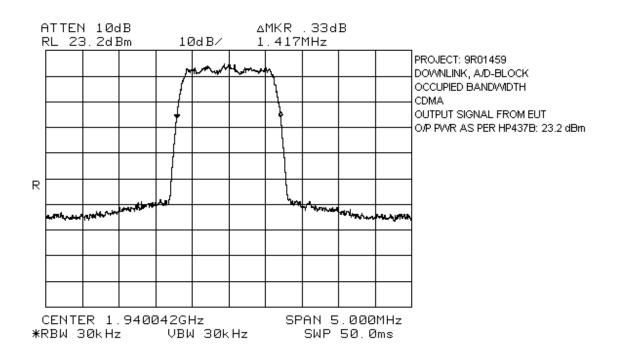
Complies.

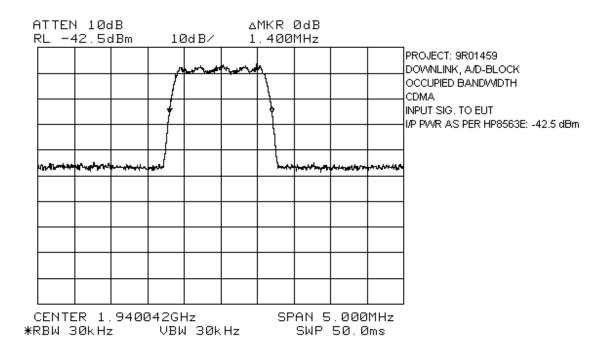
Test Data:

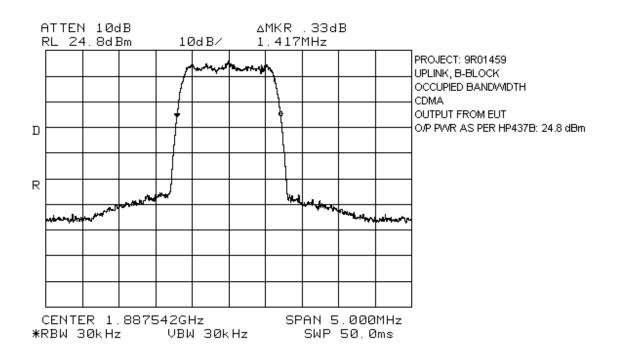
See attached graph(s).

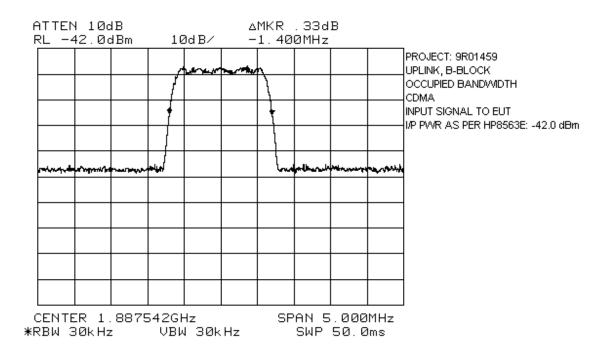


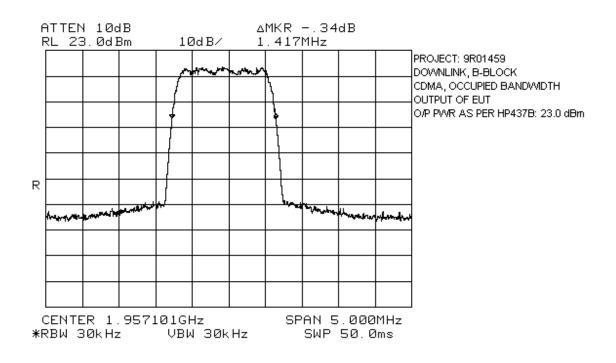


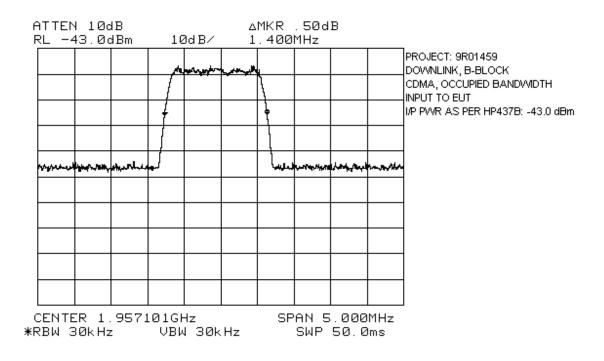










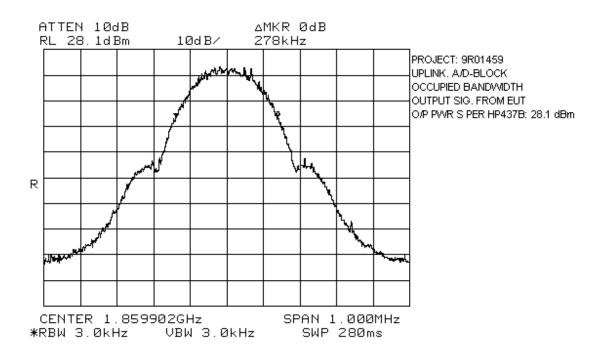


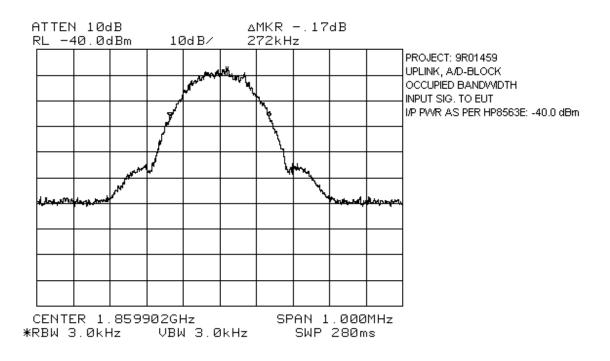
NAME OF TEST: Occupied Bandwidth (GSM)	PARA. NO.: 2.917(c)
TESTED BY: Kevin Carr	DATE: April 22, 1999

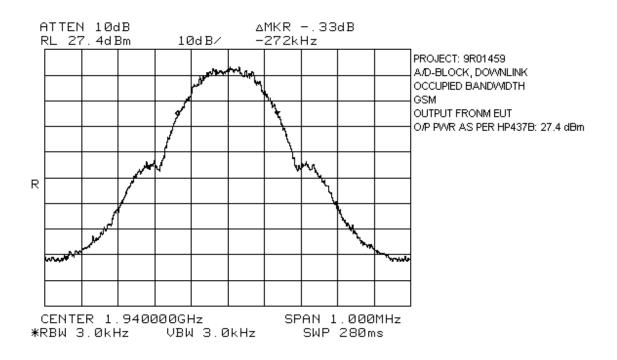
Test Results: Complies.

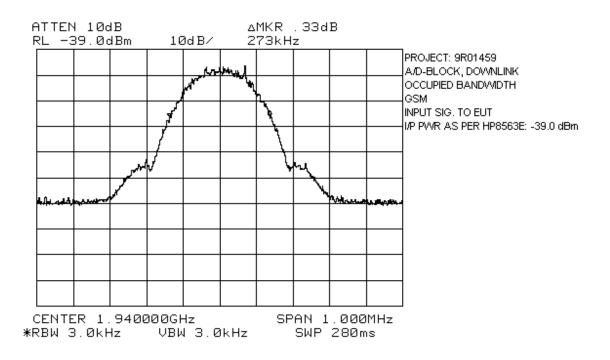
Test Data:

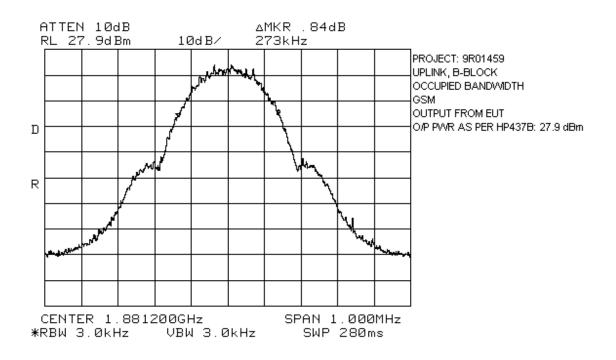
See attached graph(s).

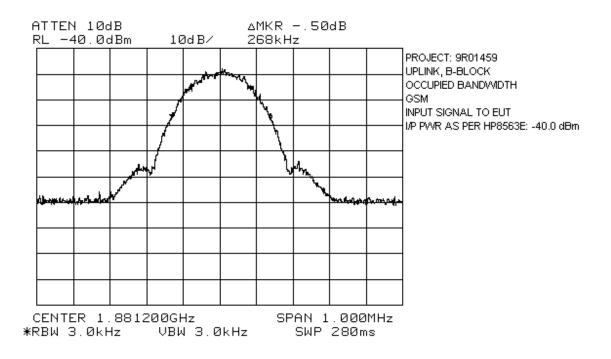


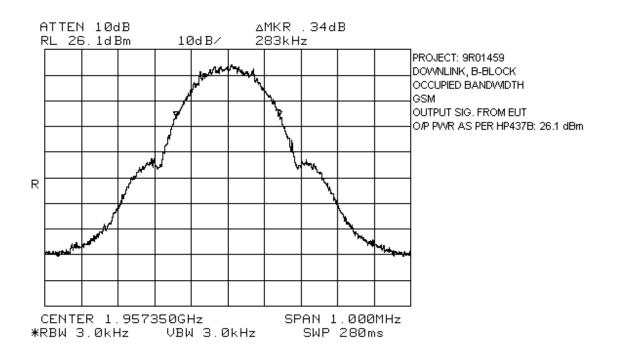


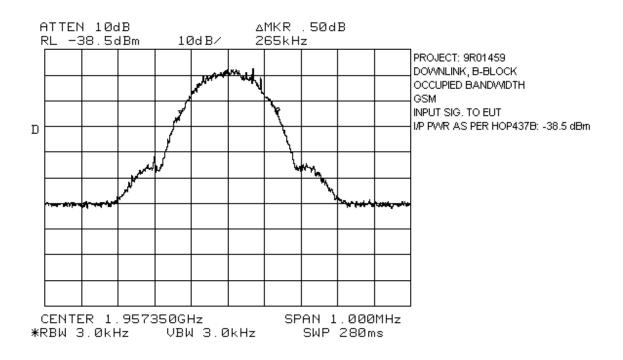










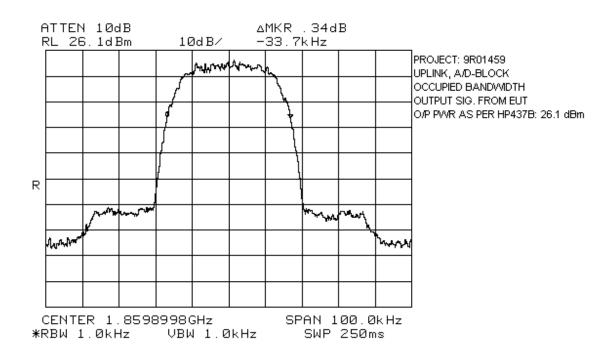


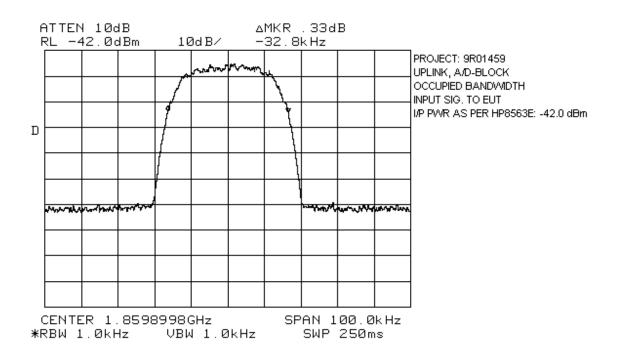
NAME OF TEST: Occupied Bandwidth (TDMA)	PARA. NO.: 2.917(c)
TESTED BY: Kevin Carr	DATE: April 22, 1999

