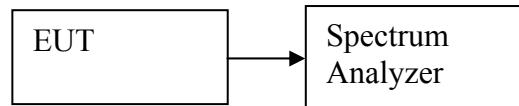


## 1. 99% BANDWIDTH

### TEST SETUP



### TEST PROCEDURE

The transmitter output is connected to the spectrum analyzer. The RBW is set to 1% to 3% of the 99% bandwidth. The VBW is set to 3 times the RBW. The sweep time is coupled.

### RESULTS

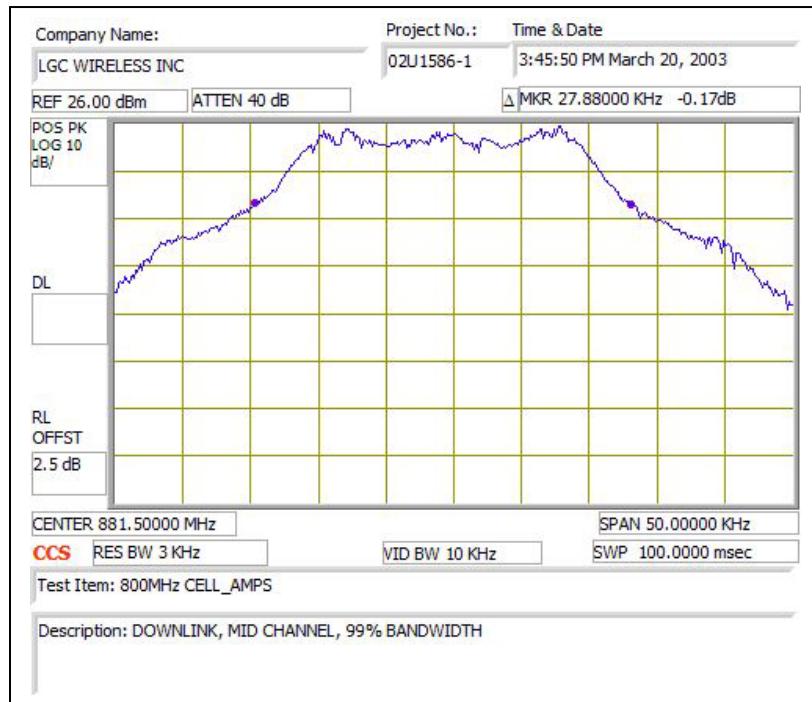
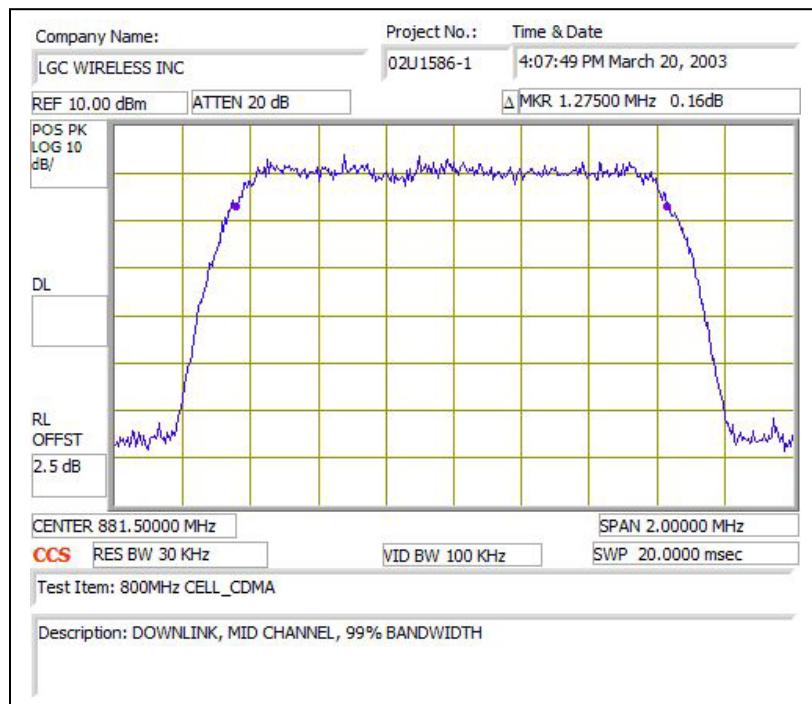
No non-compliance noted:

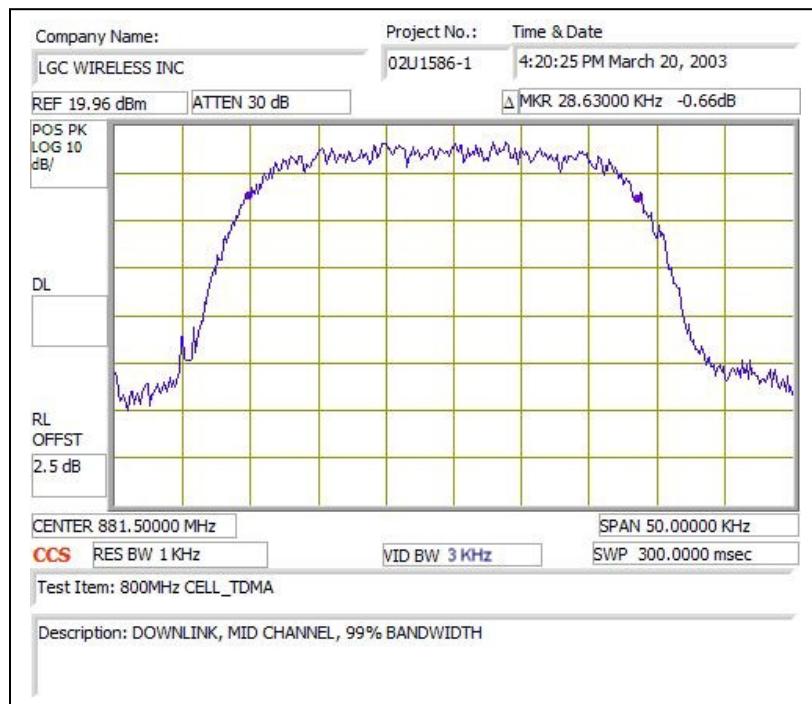
800MHz Cellular

Modulation	Frequency (MHz)	99% BW (KHz)
CDMA	881.5	1275
AMPS	881.5	27.88
TDMA	881.5	28.63

