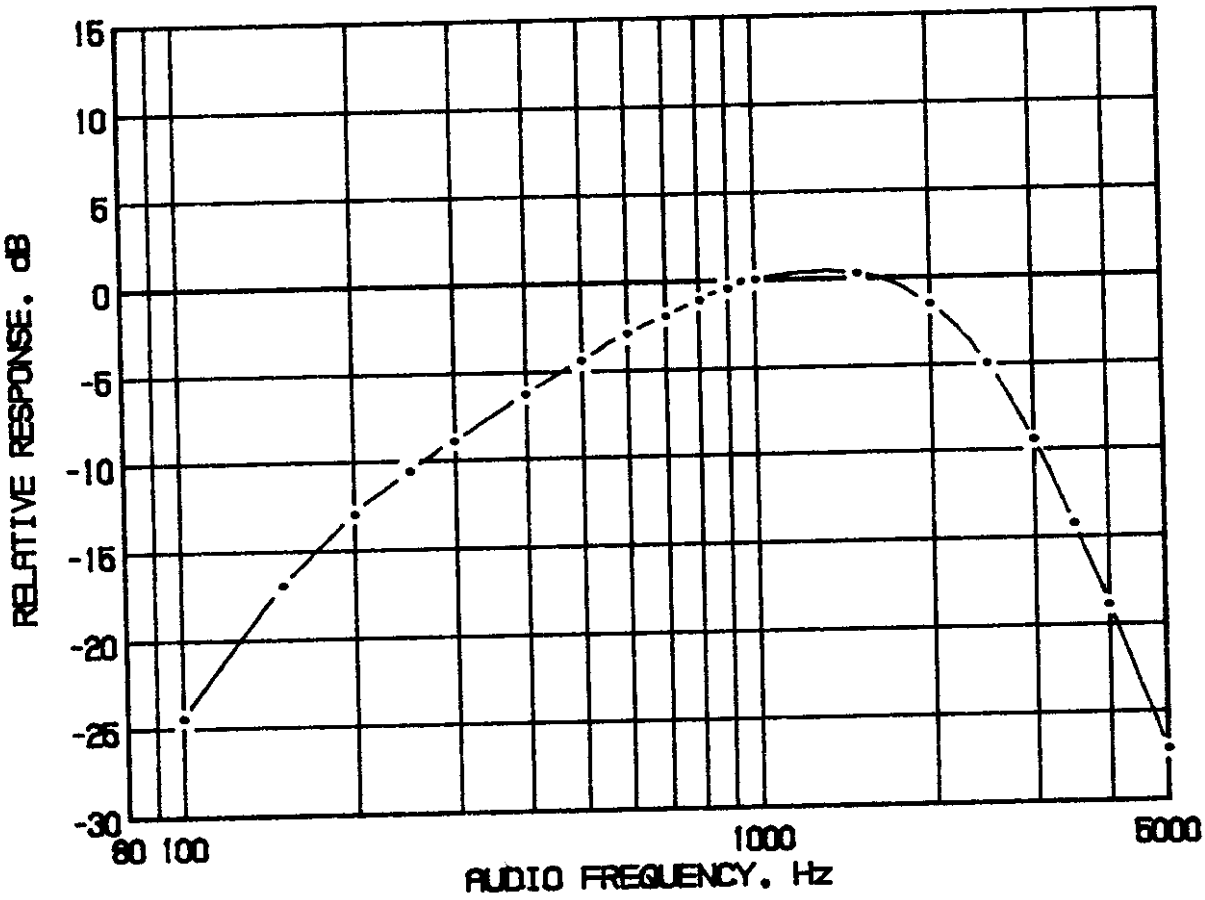
FIGURE 1

TRANSMITTER FREQUENCY RESPONSE

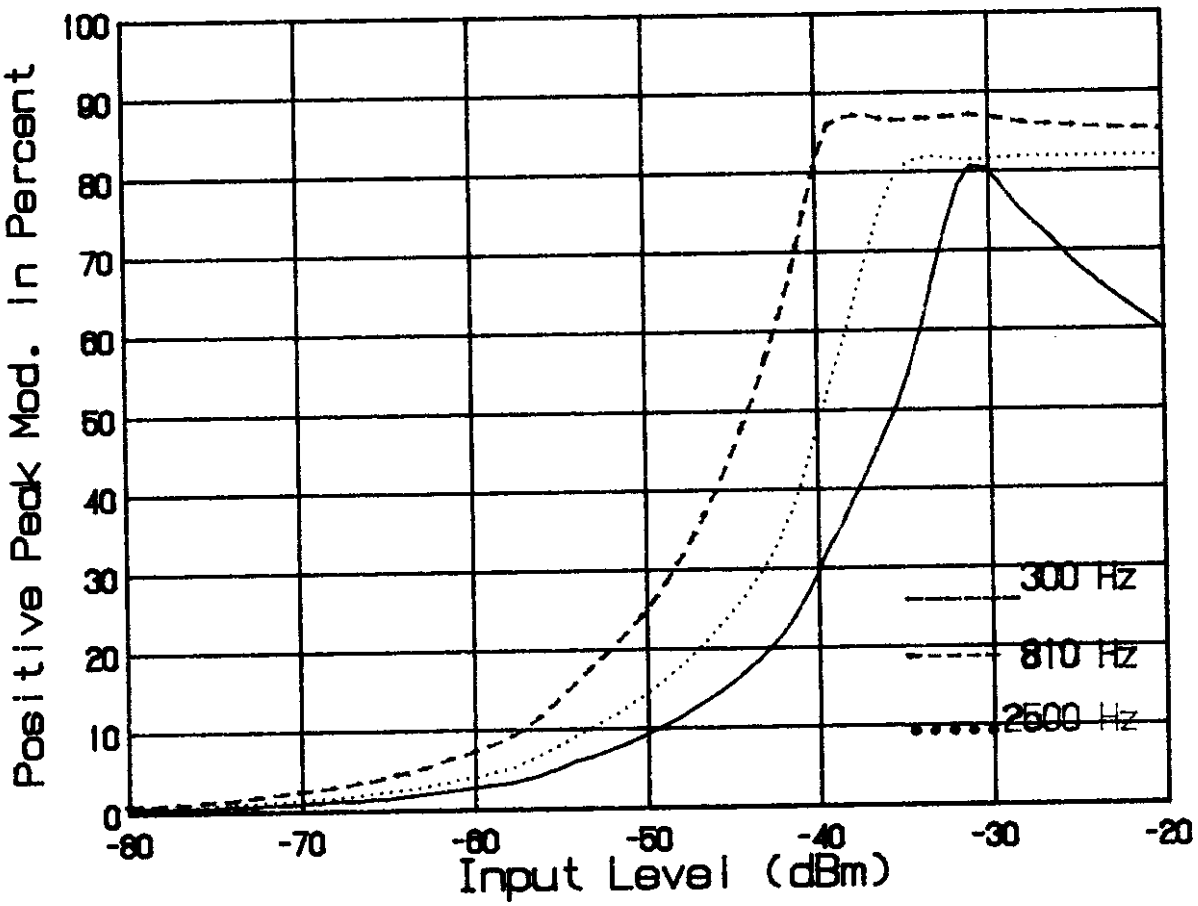


TRANSMITTER FREQUENCY RESPONSE
FCC ID: MGPNR-100

FIGURE 1

FIGURE 2a

AM MODULATION LIMITING - POSITIVE PEAKS