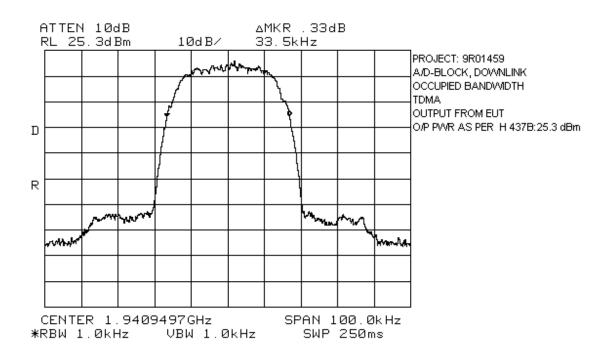
Test Results: Complies.

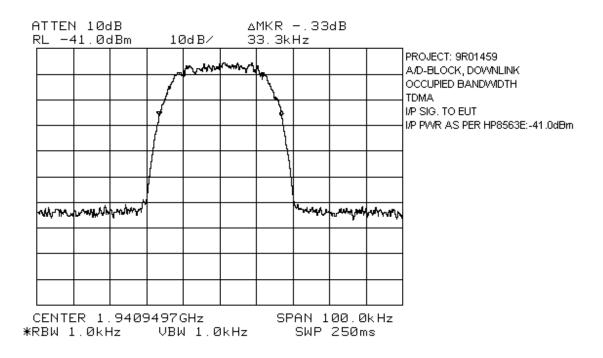
Test Data:

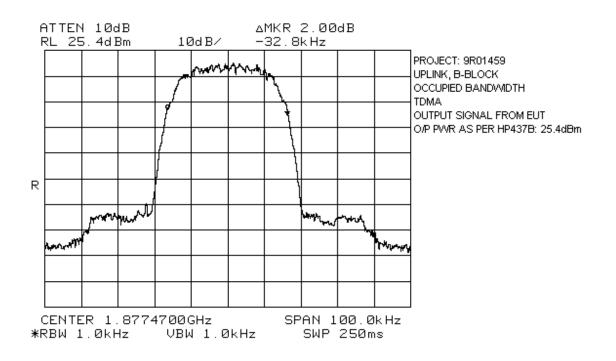
See attached graph(s).

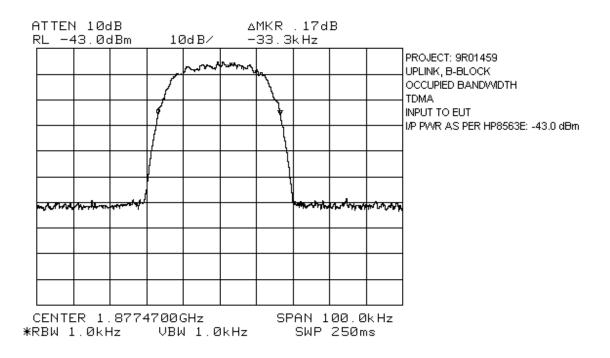


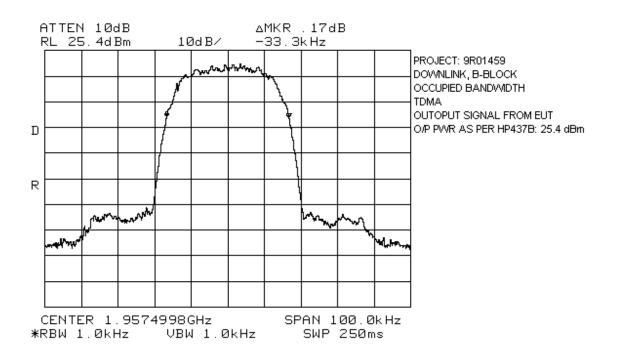


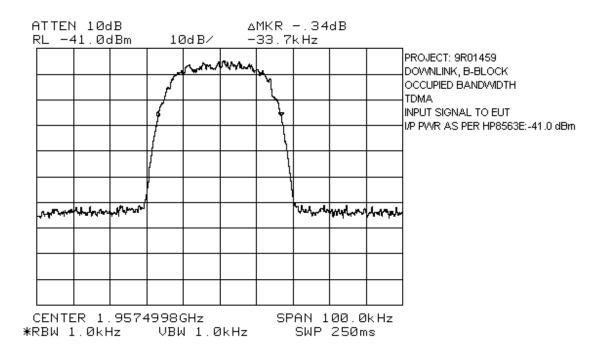












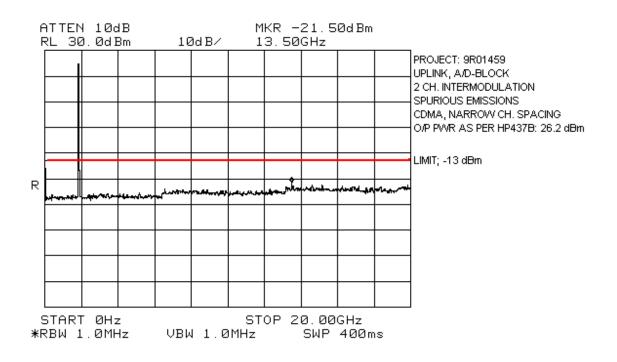
Section 5. Spurious Emissions at Antenna Terminals

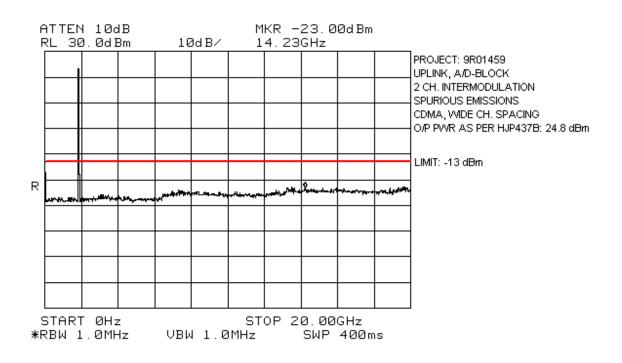
NAME OF TEST: Spurious Emissions @ Antenna Terminals	PARA. NO.: 2.917(e)
TESTED BY: Kevin Carr	DATE: April 22, 1999

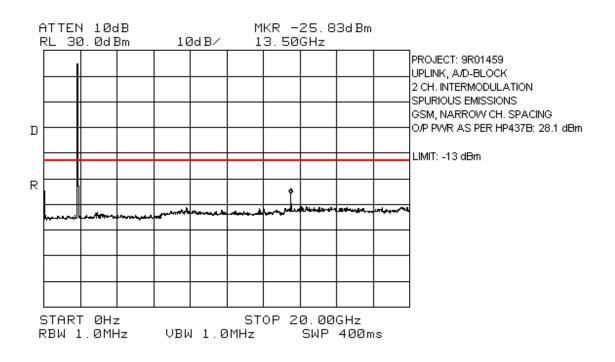
Test Results: Complies.

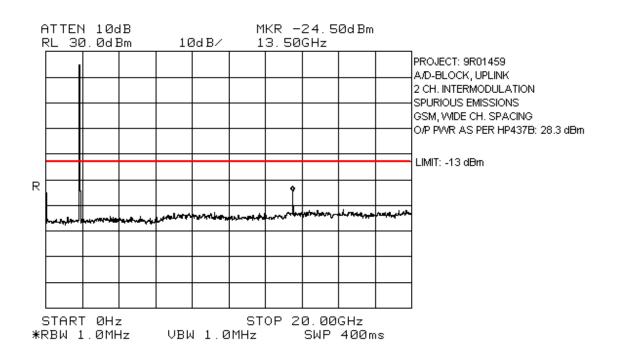
Test Data:

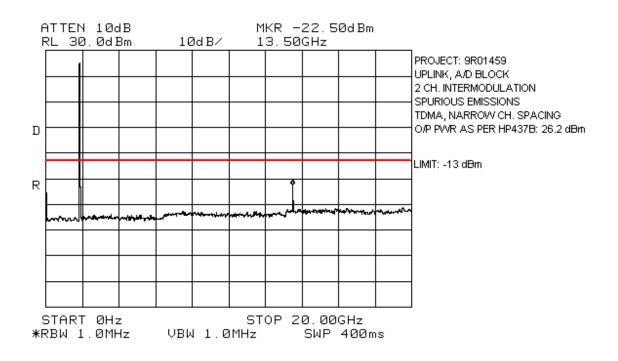
NAME OF TEST	WORST-CASE SPURIOUS LEVEL(dBm)
0 to 20 GHz spurious (Uplink)	-17.33
0 to 20 GHz spurious (Downlink)	-21.67
2 - signal intermodulation (Uplink)	-13.0
2 - signal intermodulation (Downlink)	-13.0
Lower band edge spurious (Uplink)	-15.57
Lower band edge spurious (Downlink)	-17.0
Upper band edge spurious (Uplink)	-16.73
Upper band edge spurious (Downlink)	-16.27