## EMISSION BANDWIDTH PLOTS:

### Cell 800MHz:





## 2. FREQUENCY STABILITY

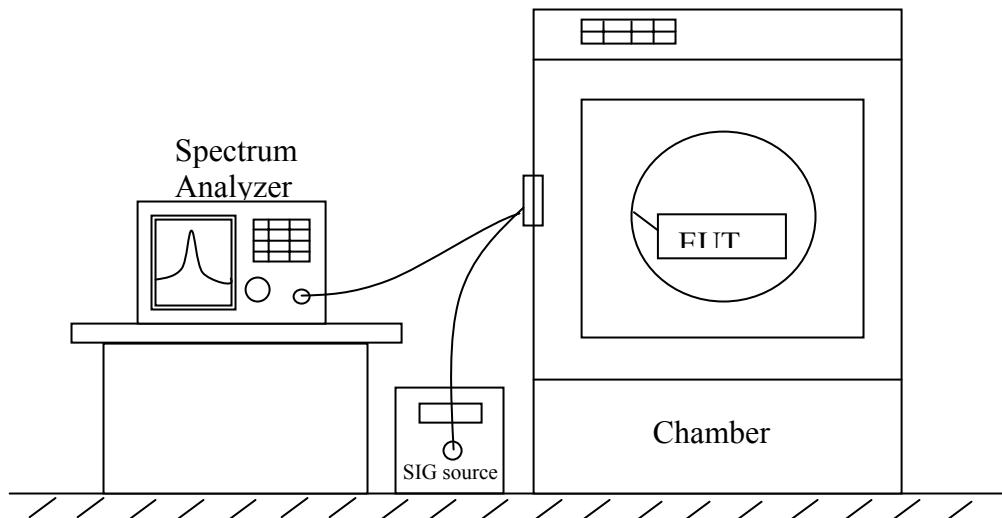
### INSTRUMENTS LIST

EQUIPMENT	MANUFACTURE	MODEL NO.	CAL. DUE DATE
EMI Receiver	HP	8593EM	6/11/03
Environmental Chamber	Thermotron	SE 600-10-10	4/26/03

Detector Function Setting of Test Receiver

Frequency Range (MHz)	Detector Function	Resolution Bandwidth	Video Bandwidth
Above 1000	Peak	300 Hz	300 Hz

### TEST SETUP



## **TEST PROCEDURE**

- **Frequency stability versus environmental temperature**

- 1). Setup the configuration per figure 6 for frequencies measurement inside the environmental chamber. Set the temperature of the chamber to 25°C. Set SA Resolution Bandwidth low enough to obtain the desired frequency resolution and measure the EUT 25°C operating frequency as reference frequency.
- 2). Turn EUT off and set Chamber temperature to -30°C.
- 3). Allow sufficient time (approximately 20 to 30 minus after chamber reach the assigned temperature) for EUT to stabilize. Turn on EUT and measure the EUT operating frequency. Turn off EUT after the measurement.
- 4). Repeat step 3 with a 10°C increased per stage until the highest temperature of +50°C reached, record all measured frequencies on each temperature step.

- **Frequency stability versus AC input voltage**

- 1). Setup the configuration below and set chamber temperature to 25°C. Use a variable AC power supply to power the EUT and set AC output voltage to EUT nominal input AC voltage. Set SA Resolution Bandwidth low enough to obtain the desired frequency resolution and measure the EUT 25°C operating frequency as reference frequency.
- 2). Slowly reduce the EUT input voltage to specified extreme voltage variation ( $\pm 15\%$ ) and record the maximum frequency change.

## **RESULT**

Reference Frequency: Cellular Mid Channel 881.499933MHz @ 25°C				
Limit: to stay $\pm$ 2.5 ppm = 2203.750 Hz				
Power Supply (Vdc)	Environment Temperature (°C)	Frequency Deviation Measured with Time Elapse		
		(MHz)	Delta (ppm)	Limit (ppm)
36.00	50	881.499931	0.002	$\pm$ 2.5
36.00	40	881.499934	-0.001	$\pm$ 2.5
36.00	30	881.499937	-0.005	$\pm$ 2.5
<b>36.00</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>881.499933</b>	<b>0</b>	
36.00	20	881.499935	-0.002	$\pm$ 2.5
36.00	10	881.499937	-0.005	$\pm$ 2.5
36.00	0	881.499935	-0.002	$\pm$ 2.5
36.00	-10	881.499927	0.007	$\pm$ 2.5
36.00	-20	881.499932	0.001	$\pm$ 2.5
36.00	-30	881.499932	0.001	$\pm$ 2.5
102Vac	25	881.499933	0.000	$\pm$ 2.5
138Vac	25	881.499933	0.000	$\pm$ 2.5