MODULATION LIMITING CHARACTERISTICS

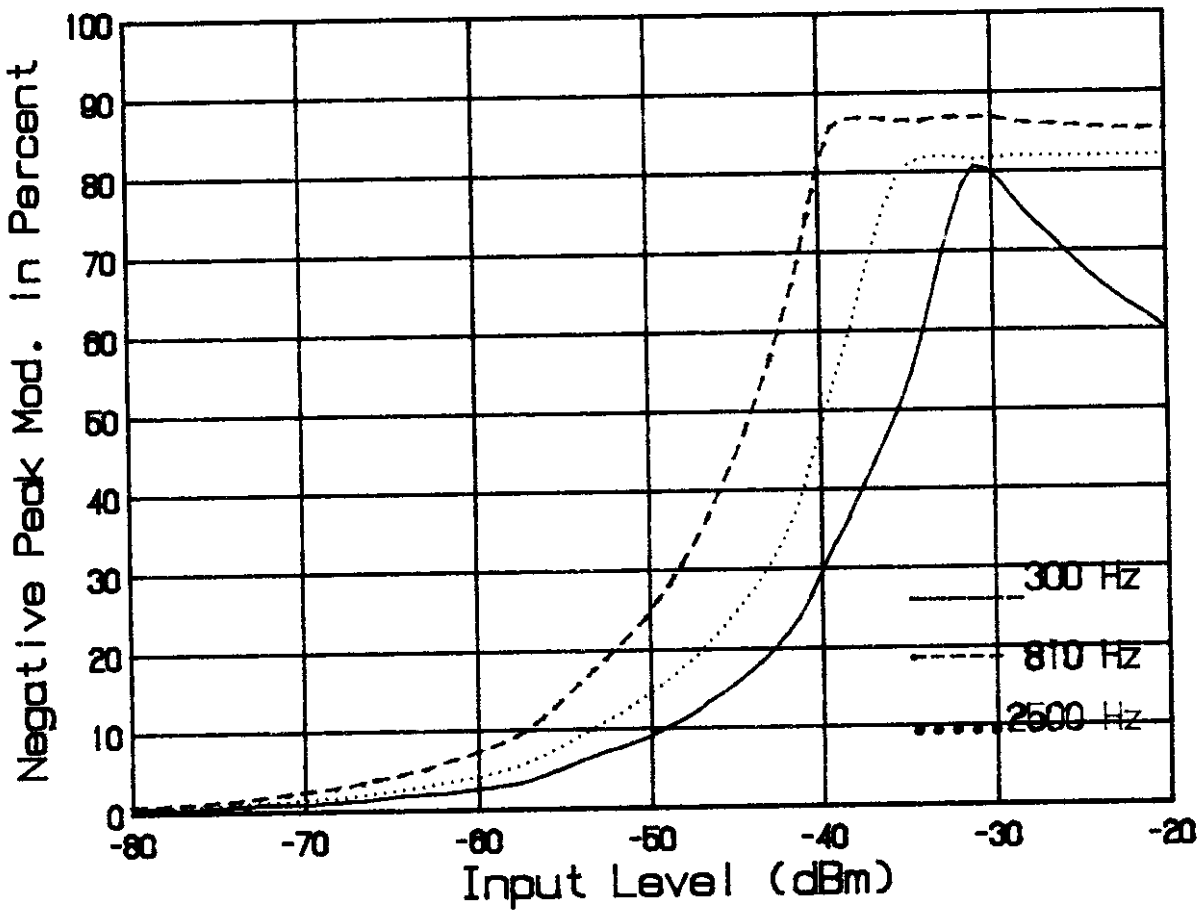
Percent modulation as a function of input level at microphone jack in dBm for 300 Hz, 1292 Hz, and 2500 Hz tones.

MODULATION LIMITING POSITIVE PEAKS
FCC ID: MGPNR-100

FIGURE 2a

FIGURE 2b

AM MODULATION LIMITING - NEGATIVE PEAKS



MODULATION LIMITING CHARACTERISTICS

Percent modulation as a function of input level at microphone jack in dBm for 300 Hz, 1292 Hz, and 2500 Hz tones.