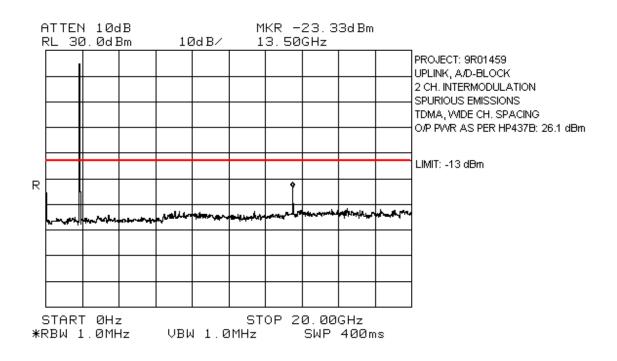


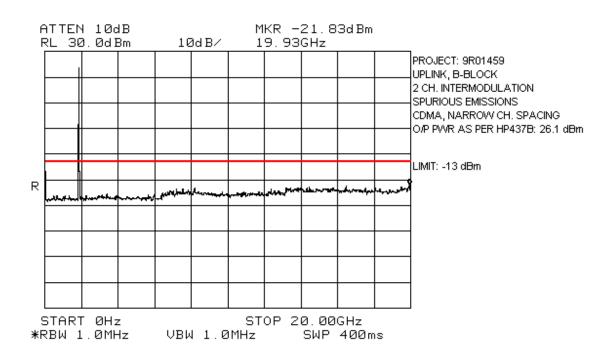


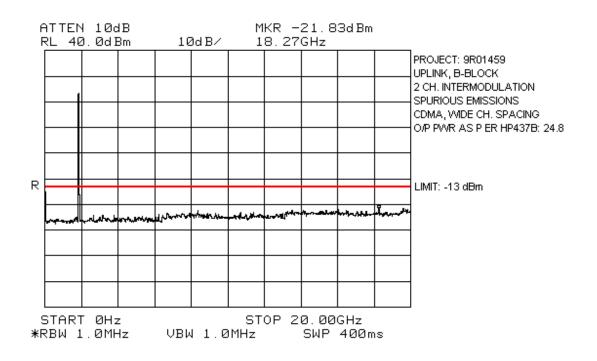


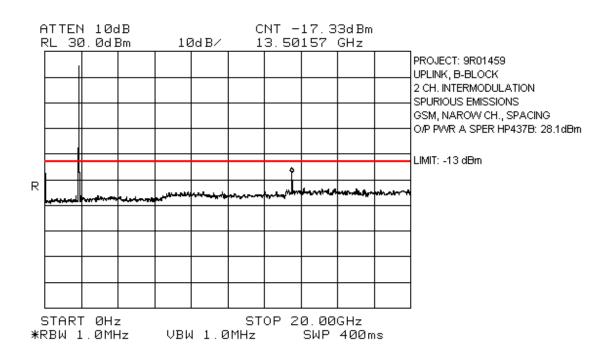


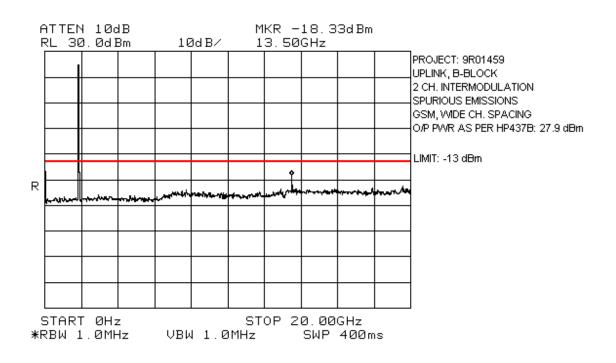


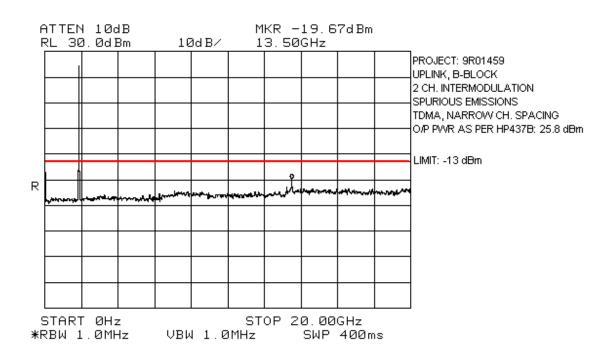


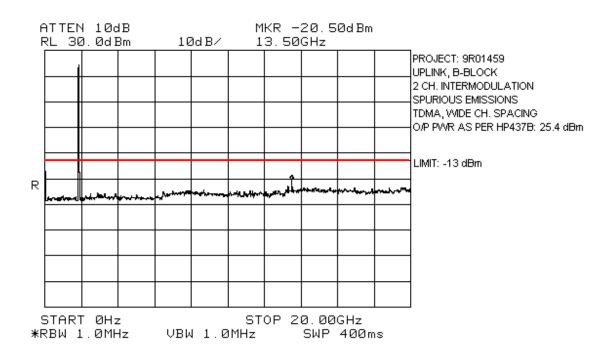


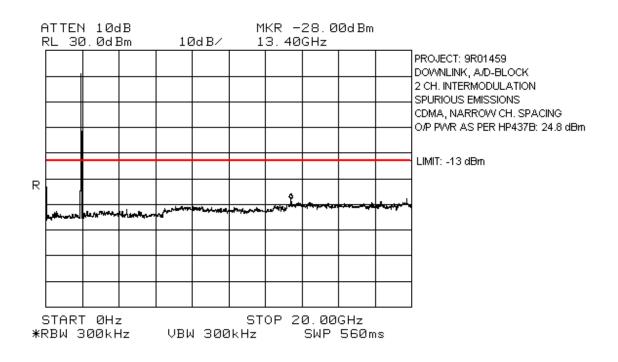


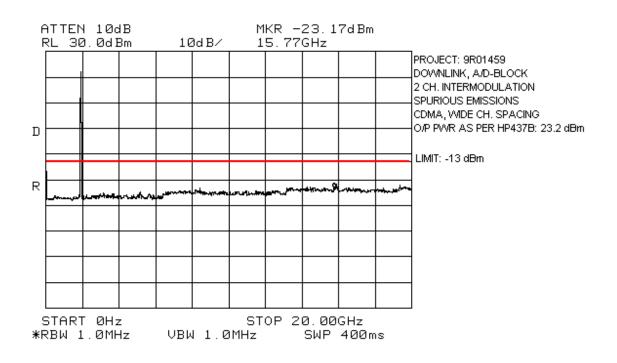


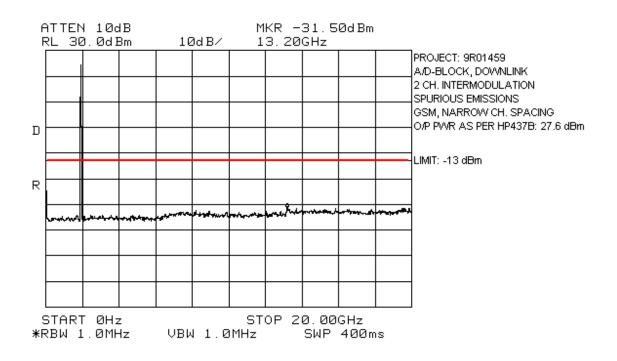


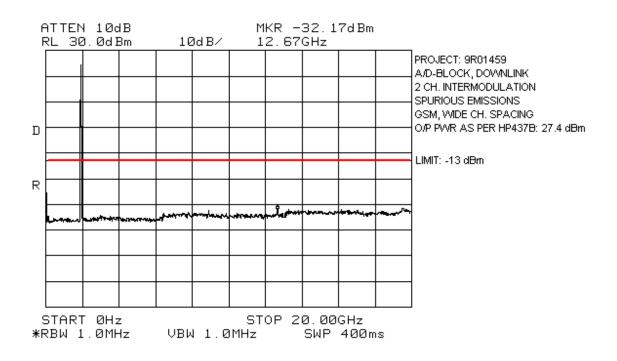


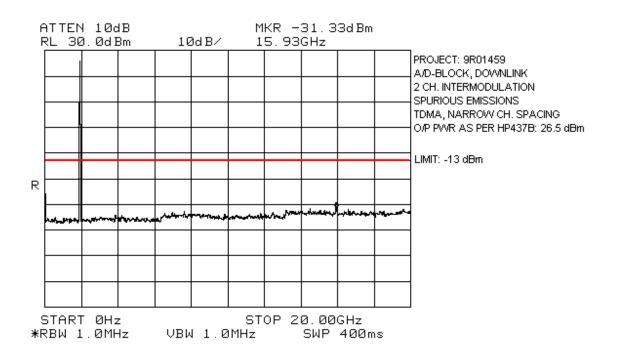


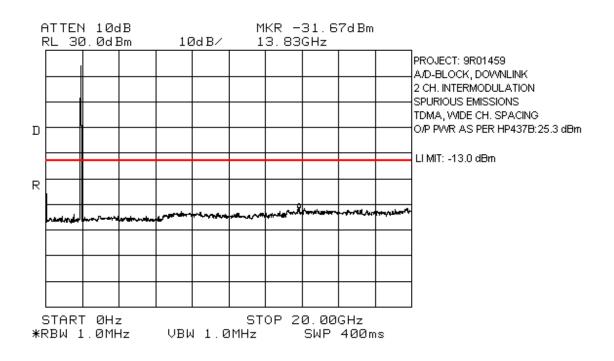


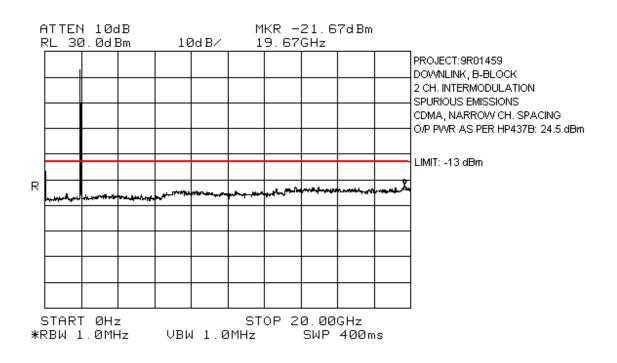


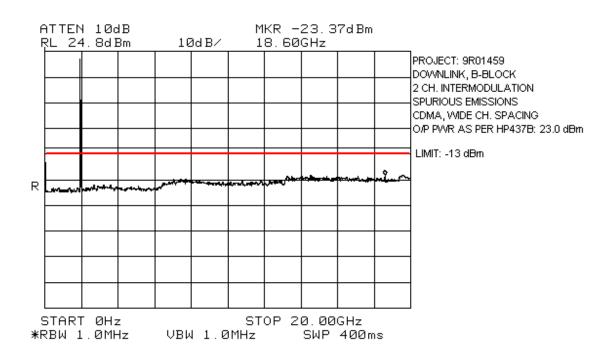


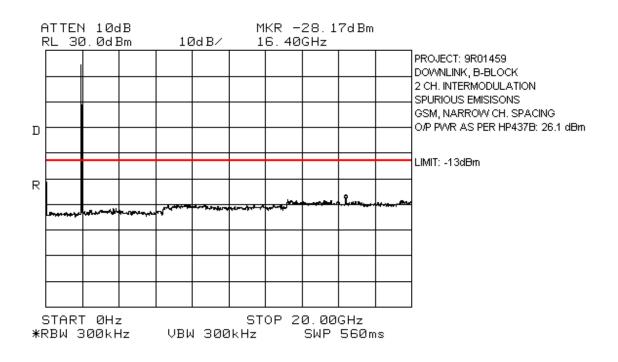


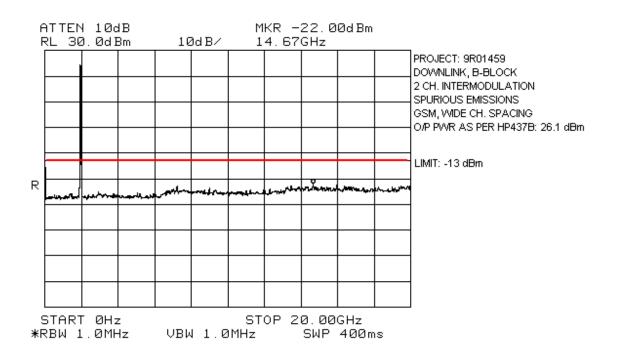


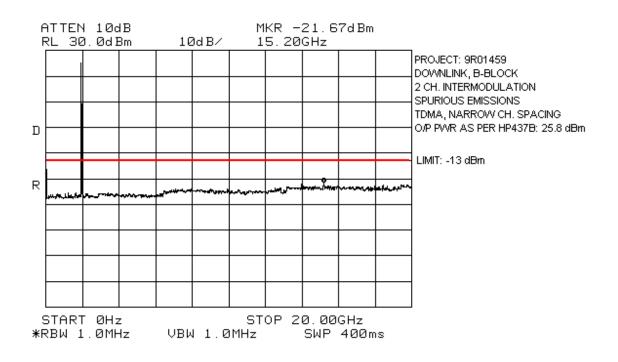


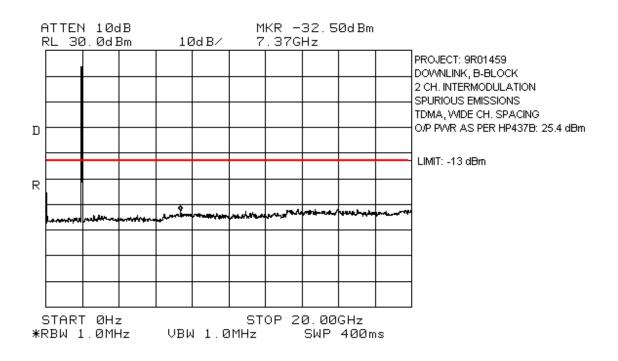


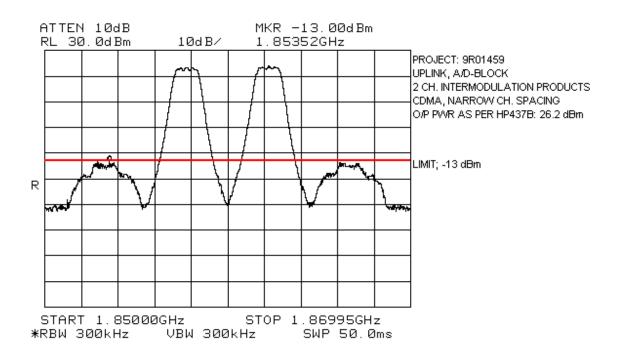


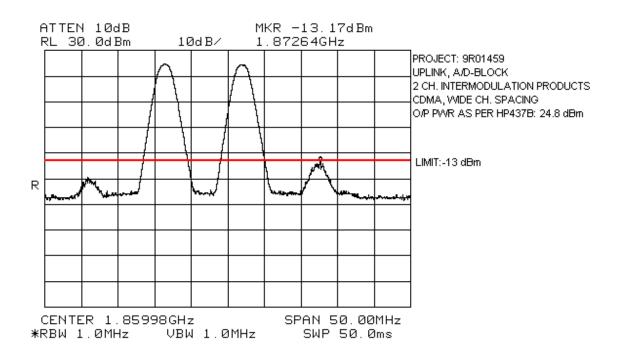


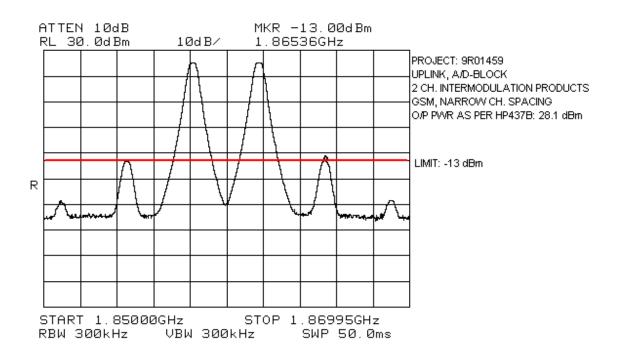


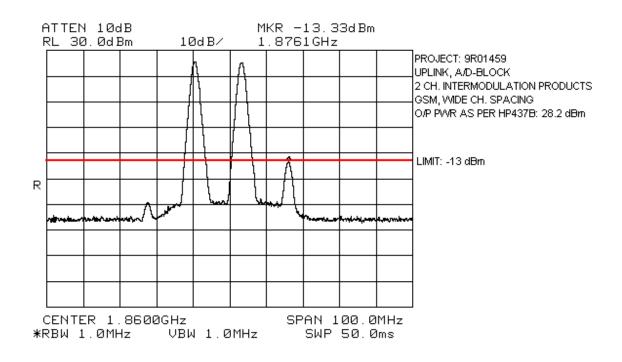


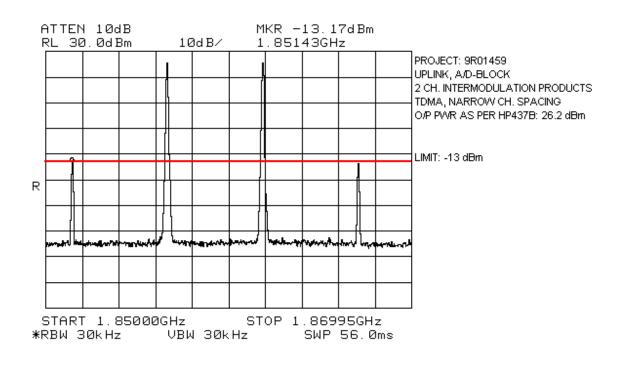


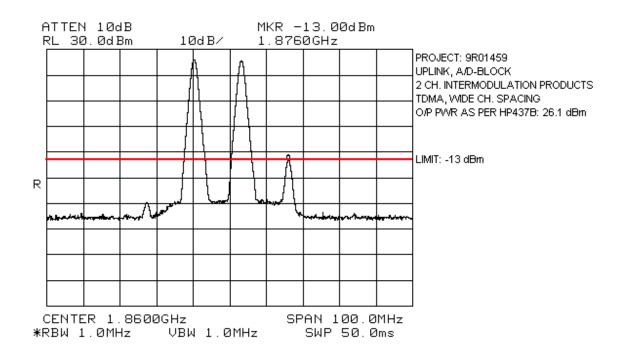


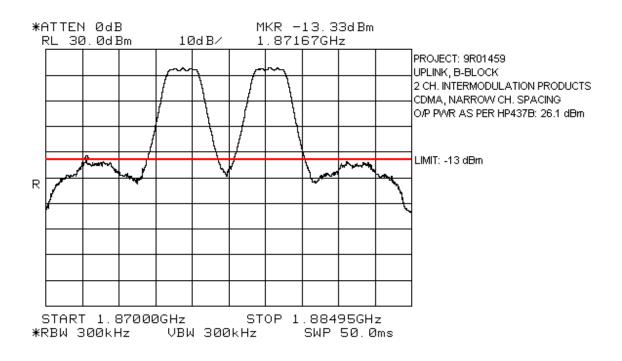


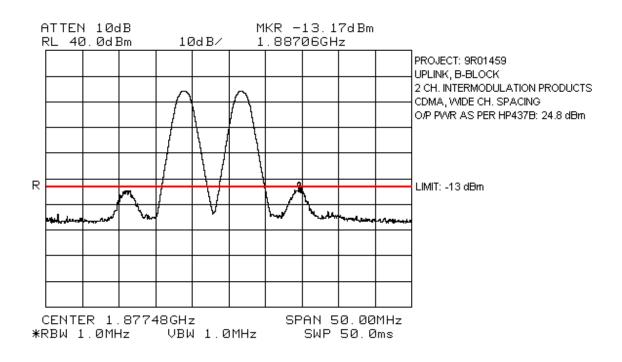


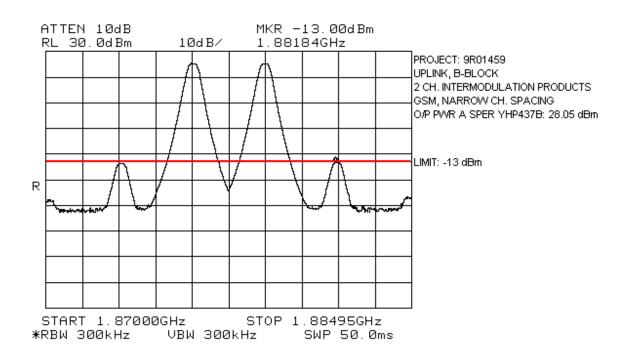


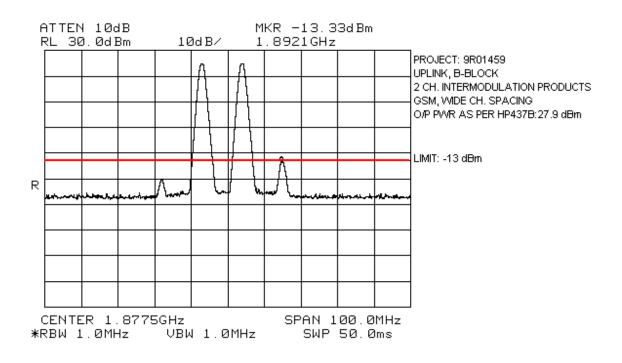


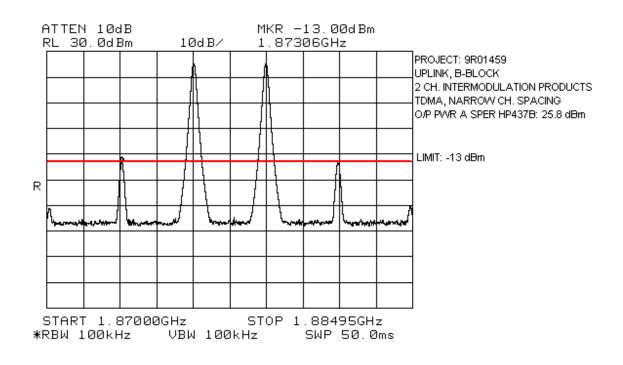


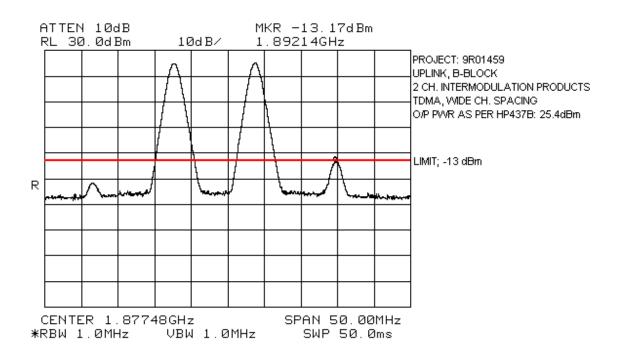


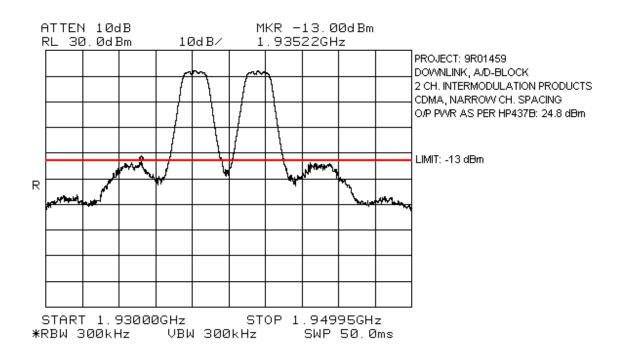


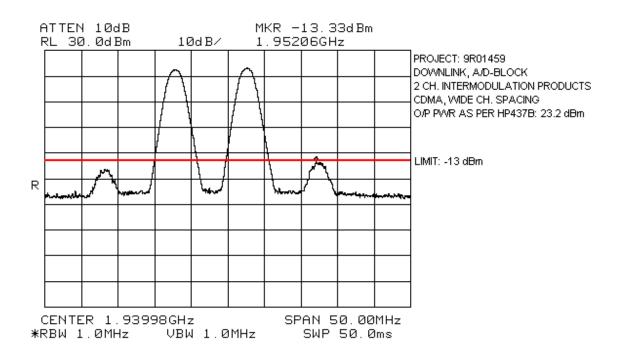


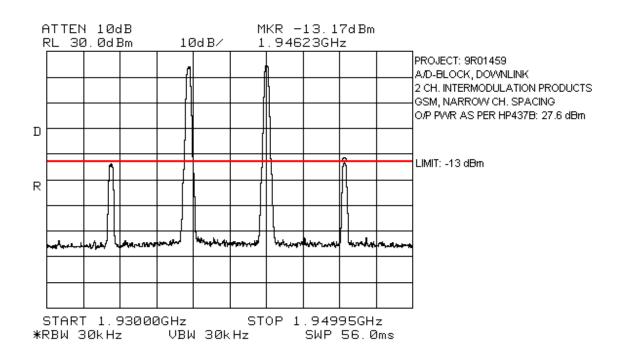


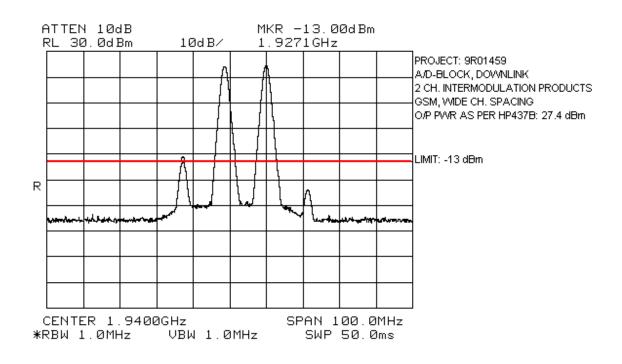


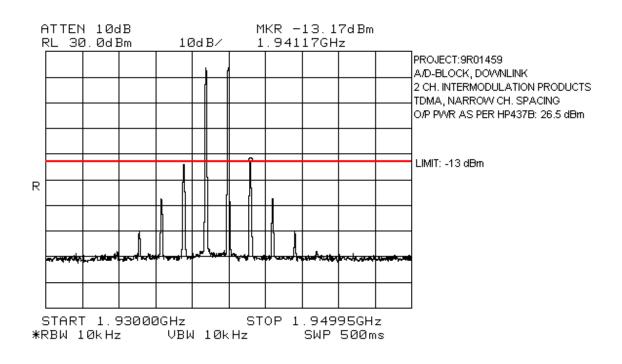


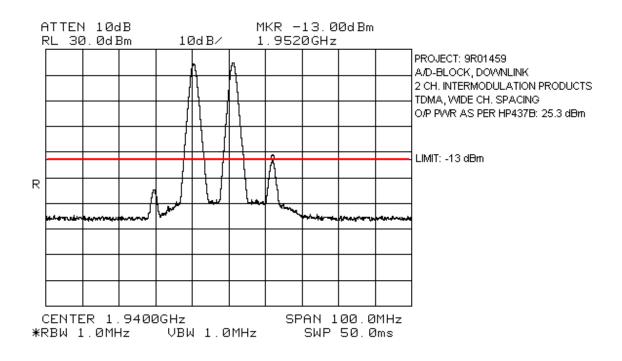


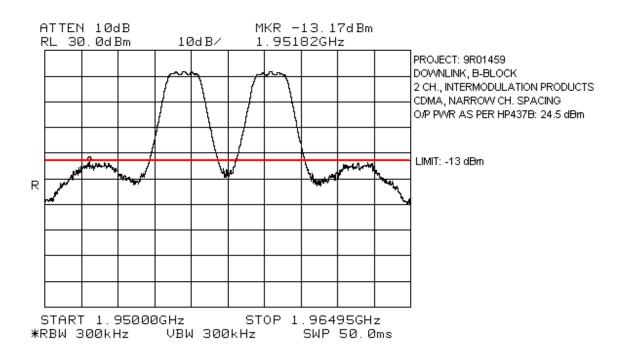


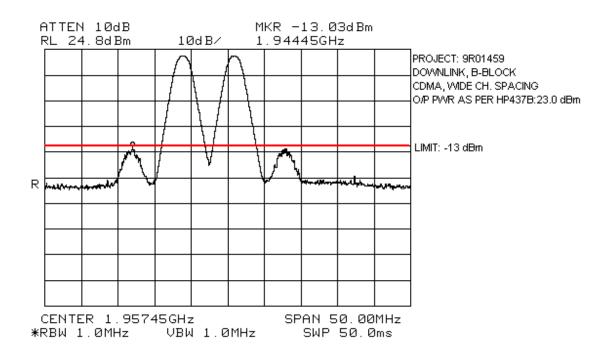


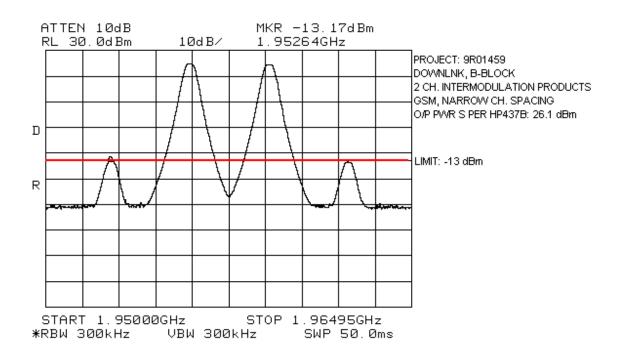


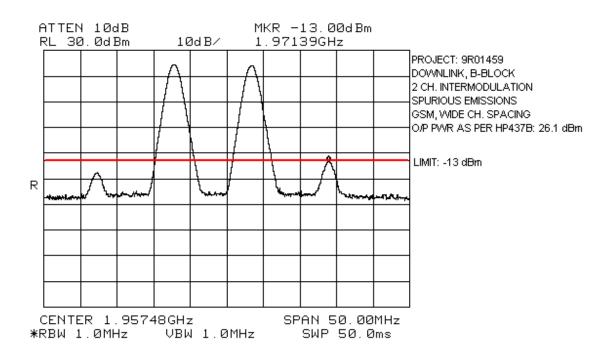


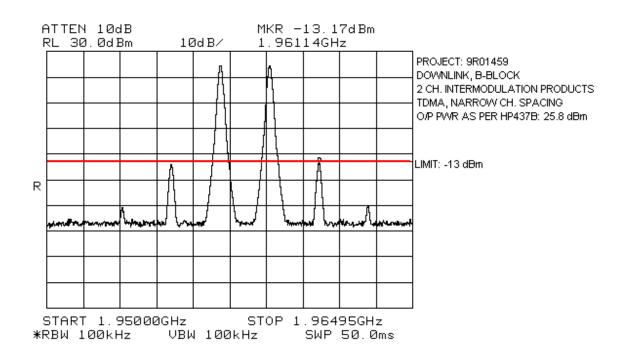


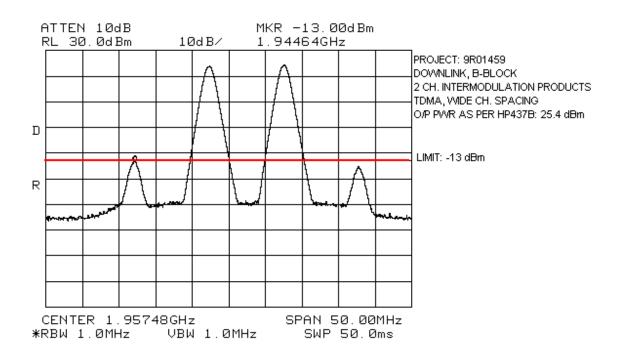


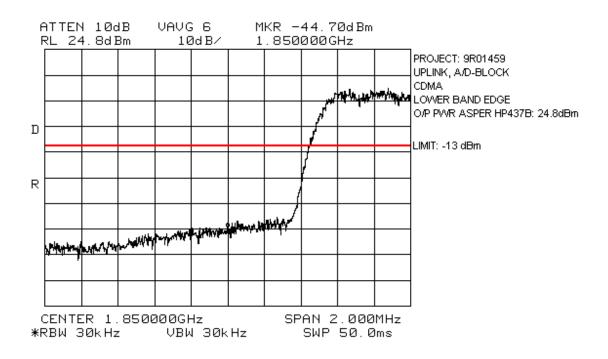


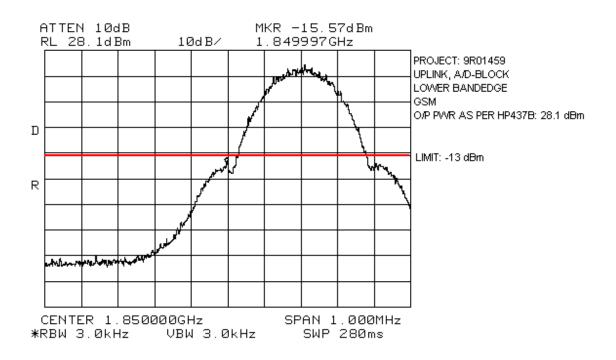


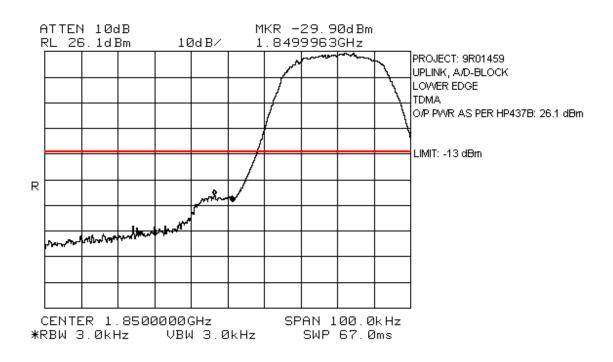


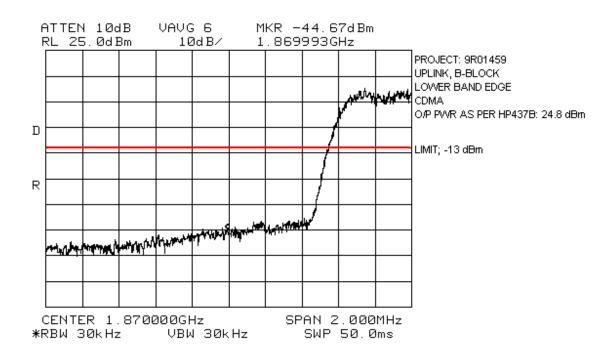


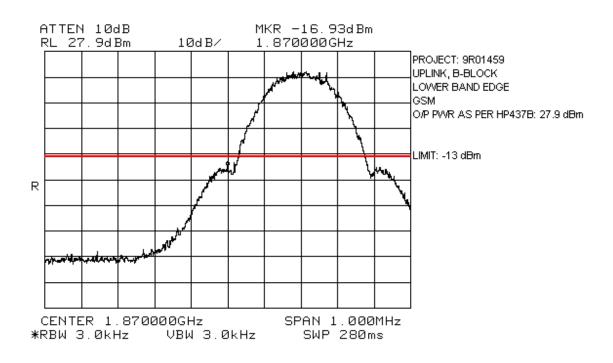


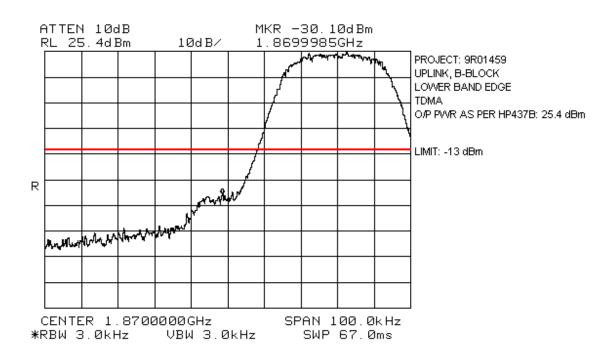


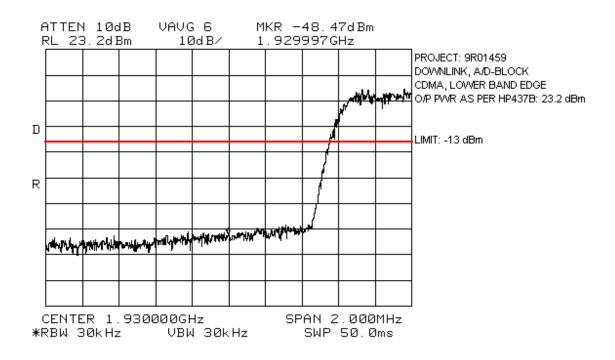


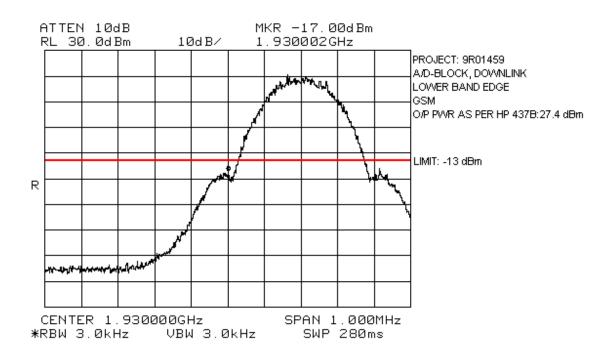


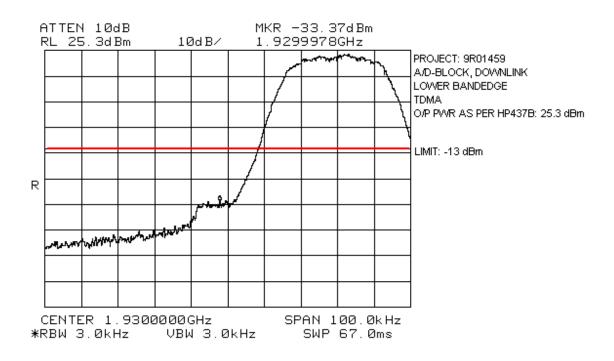


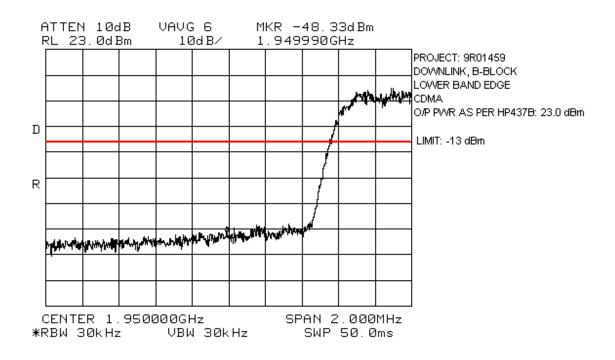


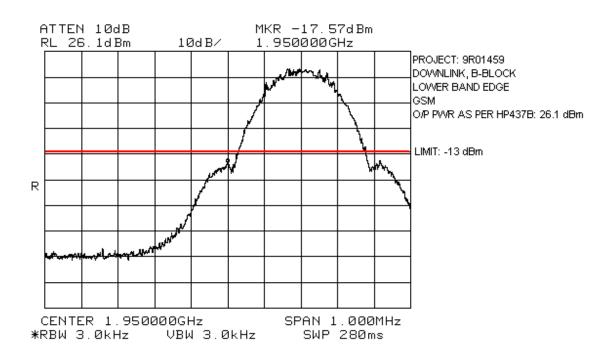


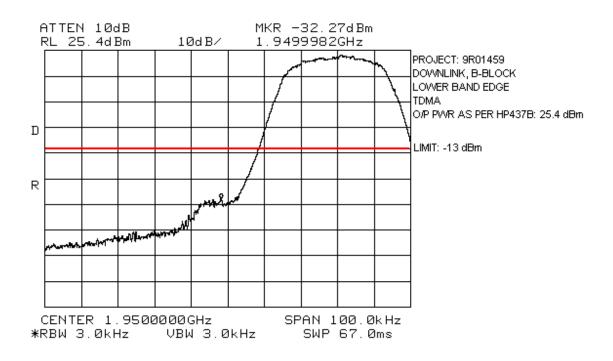


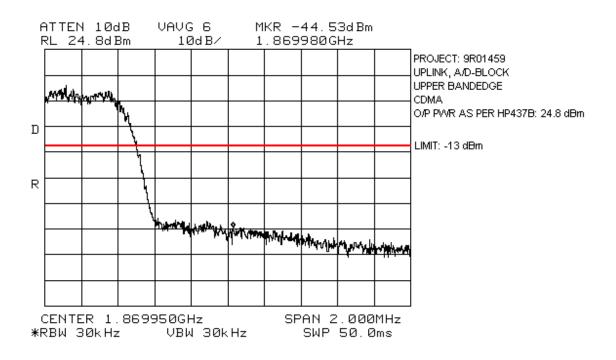


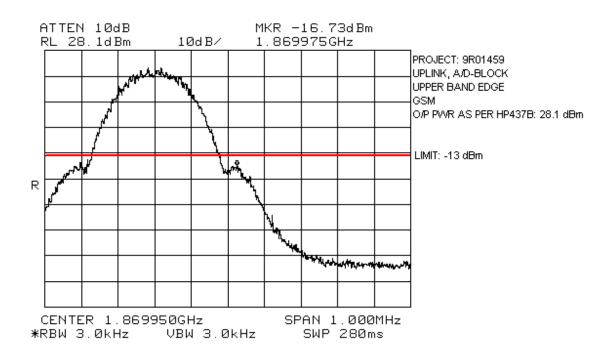


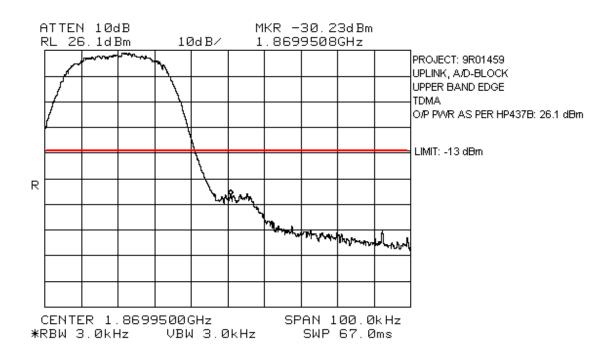


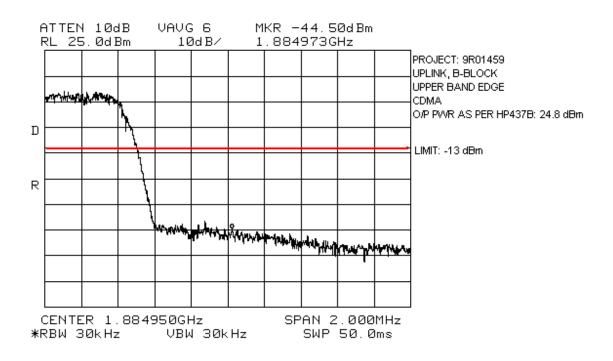


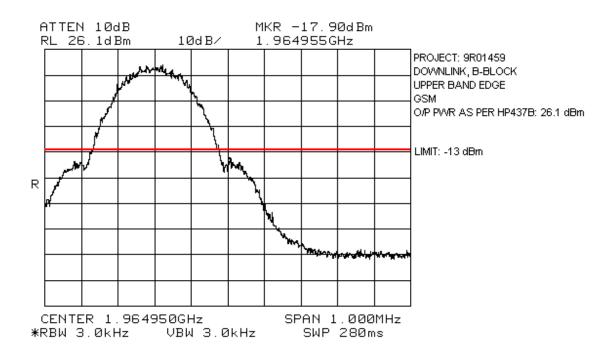


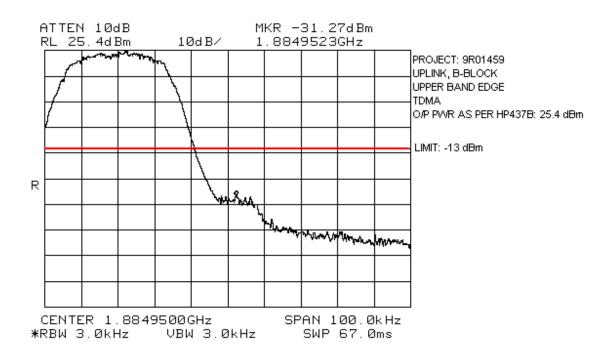


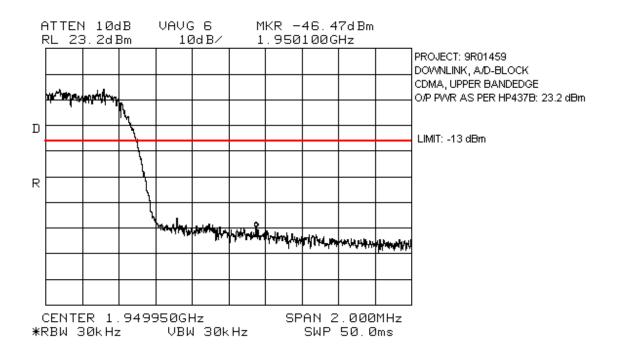


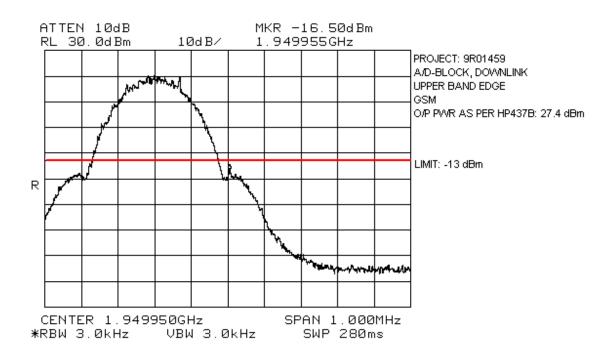


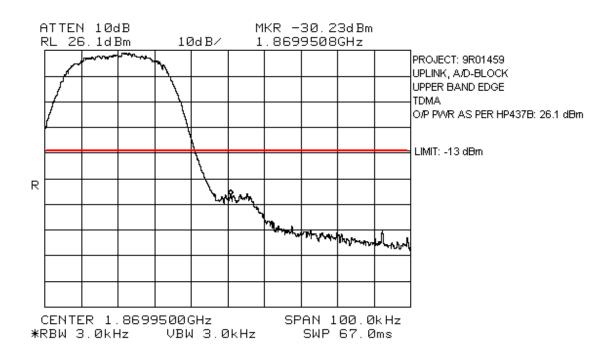


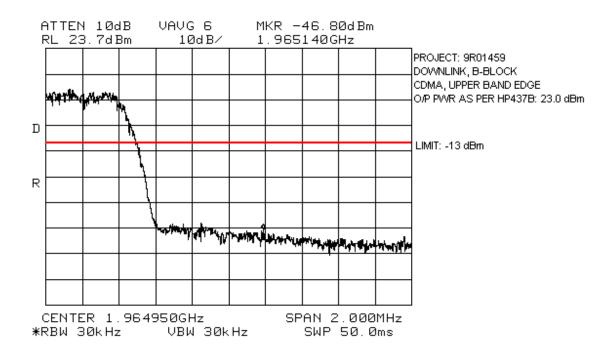


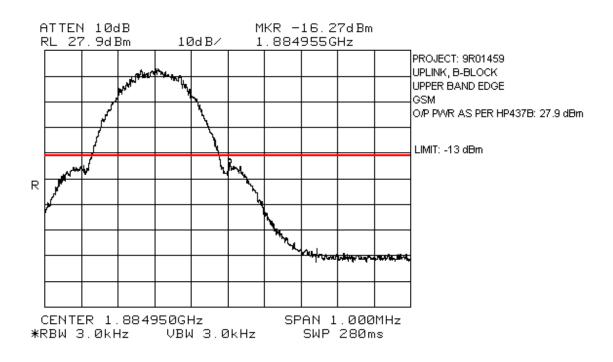


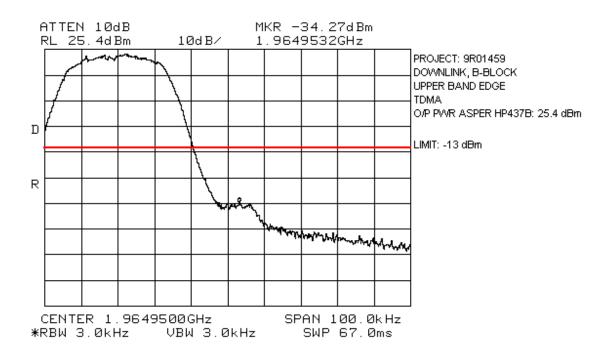












Section 6. Field Strength of Spurious