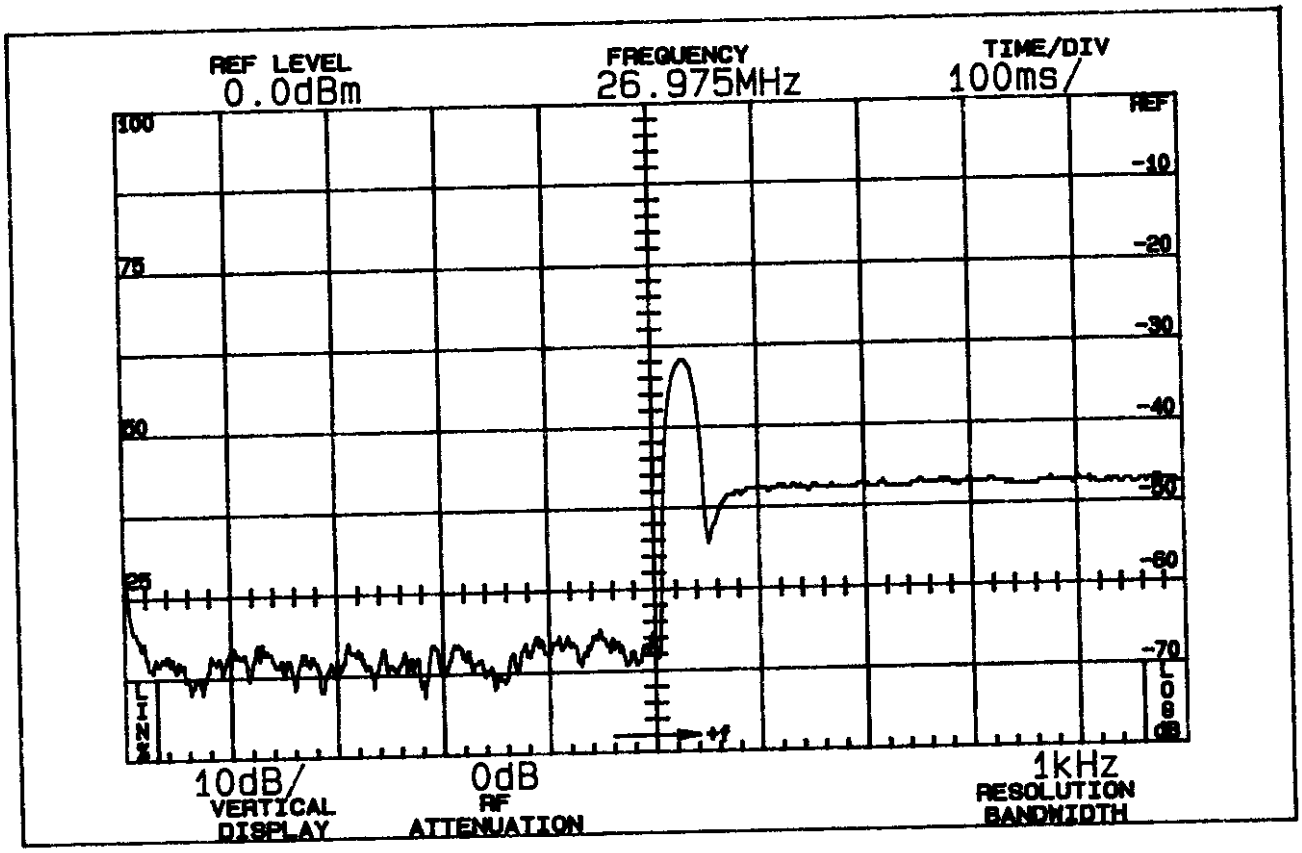
MODULATION LIMITING NEGATIVE PEAKS
FCC ID: MGPNR-100

FIGURE 2b

A:\NR100HZ.GRW

FIGURE 3a

MODULATION LIMITER ATTACK TIME



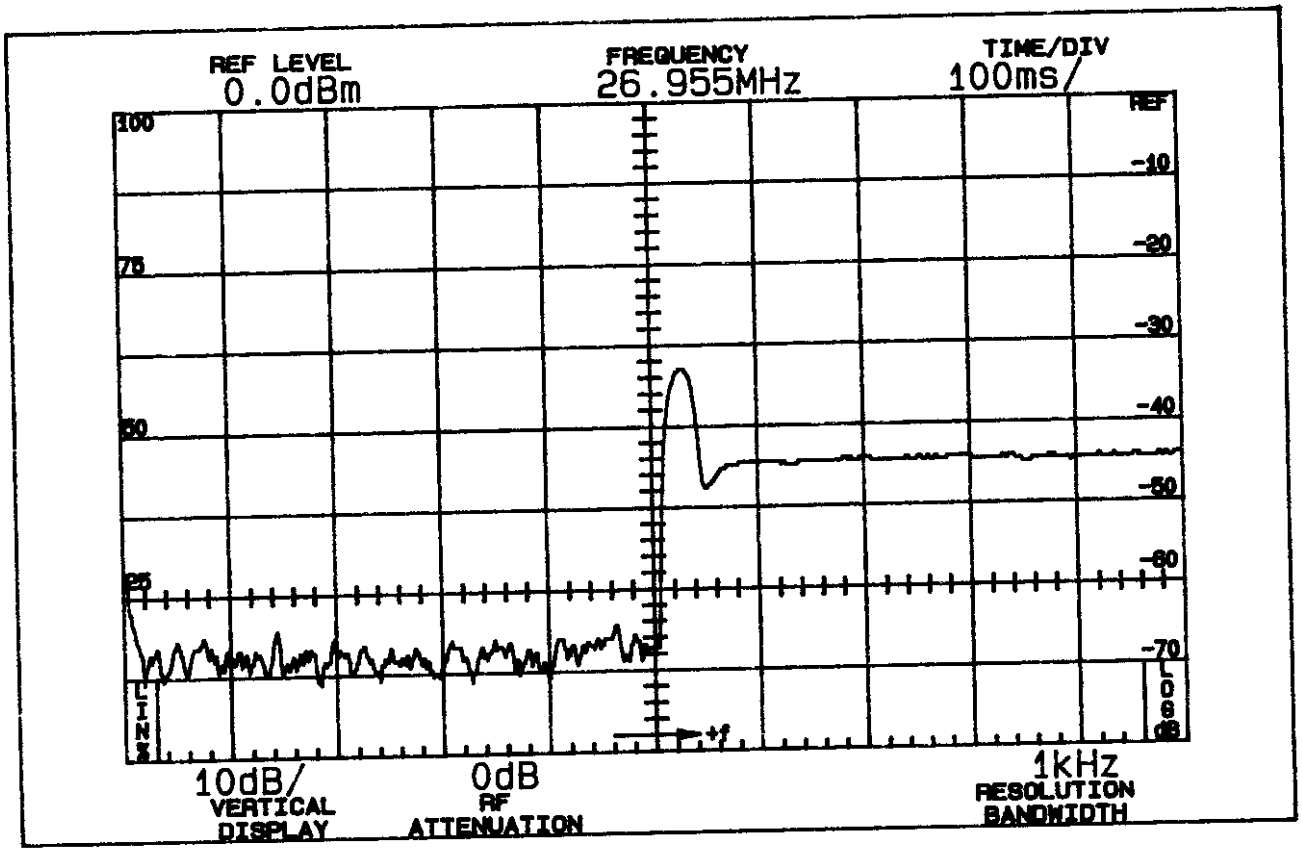
Measurement Conditions: 16 dB over 50% modulation level at 1292 Hz with 2500 Hz tone, upper fourth order sideband; horizontal scale 100 ms/div.

UPPER FOURTH-ORDER SIDEBAND
LIMITER ATTACK TIME
FCC ID: MGPNR-100

FIGURE 3a

FIGURE 3b

MODULATION LIMITER ATTACK TIME



Measurement Conditions: 16 dB over 50% modulation level at 1292 Hz with 2500 Hz tone, lower fourth order sideband; horizontal scale 100 ms/div.

LOWER FOURTH-ORDER SIDEBAND
LIMITER ATTACK TIME
FCC ID: MGPNR-100

FIGURE 3b

C. MODULATION CHARACTERISTICS (Continued)

4. Occupied Bandwidth - AM
(Paragraph 2.989(c) of the Rules)

Figure 4 is a plot of the sideband envelope of the transmitter taken from a Tektronix 494P spectrum analyzer. Modulation corresponded to conditions of 2.989(a) and consisted of 2500 Hz tone at an input level 16 dB greater than that necessary to produce 50% modulation at 1292 Hz, the frequency of maximum response. Measured modulation at 1292 Hz was >85% for both positive and negative peaks.

The plot is within the limits imposed by Paragraph 95.631(b)(1,3) for double sideband AM modulation. The horizontal scale, frequency, is 10 kHz per division and the vertical scale, amplitude, is a logarithmic presentation equal to 10 dB per division.