NAME OF TEST: Spurious Emissions @ Antenna Terminals	PARA. NO.: 2.917(e)
TESTED BY: Kevin Carr	DATE: April 28, 1999

Test Results:Complies.The maximum field strength is 32.0 dBμV/m @ 3m @ 36.9 MHzis 8.0 below specified limit.

Test Data: See attached table.

		0					Detector: Q-Peak, CISPR & Peak			
Ant. *	Pol. (V/H)	Ant. HGT. (m)	Table (deg.)	RCVD Signal (dBµV/m)	Ant. Factor (dB)**	Amp. Gain (dB)***	Dist. Corr. (dB)	Field Strength (dBµV/m)	Limit (dBµV/m)	Margin (dB)
Hrn2	V			50.0	35.7	-42.4		43.3	82.3	39.0
Hrn2	Н			52.3	35.7	-42.4		45.6	82.3	36.7
Hrn2	V			46.8	40.6	-42.9		44.5	82.3	37.8
Hrn2	Н			46.1	40.6	-42.9		43.8	82.3	38.5
Hrn2	V			44.5	44.9	-41.9		47.5	82.3	34.8
Hrn2	Н			43.8	44.9	-41.9		46.8	82.3	35.5
	i): 3 Ant. * Hrn2 Hrn2 Hrn2 Hrn2 Hrn2 Hrn2 Hrn2 Hrn2	Ant.Pol.*(V/H)Hrn2VHrn2HHrn2VHrn2VHrn2VHrn2VHrn2V	Ant. Pol. Ant. * (V/H) HGT. (m) Hrn2 V Hrn2 H Hrn2 V Hrn2 V Hrn2 V Hrn2 V Hrn2 V Hrn2 V	i):3 A Tower ESVP Ant. Pol. Ant. HGT. (w) Hrn2 V Hrn2 H Hrn2 V Hrn2 H Hrn2 V Hrn2 V Hrn2 V Hrn2 V Hrn2 V Hrn2 V Hrn2 V Hrn2 V Hrn2 V	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $

Test Data - Radiated Emissions - Uplink

Notes:

The spectrum was search up to the 10^{th} harmonic of the fundamental frequency.

B/C = Biconical, B/L = Biconilog, L/P = Log-Periodic, H = Horn, D/P = Dipole

Includes cable loss when amplifier is not used. *

** Includes cable loss.

Denotes failing emission level. ()

The spectrum was searched to the 10th harmonic. No further emissions were detected within 20 dB of the Note: limit.

Test Distance (meters) : 3		Range: A Tower		Receiver: ESVP HP8563B		RBW(1 MHz): 120 kH/1 MHz		Detector: Q-Peak, CISPR & Peak			
Freq. (MHz)	Ant. *	Pol. (V/H)	Ant. HGT. (m)	Table (deg.)	RCVD Signal (dBµV/m)	Ant. Factor (dB)**	Amp. Gain (dB)***	Dist. Corr. (dB)	Field Strength (dBµV/m)	Limit (dBµV/m)	Margin (dB)
36.9	Hrn2	V			18.5	13.5			32.0	40.0	8.0
36.9	Hrn2	Н			8.4	13.5			21.9	40.0	18.1
43.5	Hrn2	V			15.2	12.5			27.7	40.0	12.3
43.5	Hrn2	Н			8.6	12.5			21.1	40.0	18.9
3914.0	Hrn2	V			53.5	36.0	-42.6		46.9	82.3	35.4
3914.0	Hrn2	Н			44.7	36.0	-42.6		38.1	82.3	44.2
5871.0	Hrn2	V			45.5	41.8	-41.6		45.7	82.3	36.6
5871.0	Hrn2	Н			44.8	41.8	-41.6		45.0	82.3	37.3
7828.0	Hrn2	V			41.0	45.6	-40.9		45.7	82.3	36.6
7828.0	Hrn2	Н			41.3	45.6	-40.9		46.0	82.3	36.3
9785.0	Hrn2	V			35.8	51.6	-44.4		43.0	82.3	39.3
9785.0	Hrn2	Н			36.0	51.6	-44.4		43.2	82.3	39.1

Test Data - Radiated Emissions - Downlink

Notes:

The spectrum was search up to the 10^{th} harmonic of the fundamental frequency. B/C = Biconical, B/L = Biconilog, L/P = Log-Periodic, H = Horn, D/P = Dipole

* Includes cable loss when amplifier is not used.

** Includes cable loss.

Denotes failing emission level. ()

The spectrum was searched to the 10th harmonic. No further emissions were detected within 20 dB of the Note: limit.

Photographs of Test Setup

End View



Side View



Pre-Scan Data

INSERT PRESCAN GRAPHS

Prescan Data: Uplink

Prescan Data