D. SPURIOUS EMISSIONS AT THE ANTENNA TERMINALS
(Paragraph 2.991 of the Rules)

The NR100 transmitter was tested for spurious emissions at the antenna terminals while the equipment was modulated with a 500 Hz signal, 16 dB above minimum input signal for 50% modulation at 1292 Hz, the frequency of highest sensitivity.

Measurements were made with Tektronix 494P spectrum analyzer coupled to the transmitter output terminal through Narda 765-20 50 ohm power attenuation.

In order to improve measurement system dynamic range, a series trap tuned to the carrier frequency was used on the Narda attenuator output. The trap, which had negligible shunt attenuation at the second harmonic and high frequencies, provided 26 dB attenuation of the fundamental. The trap was not used during close-in (within 10 MHz of the carrier) spurious measurements.

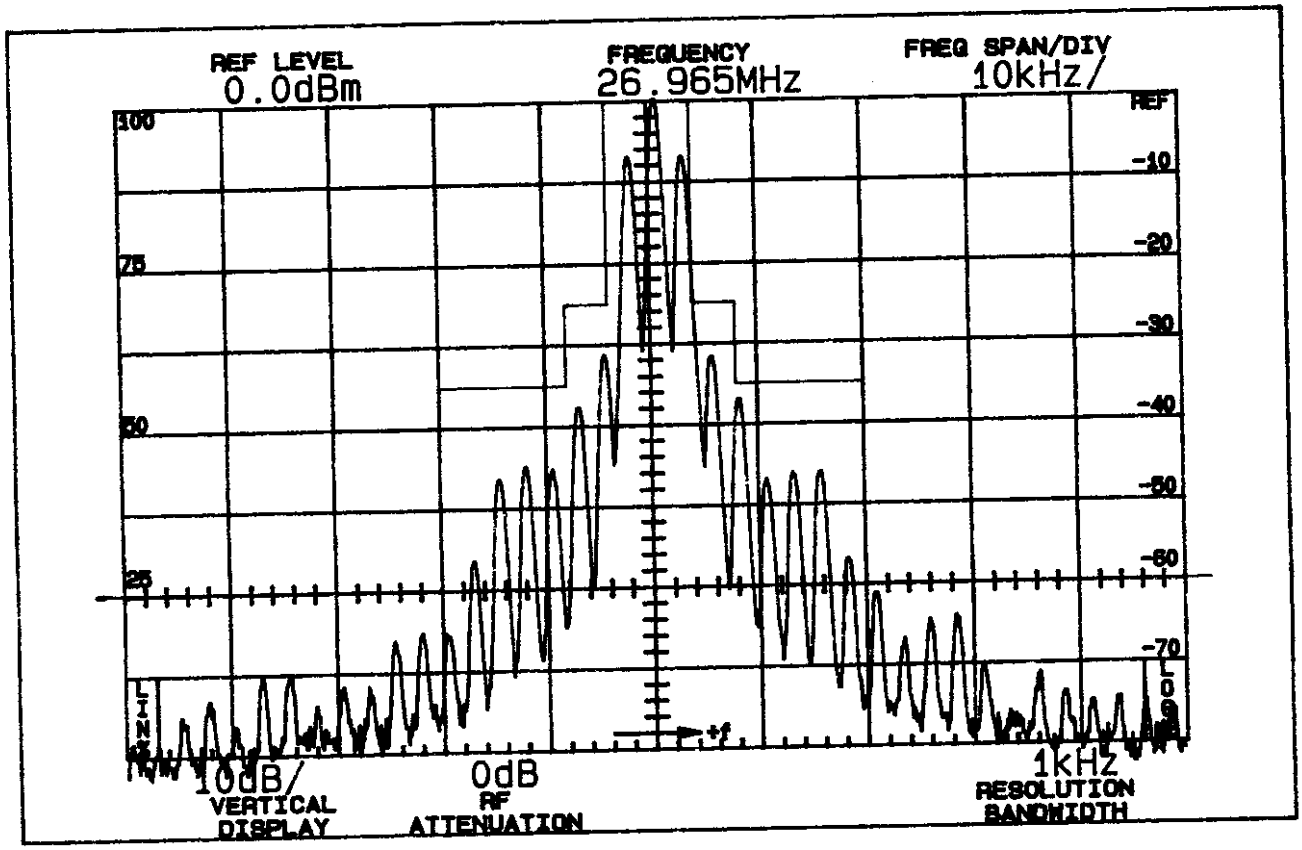
During the tests, the transmitter was terminated in the Narda 765-20 dummy load. Power was monitored on a Bird 43 Thru-Line wattmeter; dc supply was 13.8 volts throughout the tests.