Project Number : 9r01459 Project Filename : 9R1459U.LST Date : April 27, 1999 Start Frequency : 30 MHz Stop Frequency : 1000 MHz Display Line Value: 24 (30-300 MHz), 16 (300-1000MHz) dBuV

Vertical Prescan

Top Emissions below 300 MHz from the vertical prescan list:

Full Emission List below 300 MHz:

Top Emissions above 300 MHz from the vertical prescan list:

Full Emission List above 300 MHz:

Horizontal Prescan

Top Emissions below 300 MHz from the horizontal prescan list:

Full Emission List below 300 MHz:

Top Emissions above 300 MHz from the horizontal prescan list:

Full Emission List above 300 MHz:

Prescan Data: Downlink

Prescan Data

Project Number : 9r01459 Project Filename : 9R1459D.LST Date : April 27, 1999 Start Frequency : 30 MHz Stop Frequency : 1000 MHz Display Line Value: 24 (30-300 MHz), 16 (300-1000MHz) dBuV

Vertical Prescan

Top Emissions below 300 MHz from the vertical prescan list:

Full Emission List below 300 MHz:

Top Emissions above 300 MHz from the vertical prescan list:

Full Emission List above 300 MHz:

Horizontal Prescan

Top Emissions below 300 MHz from the horizontal prescan list:

Full Emission List below 300 MHz:

Top Emissions above 300 MHz from the horizontal prescan list:

Full Emission List above 300 MHz:

Section 7. Frequency Stability

NAME OF TEST: Freque	PARA. NO.: 24.235	
TESTED BY:		DATE:
Test Results:	Complies/Does Not Comply.	CABLE
Measurement Data:	Standard Test Frequence	MHz Vdc
	NOT M.	

CAL	EQUIPMENT	MANUFACTURER	MODEL	SERIAL	LAST	NEXT	
CYCLE					CAL.	CAL.	
1 Year	Spectrum Analyzer	Hewlett Packard	3585A	846057	Oct. 22/98	Oct. 22/99	
1 Year	Spectrum Analyzer-1	Hewlett Packard	8566B	2311A02238	Oct. 22/98	Oct. 22/99	
1 Year	Spectrum Analyzer Display- 1	Hewlett Packard	8566B	2314A04759	Oct. 22/98	Oct. 22/99	
1 Year	Attenuator	Narda	768-20	9507	July 24/98	July 24/99	
1 Year	Attenuator	Narda	765-20	9510	July 24/98	July 24/99	
1 Year	RF Millivoltmeter	Rohde & Schwarz	URV5	FA000420	July 23/98	July 23/99	
1 Year	Insertion Unit	Rohde & Schwarz	URV5-Z4	FA000905	July 23/98	July 23/99	
1 Year	Power Sensor	Rohde & Schwarz	URV5-Z5	FA000419	July 23/98	July 23/99	
1 Year	LISN	Rohde & Schwarz	ESH2-Z5	890485/017	July 23/98	July 23/99	
1 Year	Receiver	Rohde & Schwarz	ESVP	892661/014	Mar. 31/98	Mar. 31/99	
	Biconilog Antenna	EMCO	3143	1038	NCR	NCR	
2 Year	Horn Antenna	EMCO #2	3115	4336	Oct. 30/97	Oct. 30/99	
	50 Ω Termination	Wiltron	26N50	605248	N/A	N/A	
	50 ohm Combiner Pad	Mini Circuits	ZA3PD-4	9740	July 23/98	July 23/99	
1 Year	Low Noise Amplifier	Avantek	AWT-8035	1005	Aug. 4/98	Aug. 4/99	
1 Year	Low Noise Amplifier	DBS Microwave	DWT-13035	9623	Aug. 4/98	Aug. 4/99	
1 Year	Signal Generator	Rohde & Schwarz	SM1Q03	1084-8004-03	July 23/98	July 23/99	
1 Year	Plotter	Hewlett Packard	7550A	FA001129	NCR	NCR	i
3 Year	RF Generator	Rohde & Schwarz	SME3	DE14439	June 29/96	June 29/99	
2 Year	Spectrum Analyzer	Hewlett Packard	8563E	862205	Jan. 22/98	Jan. 22/00	

Test Equipment List Section 8.

NA: Not Applicable NCR: No Cal Required

ANNEX A

TEST METHODOLOGIES

NAME OF TEST: RF Power Output PARA. NO.: 2.985

Minimum Standard:Para. No.24.232. Base stations are limited to 1640 watts peakE.I.R.P. with an antenna height up to 300 meters HAAT. In no case
may the peak output power of a base station transmitter exceed 100
watts.

Method Of Measurement:

Detachable Antenna:

The peak power at antenna terminals is measured using an in-line peak power meter. Power output is measured with the maximum rated input level.

Integral Antenna:

If the antenna is not detachable from the circuit then the Peak Power Output is derived from the peak radiated field strength of the fundamental emission by using the plane wave relation GP/4 π R² = E²/120 π and proceeding as follows:

$$P = \frac{E^2 R^2}{30G} = \frac{E^2 3^2}{30G}$$

where,

P = the equivalent isotropic radiated power in watts

E = the maximum measured field strength in V/m

R = the measurement range (3 meters)

G = the numeric gain of the transmit antenna in relation to an isotropic radiator

NAME OF TEST: Occupied Bandwidth PARA. NO.: 2.989

Minimum Standard: Para. No. 24.238(b). The emission bandwidth is defined as the width of the signal between two points, one below the carrier center frequency and one above the carrier center frequency, outside of which all emissions are attenuated at least 26 dB.

Method Of Measurement:

<u>CDMA</u>

Spectrum analyzer settings: RBW: 30 kHz VBW: ≥ RBW Span: 5 MHz Sweep: Auto Mask: Set markers to -26 dB from peak of CW.

<u>GSM</u>

RBW: 3 kHz VBW: ≥ RBW Span: 2 MHz Sweep: Auto Mask: Set markers to -26 dB from peak of CW.

NADC

RBW: 1 kHz VBW: ≥ RBW Span: 1 MHz Sweep: Auto Mask: Set markers to -26 dB from peak of CW.

NAME OF TEST: Spurious Emission at Antenna Terminals PARA. NO.: 2.991

Minimum Standard:Para. No.24.238(a). On any frequency outside a licensee's
frequency block, the power of any emission shall be attenuated
below the transmitter power by at least 43 + 10 log (P) dB.

Method Of Measurement:

Spectrum analyzer settings:

<u>CDMA</u>

RBW: 1 MHz (> 1 MHz from Band Edge) RBW: 30 kHz (< 1MHz from Band Edge) VBW: ≥ RBW Sweep: Auto Video Avg: 6 Sweeps

<u>GSM</u>

RBW: 1 MHz (> 1 MHz from Band Edge) RBW: 3 kHz (< 1 MHz from Band Edge) VBW: ≥ RBW Sweep: Auto Video Avg: Disabled

NADC

RBW: 1 MHz (> 1 MHz from Band Edge) RBW: 3 kHz (< 1 MHz from Band Edge) VBW: ≥ RBW Sweep: Auto Video Avg: Disabled

To demonstrate compliance at band edges the frequency of the input signal is set to the lowest and highest assigned channel and the center frequency of the spectrum analyzer is set to the upper and lower edges of the appropriate frequency block.

NAME OF TEST: Field Strength of Spurious Radiation PARA. NO.: 2.993

Minimum Standard:Para. No.24.238(a). On any frequency outside a licensee's
frequency block, the power of any emission shall be attenuated
below the transmitter power by at least 43 + 10 log (P) dB.

Calculation Of Field Strength Limit

An example of attenuation requirement of 43 + 10 Log P is equivalent to $-13 \text{ dBm} (5 \times 10^{-5} \text{ Watts})$ at the antenna terminal. We determine the field strength limit by using the plane wave relation.

 $GP/4\pi R^2 = E^2/120\pi$

For emissions ≤ 1 GHz:

G = 1.64 (Dipole Gain) $P = 10^{-5}$ Watts (Maximum spurious output power) R = 3m (Measurement Distance)

$$E = \frac{\sqrt{30GP}}{R}$$
$$E = \frac{\sqrt{30 \times 1.64 \times 5 \times 10^{-5}}}{3} = 0.016533 \text{ V} / \text{m} = 84.4 \text{ dB}\mu\text{V} / \text{m}$$

For emissions > 1 GHz:

G = 1 (Isotropic Gain) $P = 1 \times 10^{-5}$ Watts (Maximum spurious output power) R = 3m (Measurement Distance)

$$E = 84.4 - 20 \log \sqrt{1.64} = 82.3 dB \mu V / m@3m$$

NAME OF TEST: Frequency Stability PARA. NO.: 2.995

Minimum Standard: Para. No. 24.235. The frequency stability shall be sufficient to ensure that the fundamental emission stays within the authorized frequency block.

Method Of Measurement:

Frequency Stability With Voltage Variation

The E.U.T. is placed in an environmental chamber and allowed to stabilize at +20 degrees Celsius for at least 15 minutes. The frequency counter and signal generator are phase locked with the same 10 MHz reference frequency by connecting the 10 MHz ref. out of the counter to the 10 MHz ref, in of the signal generator. With the voltage input to the E.U.T. set to 85% S.T.V., the frequency is measured in 30 second intervals for a period of 5 minutes. This procedure is repeated at 100% S.T.V. and 115% S.T.V.

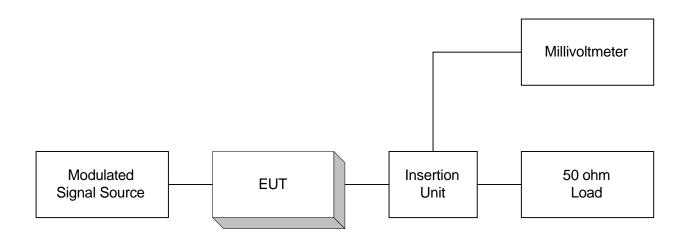
Frequency Stability With Temperature Variation

The input voltage to the E.U.T. is set to S.T.V. and the temperature of the environmental chamber is varied in 10 degree steps from -30 degrees C to +50 degrees C. The E.U.T. is allowed to stabilize at each temperature and the frequency is measured in 30 second intervals for a period of 5 minutes.

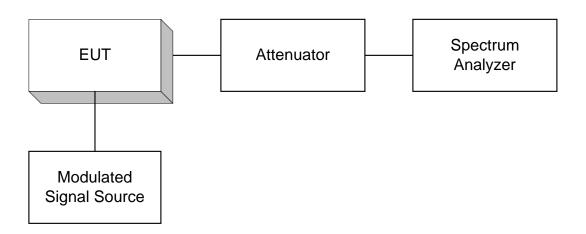
ANNEX B

TEST DIAGRAMS

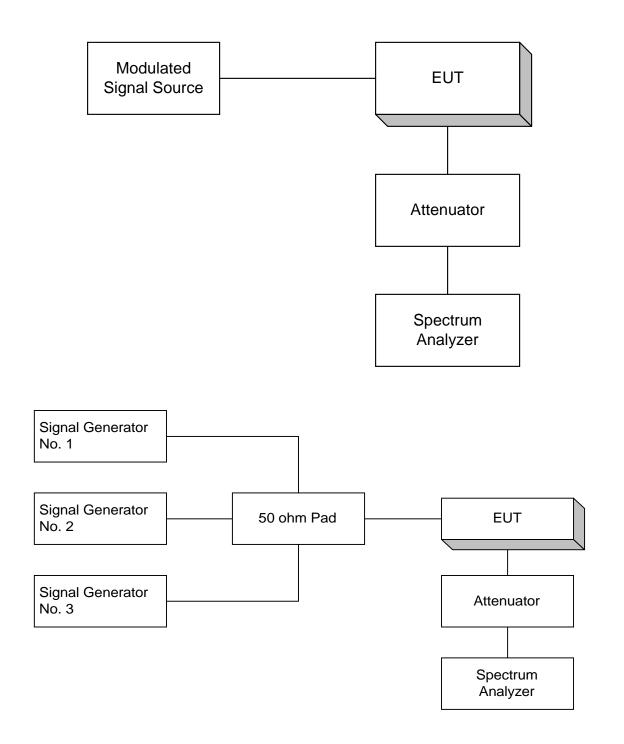
Para. No. 2.985 - R.F. Power Output



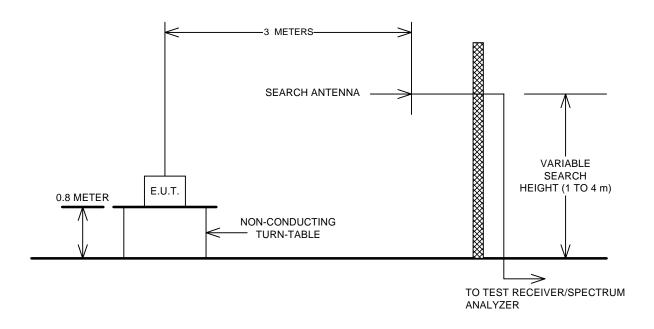
Para. No. 2.989 - Occupied Bandwidth



Para. No. 2.991 Spurious Emissions at Antenna Terminals



Para. No. 2.993 - Field Strength of Spurious Radiation



Para. No. 2.995 - Frequency Stability