Spurious emission was measured on Channels 1, 21, and 40 throughout the RF spectrum from 10 to 300 MHz. Any emissions that were between the 60 dB attenuation required and the noise floor of the spectrum analyzer were recorded. Data are shown in Table 1.

A: \NR100.GRW

FIGURE 4

OCCUPIED BANDWIDTH - AM



	ATTENUATION IN dB BELOW MEAN OUTPUT POWER Required
On any frequency more than 50% up to and including 100% of the authorized bandwidth, 8kHz (4-8kHz)	25
On any frequency more than 100%, up to and including 250% of the authorized bandwidth (8-20kHz)	35
On any frequency removed from the assigned frequency by more than 250% of the authorized bandwidth	60

OCCUPIED BANDWIDTH - AM
FCC ID: MGPNR-100

FIGURE 4

TABLE 1

TRANSMITTER CONDUCTED SPURIOUS

Channel	Spurious Frequency MHz	-AM- dB Below Unmod Carrier Ref.
1	53.930	66
1	80.895	66
1	107.860	70
1	134.825	63
1	161.790	62
1	188.755	73
1	215.720	60
1	242.685	61
1	269.650	65
21	54.430	74
21	81.645	68
21	108.860	69
21	136.075	66
21	163.290	66
21	190.505	68
21	217.720	61
21	244.935	60
21	272.150	61
40	54.810	75
40	82.215	71
40	109.620	70
40	137.025	68
40	164.430	68
40	191.835	67
40	219.240	62
40	246.645	60
40	274.050	60
	Required:	60

All other spurious were over 20 dB below required 60 dB suppression.

E. FIELD STRENGTH MEASUREMENTS OF SPURIOUS RADIATION
(Paragraph 2.993(a)(b,2) of the Rules)

Field intensity measurements of radiated spurious emissions from the NR100 transmitter were made with a Tektronix 494P spectrum analyzer and dummy load located in an open field 3 meters from the test antenna. Output power was 3.9 watts. The supply voltage was 13.8 volts. The transmitter and test antennae were arranged according to OCE 42 to maximize pickup. The unit has no accessory jacks. Both vertical and horizontal test antenna polarization were employed.

Measurements were made from 10 MHz to 10 times the maximum operating frequency of 26.965 or 270 MHz.

Reference level for the spurious radiations was taken as an ideal dipole excited by 3.9 watts, the output power of the transmitter according to the following relationship:*

$$E = \frac{(49.2 \times P_t)^{1/2}}{R}$$

where E = electric-field intensity in volts/meter

P_t = transmitter power in watts

R = distance in meters

for this case $E = \frac{(49.2 \times 3.9)^{1/2}}{3} = 4.6$ V/m

Since the spectrum analyzer is calibrated in decibels above one milliwatt (dBm):

4.6 volts/meter = 4.6×10^6 uV/m

dBu/m = $20 \text{ Log}_{10}(4.6 \times 10^6)$

= 133 dBu/m

Since 1 uV/m = -107 dBm, the reference becomes

133 - 107 = 26 dBm

Representing a conversion for convenience, from dBu to dBm. The measurement system was capable of detecting signals 100 dB or more below the carrier reference level. Data, including antenna factor and line loss corrections, are shown in Table 2.

*Reference Data for Radio Engineers, International Telephone and Telegraph Corporation, Sixth Edition.

F. FIELD STRENGTH MEASUREMENTS (Continued)

TABLE 2

TRANSMITTER CABINET RADIATED SPURIOUS
Channel 1, 26.965 MHz; 3.9 watts; 13.8 Vdc

	dB Below Carrier Reference			
	With Accessories		Without Accessories	
Frequency, MHz	Vertical	Horizontal	Vertical	Horizontal
53.930	96	98	83	95
80.895	77	96	80	91
107.860	83	95	92	97
134.825	79	85	80	85
161.790	75	68	78	68
188.755	90	84	82	87
215.720	79	75	81	78
242.685	84	75	84	78
269.650	91	83	85	83
FCC Limit:	60	60	60	60

Unlisted spurious were more than 80 below carrier reference from 10 to 270 MHz.

F. FREQUENCY STABILITY
(Paragraph 2.995(a)(1) of the Rules)

Measurement of frequency stability versus temperature was made at temperatures from -30°C to +50°C in 10° increments. At each temperature, the unit was exposed to the test chamber ambient a minimum of 60 minutes after indicated chamber temperature ambient had stabilized to within ±2° of the desired test temperature. Following a 30 minute soak at each temperature, the unit was turned on, keyed and frequency measured within 2 minutes. Test temperature was sequenced in the order shown in Table 3, starting with -30°C.

A Thermotron S1.2 temperature chamber was used. The transmitter output stage was terminated in a dummy load. Primary supply was 13.8 volts. Frequency was measured with a HP 5385A digital frequency counter connected to the transmitter through a power attenuator. Measurements were made on Channel 9, 27.065 MHz. No transient keying effects were observed. Data are shown in Table 3.

G. FREQUENCY STABILITY (Continued)

TABLE 3

Temperature	Output Frequency, MHz
-29.2	27.064273
-19.6	27.064318
-10.2	27.064527
0.4	27.064741
9.8	27.064915
19.9	27.065014
30.1	27.065002
40.4	27.064889
50.2	27.064651
Maximum frequency error:	27.064273
	27.065000
	- .000727 MHz

FCC Rule 95.625(b) specifies .005% or a maximum of ± .001353 MHz.

G. FREQUENCY STABILITY AS A FUNCTION OF SUPPLY VOLTAGE (Paragraph 2.995(d)(2) of the Rules)

Oscillator frequency as a function of power supply voltage was measured with an HP 6264B variable power supply was varied from ±15% above the nominal 13.8 volt rating for operating from automobile electrical systems. A Keithley 177 digital voltmeter was used to measure supply voltage at transmitter primary input terminals. Measurements were made at 20°C ambient. (See Table 4).

TABLE 4

Supply Voltage	Output Frequency, MHz
15.87	27.065009
15.18	27.065014
14.49	27.065015
13.80	27.065014
13.11	27.065012
12.42	27.065009
11.73	27.065005
Maximum frequency error:	27.065015
	27.065000
	+ .000015 MHz

FCC Rule 95.625(b) specifies .005% or a maximum of ± .0001353 MHz. No effects on frequency related to keying the unit were observed.

H. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS FOR TYPE ACCEPTANCE
(Paragraph 95.669 of the Rules)

The NR100 meets the applicable provision of 95.669(a).

External controls are limited to the following:

1. Primary power connection
2. Microphone jack
3. RF output power connection
4. External speaker jack
5. On-off switch (combined with receiver volume control)
6. Not applicable
7. Not applicable
8. Transmitting frequency selector
9. Transmit-receive switch
10. Meter for monitoring transmitter performance
11. Meter/pilot lamp for RF output indication

The serial number of each unit will be implemented in accordance with 95.671.

A copy of Part 5, Subpart D, of the FCC rules for the Citizens Band Radio Service, current at the time of packing of the transmitter, must be furnished with each CB transmitter marketed per 95.673.

I. PLL RESTRICTIONS
(Per Public Notice of April 27, 1978)

The NR100 meets the following conditions specified in the April 27, 1978 notice:

1. All frequency-determining elements, including crystals, PLL integrated circuits and channel selector switches are permanently wired and soldered in place.

2. The PLL integrated circuit division ratio selection is BCD coded. All the 40 channels are mask programmed into the CPU and can not be changed.

3. Channel selection is controlled by the masked program of the CPU and has only 40 positions for use in the United States.

4. All the undedicated leads in the CPU and PLL integrated circuits are disabled and molded in epoxy, and is not serviceable by the user.

5. A copy of the PLL data sheet is shown in Appendix 9.

J. FINAL AMPLIFIER DATA

1. A copy of the final RF amplifier data sheet is included in Appendix 10.